

The Daily Worker Fights:  
For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.  
For the 40 Hour Week.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of  
Worker Correspondents of  
The DAILY WORKER!

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## Comintern Urges Whole Party To Keep The Daily Worker

"The whole party must recognize the great importance of The DAILY WORKER. Not only must the paper be made secure financially, but it must be put on a higher ideological level."  
—From the Theses of the Seventh Enlarged Executive of the Communist International.

Recognition of the importance of The DAILY WORKER for the revolutionary workers' movement in this country can best be expressed at the present moment when The DAILY WORKER is fighting for its future by support of the Keep the Daily Worker Fund.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has well said that it is the duty of the whole party to make The DAILY WORKER financially secure. In the present campaign for the \$50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund only a little more than half of the party has responded to the needs of The DAILY WORKER.

In some of the districts of the party only a little over a third of the party members have made their contributions to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund.

To win the fight for The DAILY WORKER our paper must have the support of the whole party.

Those party members who have done their part to keep The DAILY WORKER for the revolutionary movement should answer the call of the Communist International to make The DAILY WORKER financially secure by sending in their contributions to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund immediately.

### Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE United States government disclaims intention to intervene in the Nicaraguan civil war. There is nothing to justify such a suspicion according to the state department. Nothing indeed, except the landing of marines and the orders of Admiral Lattimer that his men "neutralize" the east and west coasts of the republic. Which means imposing American military rule on the entire country. The latest reports from Nicaragua are that the bayonet-propped puppet of the United States, General Diaz, is "on the run" and that the liberal revolutionists are close on his heels. This development is probably what prompted our state department to announce that it would not continue to support Diaz.

THOSE announcements and promises must not be taken without a large pinch of salt. Diplomats who tell the truth are candidates for private life. A man who in ordinary life may be a decent fellow, becomes an outrageous liar the moment he is given a post in the diplomatic service. It is quite probable that the interests that want to crush Mexico will continue the policy of the Coolidge administration. If the state department recedes a little from its present policy it will be merely a maneuver to gain time and await a more favorable opportunity.

IN a letter of greeting to President Calles of Mexico, Coolidge wrote: "I hope your excellency will see in the aviators' visit another evidence of the earnest desire of the United States government and people to promote good understanding and better knowledge between the two governments and peoples." At the same time the state department is getting ready to break off diplomatic relations with Mexico on January 1, provided the American oil companies insist on this policy.

BELGIUM is a small country and the standard of living of its working class is very low. But no matter how small or how poor a country may be, there is always room for a millionaire. Of course we are excepting the Soviet Union, where millionaires are as popular as bill collectors in Chicago. Captain Alfred Loewenstein of Belgium has had built for himself an airplane with rich carpets and hangings and comfortable armchairs which can be removed and beds substituted for night flying. This luxurious air yacht will be the best equipped of its kind in the world until our millionaires beat him to it. (Continued on page 2)

## AMERICAN IS ONE OF FOUR KILLED BY LITHUANIANS

### Murder of Quartet Is But Beginning

One of the four members of the Communist Party of Lithuania who were shot by a firing squad for membership in the party in the attempt of the new Lithuanian government to crush the proletarian movement there was an American, dispatches from Lithuania relate. The American in the quartet was Charles Geldres, formerly a union printer in Philadelphia. All Were Jailed.

Geldres and the other three Communists had been imprisoned several years ago by the former reactionary government of Lithuania. The succeeding socialist government released them. But the recently established fascist government lost no time in putting them to death. The quartet had been candidates for parliament on a labor party ticket, and this was the reason for their first imprisonment.

Part of Program. The murder of the four workers is but a part of the program of the clerical-fascist government towards exterminating the leaders in the working-class movement in Lithuania. An appeal has been made to all workers in every country to come to the aid of the Lithuanian workers to prevent wholesale slaughter of the class-conscious workers.

To Prevent U. S. Loan. In America the Lithuanian workers are already starting a campaign to prevent the United States government giving the fascist government of Lithuania a loan, for which negotiations have been started. It is seen that proceeds from the proposed loan will be used to finance a still more bloody repression of trade unions and labor political activity in that country.

## GEORGIA MOB WHIPS LAWYER WHO ASSISTED AT TRIAL OF OTHER MOB

ATLANTA, Dec. 29.—A reward of \$1,000 was offered by Governor Clifford Walker for the arrest and conviction of members of a masked mob who flogged Wilberly R. Brown, an attorney, at Louisville, Ga., on Christmas Eve. The whipping of Brown followed the acquittal of alleged members of another mob, who were accused of the murder of Willie Wilson in an attack on his home last July. Brown assisted in the prosecution.

## HOUSE TO INVESTIGATE TALE OF 'JAPANESE WAR SCARE' IN DOHENY TRIAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The house has decided to inquire into the now famous "Japanese war scare" report of 1921 which figured so prominently in the recent Fall-Doheny case, it is learned.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, according to a statement issued by Representative McClintic, of Oklahoma, has agreed to appear before the house naval affairs committee "in secret session" and submit to questioning about the report.

Wilbur, however, refused to permit the committee to inspect the records bearing on the "war scare."

## COURT RULING FAVORABLE TO GRAFT CLIQUE

### Restraint Order Given N. Y. Corruptionists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Judge Crain has sustained the plea of officers of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, charged with wholesale graft and corruption, that they be tried nowhere else and by no other body except the local union. The executive council of the international is restrained from trying the case.

The charge made by the attorney for Vice-President Broach, representing the executive council, that the local union was controlled by the alleged grafting officials and that a fair trial was impossible, was overruled. Damning Affidavits.

The affidavits on which the charges against 17 officials of Local 3 are based, are of such a nature as to leave little doubt that they have been systematically solicited bribes from contractors for allowing construction to be on a nonunion basis, paying kick-backs to members of the union, taking bribes for allowing workers to join the union and other violations of the ethics and laws of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The court ruling makes it necessary for the honest element which is trying to rid the union of corruptionists to find other methods of carrying out their program.

Judge Crain, in the opinion of those making the charges, has greatly encouraged the continuation of the corrupt practices of which the officials are accused.

## ONE GANGSTER TOO BUSY HUNTING ANOTHER TO BE TAKEN ON MURDER CHARGE

HARRISBURG, Ill., Dec. 29.—Charles Birger, gang leader, for whom a murder warrant has been issued but not served, has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information as to the whereabouts of his arch enemy, Carl Shelton, another gang leader.

"I have made a bet of \$500 with a friend that I will find and kill Shelton before midnight Friday, New Year's Eve, and I am willing to give the reward to anyone who will help me win the bet," Birger said defiantly.

## BRIAND WAXES HOPEFUL THAT PEACE IS NEAR

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A new era of peace dawning in Europe in 1927, is the prediction of Aristide Briand, French foreign minister.

M. Briand, who has been working for months towards a Franco-German rapprochement, expressed the belief that such a rapprochement would be made an actuality.

"I hope that 1927 will see further development of the policy of Franco-German rapprochement. I have been bitterly criticized and vilified, satirized and lashed violently by newspapers because of this policy. A large part of the French press reproaches me for the so-called Locarno policies. But that portion of the press is wrong. It is not in tune with the country and does not understand French public opinion.

Christmas Gift Brings Death. SAN FRANCISCO — The Christmas tricycle of 4-year old Frank Stevens was put to one side today. Riding his "bike" down a hill, the boy collided with an oil truck and was crushed to death.

## JESSUP COAL DIGGERS GIVE BROPHY 10 TO 1

### "Save the Union" Bloc Goes Over

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 29.—Returns from a number of locals in District No. 1 show John Brophy leading Lewis by big margins. Other "Save-the-Union" candidates polled heavy majorities over their opponents.

In Local Union 975, Jessup, Brophy polled 715 and Lewis 73. Stevenson polled 799 votes and Murray 10. Brennan polled 717 votes and Kennedy 20. In Local 175, Jessup, the three leading "Save the Union" candidates polled 39 votes to 19 for their opponents.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29. — Local Union 3365 gave Brophy 25 votes and Lewis 17. Stevenson polled 26 votes, Murray 18; Brennan 19, Kennedy 16.

DOWELL, Ill., Dec. 29. — Lewis beat Brophy in this local union by 234 votes to 189.

Steamer Goes Aground.

PORTLAND, Ore. — The steamer Newport, with fifty passengers aboard, is aground in the Columbia River today, opposite St. Helen's Island. The ship is in no danger and will probably be refloated today, the vessel's officers said.

## ALL LATIN AMERICA JOINING IN PROTEST AGAINST INVASION OF NICARAGUA BY U. S. IMPERIALISM

Protests of Latin, Central and South American nations against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marines are mounting. El Universal, Mexico City, said editorially: "This policy of ruthless imperialism in Latin America, backed by brute strength, befogged by hypocrisy and falsehood, with which the United States attempts to conceal its purposes, is destroying one of the rare illusions that remained to the world after the great war."

C Journal, influential newspaper of Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, has cautiously attacked the United States. The intervention in Nicaragua is "impudent, daring and audacious," said the newspaper. It declared that the United States people would not stand for such a brazen act and that "influential newspapers in the United States and congressional protests would check it."

La Nacion, Chilean newspaper, as quoted the preceding day, declared that the intervention "contradicts the principle of self-determination of weak states insistently sustained by the United States in the past. The intervention was not necessary to protect life and property and is a deliberate support of a government whose legality is as questionable as the one it is opposing in civil war."

## SOVIET RULE IS STRUGGLE IN STRONGER AFTER CHINA SWINGS TRYING ORDEALS TOWARD NORTH

### Chicherin Points Out Russia's Strength Peking Crumbling as Canton Strengthens

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The Soviet Union, the Communist Party and the Soviet State have met all the obstacles thrust in their path by their enemies and have come thru the tests with greatly increased power, is the declaration of George Chicherin, commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, in an interview given a member of the editorial staff of the Rote Fahne, official organ of the Communist Party of Germany.

The interview follows: "If I sum up the accomplishments of the last year, that passed since my presence in Berlin, we can observe a deep and thro' establishment of the internal and external position of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and the Soviet State.

Obstacles Large. "The obstacles that we had to overcome were very large. The efforts of our enemies to bar the road were extremely strong. But we came out of all these tests with increased power. This increase of power which our party received thru the entire defeat of the internal oppositional elements is very great. The masses of the party showed a solidarity and unity that surpasses all expectations.

Party is Solid. "The party is really built of solid rock and all attempts to loosen it will fail. After the masses of the party showed their determination not to tolerate any fight and the formation of (Continued on page 3)

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

## Washington Weakening Under Demand to Order Forces from Nicaragua

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Demands that the United States withdraw its troops from Nicaragua and cease its flagrant attempt to make that country a victim of Wall Street imperialism are having their effect on the Washington government.

A break between Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg, his secretary of state, over the Nicaraguan situation is imminent, it is indicated here, with Coolidge reported to be weakening because of the wave of criticism that is sweeping the entire American hemisphere against the invasion of the Nicaraguan republic.

A hasty White House conference was held to which Coolidge called Kellogg, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Secretary of War Davis to discuss developments in Nicaragua. Participants refused to divulge anything that was discussed at the conference, but indicated that Coolidge is worried over the turn of affairs.

Kellogg Wants Action.

Kellogg, it is understood, is desirous of having the U. S. troops march roughshod into the liberal forces' camp and destroy the opposition to the Diaz government, the policy that Wall Street is urging.

Coolidge, altho having the same desires, however, has his "political ear" to the ground and is beginning to see trouble ahead should that policy be pursued. He is continually insisting that the U. S. "will not take sides," and is crowing that at every opportunity he gets. The victories of the liberal forces and the practically certain fall of the Diaz government, however, are causing Coolidge to realize that the U. S. will be "embarrassed" if the Sacaca government is victorious and as a result of the heralded policy (Continued on page 2.)

## Why Do Enemies of Labor Support the Union Wreckers?

The drive against unionism which strikes and wins trades, is based upon three premises:

1. To strike is treason to the labor movement.
2. To win a strike is double-dyed treason.
3. To treat the bosses as enemies of the labor movement before, during and after a strike is un-American and criminal.

There is no other explanation for the fact that in three unions which have struck and won, the concentrated fury of the bosses, socialist bureaucracy, and trade union officialdom has been let loose upon the leadership and membership in the Furriers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and the United Textile Workers in Passaic.

In Passaic "co-operative" attempts have been made to blacklist workers in the Botany mills under the assumption that they were sympathetic to the left wing and to the Communists who organized the union.

Ten workers were denied employment the other day contrary to the agreement between the union and the Botany mills, including one girl who had been an organizer. When informed that this was in violation of the agreement, Mrs. Jennings, head of the employment department of the Botany, said to the committee:

"WHY, NO, MR. McMAHON AND MR. STARR AGREED WITH MR. JOHNSON THAT BOTANY SHOULD NOT RE-EMPLOY ANY KNOWN COMMUNISTS."

Vice-President Starr of the U. T. W. was present at this meeting and made no denial of the statement.

Vice-President Woll of the American Federation of Labor has made a public attack on Ben Gold, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Board, which also won its strike and established the 40-hour week for the first time in the needle trades.

Expulsions are now being carried out by a united front of the officialdom in the needle trades unions and A. F. of L. officialdom against the officers and members of the I. L. G. W. Joint Board unions who also struck and established the 40-hour week which A. F. of L. officials merely talked about at the Detroit convention.

The anthracite miners struck under the leadership of John L. Lewis and LOST their strike. The A. F. of L. officialdom and the bosses have no criticism to make of John L. Lewis.

In the New York section of the Furriers' and Garment Workers' Unions and among the membership of the United Textile Workers' Union in Passaic, and on the part of the officials who have been regularly elected and are trusted by the rank and file, there is no belief in the "worker-employer co-operation" doctrine which is the stock-in-trade of those who are leading the fight on the left wing and the Communists.

The conclusion is inescapable that the present drive in unions is only formally against the Communists but actually against strikes as a method of obtaining workers' demands.

Why, if the right wing is not co-operating with the capitalists to force the abandonment of the strike weapon, is it spending so much money in fighting officers and members of unions who want to fight the bosses and have shown their ability to do so?

Why is not the same energy and money put into a campaign to organize the automobile industry, the steel industry, the meat packing industry and the textile industry outside of Passaic?

Why is money being spent like water to disrupt well-organized unions and drive out of them their best fighters?

Why do the capitalists, thru their press, openly support this drive on fighting unionism which gets results, if THEY BELIEVE ITS PURPOSE IS TO STRENGTHEN THE TRADE UNIONS AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN GENERAL?

Tell the American working class, you 100 per cent American labor leaders, in and out of the needle trades, why the bosses and the boss press are behind you if you are fighting them?

The capitalist press denounces the left wing and Communists.

The very same workers whom you deceive into aiding you now will kick you out as your own acts give an answer to these questions which convict you of playing the bosses' game in the labor movement.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR MAKES OFFICIAL PROTEST AGAINST BERLIN REVUE THAT WISE-CRACKS ON AMERICANS

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—American Ambassador Schurman has filed an official protest with the German government against the Berlin revue, "Oh, You U. S. A." charging it is offensive to America and Americans.

The police sent agents to witness the performance and reported that it contained nothing offensive. Several acts in the revue have aroused some criticism from American residents here.



### Kept Press Learns South America Flares Up Against Wall St. Rule; Boycott Is Urged by the Argentine

Note.—Even the capitalist press in the United States is forced to take notice of the rising anti-imperialist wave in South America, stimulated by Wall Street's latest attack against Nicaragua. The press especially, in every country below the Rio Grande, valiantly supports the struggle of Nicaragua against the aggression directed from Washington. The kept press professes to be surprised at the spontaneous support given Nicaragua by all other countries oppressed by Wall Street rule. This is typified in the special cable of John W. White to the Chicago Daily News published under the heading, "Argentines Bitter in Attack on U. S.; Press Assails Policy Toward South America; Coal Boycott Is Urged." The cable should be of general interest and is republished in full. It is as follows:

By JOHN W. WHITE.  
Buenos Aires, Argentine, Dec. 29.—A visitor from Mars getting his first earthly impressions from the Buenos Aires newspapers would be convinced that the one great evil in the world today is the United States of America. Two of the leading morning newspapers devote nearly ten columns to cables, dispatches which picture the United States as plunging ruthlessly along its imperialistic path and tramping down the weaker republics. The South American press associations are showing activity in cabling from all parts of the world every quotation or newspaper expression unfavorable to the policy of the United States.

Nicaragua Affair Stirs Press.  
The intervention in Nicaragua is accepted as an event that was to be expected in the fixed program of the United States eventually to annex all of South America. The Brooklyn Eagle's criticism of the action of the United States gets two columns on page one, while other articles picture Secretary of State Kellogg as deliberately messing up the Tacna-Arica settlement.

A five-column headline carries the

story of the refusal of the United States to allow Argentine beef or alfalfa seed to enter the country. Editorial comment is that this is a part of the imperialistic scheme to refuse to buy from Argentina against which the government is allowing exporters to form trusts which are vigorously prosecuted if they try to operate at home. The only suggested solution is to find means to stop buying from the United States. La Nacion declared that this is the proper time to develop the coal resources of Argentina and cease buying American coal. It suggests that Chilean coal could be used in the meantime. The smaller newspapers are using the most violent language toward the United States even picturing the pan-American fight as part of the imperialistic program against South America.

At this crucial moment when the United States needs a friendly voice before the Argentine government and people, Ambassador Peter A. Jay is sadly departing for home with his daughter's body. His departure is regretted the more because he could have presented the truth to the Argentine government even though it never reached the populace.

### WASHINGTON IS WEAKENING UNDER DEMAND TO ORDER FORCES FROM NICARAGUA

(Continued on page 2)  
of "neutrality" the United States will have to recognize Sacasa.

Latimer Given Responsibility.  
Secretary Kellogg issued a statement to newspapermen Wednesday in which he said that he would "trust Admiral Latimer's judgment" in the matter of withdrawing the troops. "The marines won't be withdrawn until Admiral Latimer says so," he declared. Kellogg is now obviously attempting to shift the responsibility to Latimer, whom he says is acting without "suggestions from the state department." He denied that Latimer is interfering with the liberal revolutionists or that he has established a censorship which prevented the liberals from communicating with the outside.

Telegram Intercepted.  
A few hours before, Dr. T. S. Vaca, confidential representative of Sacasa in Washington, made public a telegram that he had attempted to send to Sacasa, and which had been intercepted and returned to New Orleans, the Postal Telegraph company reporting that it was unable to deliver it.

Increase Number of Ships.  
The number of warships sent to Nicaragua has been increased, it is learned here. There are now five located along the harbors, and one other is waiting at anchor at Honduras ready to proceed to Nicaragua. The ships there now are the cruiser Denver at Bluefields, flagship Rochester at Puerto Cabezas, cruiser Cleveland at Rio Grande Bar, destroyer Barry at Rio Grande Bar, and the cruiser Galveston at Corinto.

An emphatic protest against the United States intervention was lodged with President Coolidge by the liberal government thru its representative, Dr. Vaca. Vaca branded the intervention as unwarranted and demanded immediate evacuation. The liberal government is held in virtual imprisonment by the U. S. marines, he said.

Action Unparalleled.  
"The practical arrest of the constitutional ruler of a sovereign state with which the United States is at peace is almost without parallel in the history of international relations," Vaca's note said, "and is unwarranted by any principle of international law."

"I also desire to protest against the action of the United States naval officers in depriving the constitutional government of Nicaragua of the use of the wireless station, the only means of communication, and thus preventing it from placing the true situation in Nicaragua before the world."

U. S. Feared Liberal Victory.  
A statement issued by representatives of the Nicaragua liberal government in Mexico City declared that the triumphs of the Sacasa forces over Diaz is the reason that masses were landed in Nicaragua. "The United

States was unwilling to allow the Diaz government to be defeated and it realized that it would be unless it intervened to protect Diaz," the statement said.

"If the United States had not intervened the revolution would have been over as Sacasa forces were sweeping thru the country," they declared.

Country United.  
"The intervention," they said, "will serve to unite the entire country against Diaz and to support Sacasa. American intervention in favor of Diaz has inflamed the country which is now rushing to combat the invaders."

"Proof of the blind obedience of Chamorra and Diaz to the American department of state is shown by their attack on Mexico. These charges of bolshevism were first made by the state department, and now are repeated by Chamorra and Diaz."

Hits Wall Street Rule in Nicaragua.  
WASHINGTON—(FP)—Salome de la Selva, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, who two years ago promoted the sending of a commission to his country by the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has issued a statement in Washington, denouncing armed intervention by the United States against the liberal and labor movement in Central America.

Curb Nicaragua's Rights.  
The labor federation in Nicaragua, he says, has made every effort to avoid bloodshed, and to keep out of partisan strife in that country.

But armed intervention by the United States government is a challenge to their national sovereignty. It is a denial of the right of the people of Nicaragua to overthrow the military dictatorship set up by Chamorra when the people had defeated him and his party in a peaceful election.

"As against Diaz the organized workers have been willing to support Sacasa," says De la Selva, "but in defense of Nicaraguan sovereignty and against the advances of imperialism they naturally feel otherwise. That American lives and property are endangered, the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor is in a position to deny most emphatically. Sacasa so far as his social ideas are concerned, is as conservative as Diaz. But the revolt is justified; Sacasa having the constitution on his side."

Claim Labor's Support.  
Sacasa's representative in Washington replies that Sacasa and his party do have the support of organized labor in Nicaragua, thru a compact made during the presidential campaign in which Salazar was chosen president and Sacasa vice president, two years ago. Mexico's labor movement has supported the Sacasa element with its influence at Mexico City because of this fact.

### The Masses Forge Ahead in Spite of Opposition of Backward Leadership

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

PIOUS wishes have been uttered, in the past, by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor on the question of "Labor and the Farmers." That was the title for instance of a section of the report submitted by the executive council to the 44th annual convention held at El Paso, Texas, in 1924, the last gathering presided over by the late Samuel Gompers. The recommendations for closer affiliation with the farmers were unanimously adopted, without a word of discussion, but nothing has ever been done to carry them into effect. The declaration set forth that:

"Common problems and mutual needs have many times in the past brought labor and the farmer together in support of constructive measures. Farmers and industrial workers are the world's basic producers and consequently both groups are vitally interested in finding and utilizing the principles that make for continuous progress and well-being of themselves and those they serve."

"Realizing the identity of interests of these two great producing groups, certain exploiting organizations have attempted to create dissensions and to spread propaganda misrepresenting opinions within these groups, thereby sowing the seed of lack of confidence."

"To defeat such mischievous activity we recommend that from time to time there be conferences between the representatives of the farmers and the representatives of labor, that there be greater publicity for facts, and agreement for co-operation upon mutually satisfactory undertakings, political and economic."

The purpose of this recommendation died with Gompers. It has never been carried out. The last two conventions of the A. F. of L., at Atlantic City and Detroit, made no effort to develop the unity of city and land labor. The administration of President William Green hasn't a single score in its favor on this issue.

This accounts in great part for the fact that the whole official press of the organized labor movement is silent on city labor's approach to the farmers. It wages no struggle to win the farmers for independent action against the capitalists. It does not point out the "common problems and mutual needs of the city and land labor. Nothing is done to combat the enmity that the great exploiters seek to stir up between the workers and farmers thru their malicious and false propaganda. No one ever hears of any conferences being held between the representatives of these two vast sections of the nation's population."

It is Labor, official organ of a host of railroad workers' organiza-

tions, that gives most of its attention to legislation before congress and the various state legislatures. But its current issue has nothing on the desperate farm situation, altho the trade unions supporting Labor will be asking for the farmers' support in the next electoral struggle.

While the whole capitalist press, during the meeting of congress in December every day featured material on the farm relief measures, the issue of the Seattle (Wash.) Union Record, Dec. 24, is barren of any mention of the farm problem. This daily still claims to be "The only Seattle newspaper thoroughly covering activities of organized labor," and E. B. Ault, who was editor when this paper was owned by the trade unions, still writes its editorials. But it is now safe in the lap of the exploiters.

As if in reward for their failure to develop the unity of the whole working class, city and land, practically all the labor papers appeared in holiday dress this December, well filled with advertising.

The East Bay Labor Journal (Oakland, Calif.) thus appears with a first page illustrated and printed in Christmas green. This was the rule thruout the land, rather than the exception. The inside pages were mostly covered with plate matter to the same effect.

That the readers of these publications are thinking of the farm problem is shown by communications published by the Denver, Colo., Labor Bulletin. The ideas set forth in this correspondence may be confused. But that is the fault of the editorship that fails to present this matter properly and intelligently before the readers. In the issue of Saturday, Dec. 18th, of the Denver Labor Bulletin there appears an editorial on "Cotton Over-Production," in which it is declared that the over-production results from under-consumption. But it fails to point the way out, leaving its readers more confused than ever.

It declares: "Farmers are like others who toil. They learn their lesson slowly and painfully, but it will sink deep once they learn it." Not only the farmers, however, but the city workers as well must learn "slowly and painfully" in spite of their present leadership, that is so busy attacking the Communists and the left wing, thus actually joining the enemy class capitalist class in its war upon labor's progress.

But in spite of the reactionary leadership, with its lip service to progress, the masses move to the left, forging ahead. Unity of the city and the land will be achieved.

### ILLINOIS STATE ATTORNEYS HEAR DRY LAW ATTACK

Pardon Board Chairman  
Exposes "Trades"

The prohibition law has reduced the hitherto awesome federal judiciary to mere police courts and revived the old state's rights doctrine which nearly wrecked the Union before the civil war, State's Attorney H. E. Fullenwider of Sangamon county told the State's Attorneys' Association of Illinois in convention here.

Flays Laws.  
Fullenwider scathingly arraigned the prohibition law and the Illinois search and seizure act. "In all the pages of our history," said Fullenwider, "no other legislation of congress and the individual states has been so much in litigation, so much discussed, and so much before our courts for interpretation and application as has been that dealing with prohibition."

Reversed Morals.  
"No other law of a criminal nature has ever before been so universally and flagrantly violated. The law has practically reversed the old and established order of living and made criminal that which has been proper, under certain regulations, thru recorded history."

Hits Prosecutors.  
H. C. Clabaugh, chairman of the state board, declared many of the prosecutors were irked by the open hearings policy of the board because this practice hindered carrying out of "trades" with criminals.

Clabaugh and members of the board were invited to remain away from the sessions.

### Kip Awaits Verdict on Annulment of His Marriage to Negress

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Leonard Kip Rhineclander expects to hear Thursday whether or not the appellate court is coming to annul his marriage to his negress bride, Alice Kip Rhineclander.

The appellate court's decision on Kip's appeal from the jury verdict that went against him in his suit for annulment of his marriage is expected tomorrow, according to Kip's attorney, Leon R. Jacobs.

Whichever side wins, it was said, a second appeal will be made.

### Aimee's Attorney Was in "Mrs. X" Hoax Plot Is Latest Information

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Lorraine Wiseman Sellaf told District Attorney Asa Keyes here this afternoon that the mysterious "Mr. Martin" who arranged with her to perpetrate the famous "Miss X" hoax, was Jack Woolley, a brother of Roland Rich Woolley, attorney for Mrs. Elmea Semple McPherson.

Announcement to this effect was made by Keyes himself.

### Urges Government to Build Roads to Help Unemployment Relief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania is urging the senate appropriations committee to approve a bill which would authorize \$71,000,000 to be used for good roads during times of unemployment and industrial depression.

He would have it attached as a rider to the agriculture supply bill.

### Movie and Dance at Brooklyn Celebrates Big Passaic Victory

To celebrate the first victory of the textile strikers in Passaic, the General Relief Committee is offering the Passaic Victory Ball, and showing of "The Textile Strike," on the screen, Saturday, January 1, at the Amalgamated Temple, 11-27 Arion Place, Brooklyn. The movie will be exhibited from 5 to 9 p. m., and dancing will hold forth from 9 till 2 a. m. A fine orchestra and Russian songs and dances by well known artists will comprise most of the entertainment. General admission is 50 cents. The proceeds of this affair will be donated to the strikers and their children.

Every Worker should read The American Worker Correspondent.



You can miss your train or miss your meals. But you won't miss these things a bit if you DON'T MISS the T. U. E. L. Ball on Friday night at the Italian Hall, 643 N. Clark St.

### Olson Retires, Hurling Graft Charges in Bootleg Laxity at Local Officialdom; It's "Political Smoke-Screen," Says Crowe

"The booze business could not exist without the protection of crooked officials," Edwin A. Olson, retiring federal district attorney, declared in a report of his four years' activities, transmitted to Attorney General Sargent.

Olson's report fairly bristled with sensational charges against local enforcement agencies whom he inferentially accused of accepting \$30,000,000 annually in "graft" from booze, vice and crime interests.

Olson contrasted his annual budget of \$90,000 with this asserted \$30,000,000 fund, and declared with proper help from local authorities he could have closed 20,000 establishments for liquor law violations instead of the 2,000 over the four-year period.

"The booze business could not exist in any community without the protection of crooked officials, said Olson. "I have had occasion to study the bootlegger at close range. I know the network of his protection, from the gummen in the 'valley' clear up to the hypocrites who sit in high places."

Olson said the most effective weapon in prohibition law enforcement was local co-operation which would assure the arrest of violators and the halting of them before local courts.

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe caustically criticized Olson's report. "Olson's knowledge of any graft," he said, "whether it be hundreds of dollars or millions, should be presented to the federal grand jury. It looks to me like a political smoke-screen for a man retiring from office."

### WILL ROGERS DIRECTS HIS SHAFTS OF HUMOR AGAINST WALL STREET

Will Rogers, U. S. humorist par excellence, has joined in the attack on what he calls "Our Latest War" in Nicaragua. Since becoming mayor of Beverly Hills, California, he is taking his political duties seriously by poking fun at Wall Street's latest aggression in Central America. Since every imperialist war must have its "patriotic" slogans, Will Rogers has wired to a large number of capitalist newspapers, the following:

WILL ROGERS, RECRUITER,  
OFFERS NEW "WAR SLOGANS"

Beverly Hills, Cal., Dec. 29.—A few slogans for our latest war: "Join the army and take the old nick out of Nicaragua."

"Join the navy and try and help America find Nicaragua."

"Join the aviation; we are sending our plane to Nicaragua."

"Let's make Nicaragua free for 100 per cent Americans to live in."

Recruitingly yours  
MAYOR ROGERS (WILL).

Miner Killed at Herrin.

HERRIN, Ill., Dec. 27.—Dennis Campbell, 25, driver at mine A, of the C. W. & F. Coal company, was killed here today when caught between a pit car and the side of an entry.

### SWIFT JUSTICE DEALT BY SOVIET FOR ATTACK ON YOUNG FACTORY GIRL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Dec. 29.—That under the rule of the Soviets protection to the worker has succeeded the czarist persecution of our class is shown vividly by the sentencing to death of seven Russian youths here for an attack on a young factory girl. Ten others who were implicated in the crime received sentences ranging from one to ten years.

### Sons of Businessmen Predominate at State University, Roll Shows

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 29.—Approximately 50 per cent of the fathers or guardians of the 12,000 students attending the University of Illinois are business men, according to a survey made by the registrar's office.

The parents of about one-ninth of the students are farmers, another ninth skilled laborers and one-tenth professional men. Only 162 are retired, while 104 parents are of the artistic class.

### Twenty-One Drown When Ship Founders in Black Sea Storm

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Twenty-one lives were lost when the steamer Astoria foundered in a storm in the Black Sea off Roumania, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, the Paris Midi reported today. The Midi says: "A Bucharest dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger states that the steamer Astoria has foundered in the Black Sea in a storm. Twenty-one passengers were drowned. The only survivor was a Turk, who swam ashore and committed suicide when he learned that his wife and three children had perished."

Oh, you must wear them! It doesn't matter what kind of pants you wear to the T. U. E. L. Masquerade on New Year's Eve—just so long as you wear them at Italian Hall at 631 N. Clark street.

### In Return for Fred's New Year's Greetings, We Make Kind Offer

We have to thank Fred A. Britten, congressman for the Ninth Illinois District, for a photograph of the Army-Navy game at the stadium in November.

But this reminds us that, just after the game, when we asked him for an expression of opinion on the proposed legislation looking to the registration and fingerprinting of the foreign-born, we were turned down rather brusquely with the information that he was too busy in closing up the affairs of the great game to give any attention to such a matter.

Now that the photographs of the game have been mailed out as a New Year's greeting card if Congressman Britten would like to have us quote him on such a trivial matter as his treatment of the foreign-born, we shall be glad to give his remarks a place next to pure advertising matter.

### K. C. Police Believe Slayer of 12 Women Killed 2 More There

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—Police here are convinced that a phantom who left a trail of eleven murdered women on the Pacific coast and one in Council Bluffs, Iowa, may have put to death two persons and an infant in Kansas City during the past two days.

The death here of Mrs. Germaine Troquet Harpin and her infant son is attributed to the stranger.

A. N. L. C. Open Forum.

The American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum meeting will be held this Sunday, Jan. 2, at 3518 South State St. at the regular time, 3 p. m. W. M. Moore will speak on the "Original Causes of Social Unrest."

### Washington Gets British Tip to Adopt More Conciliatory Attitude Toward China

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A reply will be made within a few days to the British memorandum urging the powers to assume a more conciliatory attitude toward China, the White House announced today. It was said the Coolidge administration is in accord with the general policies outlined by the British.

### Here's How! FORD NUCLEI DISTRIBUTE 13,000 LABOR PARTY LEAFLETS!

Just Read This Letter:

December 28, 1926.

Dear Comrades:  
Enclosed find \$21 for 7,000 leaflets "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections."

These leaflets are ordered by Ford Nuclei Central Bureau which gets the Ford Worker out. Shop Nucleus No. 1 & 2 (Fords) each have ordered 3,000 more from the District Office. This will make 13,000 which the Ford slaves will have the opportunity to read.

This letter should be an example to every Party unit, to every Party organ, to every Party member and militant worker. Have the slaves in YOUR factory shop or mine the opportunity of reading labor's answer to Coolidge's presidential message which is the program of American capitalism?

All Workers Should Read This Leaflet!  
You Should Bring It to Them!

The Ford Nuclei Show the Way! Get on the Job!

The leaflets sell at 63 a thousand. Send all orders to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



# MELLON HANDS BACK MILLIONS TO TAXPAYERS

## Refund of \$174,000,000 Is Made

WASHINGTON—Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court shared in the \$174,000,000 federal refund of taxes illegally collected, it was announced today.

The refund payments included Chief Justice William H. Taft, \$8,798; Justices Geo. H. Sutherland, \$6,488; Pierce Butler, \$4,801; Edward T. Sanford, \$1,721.

Federal judges throughout the country received refunds as a result of a court decision last year holding that their salaries were not taxable.

Among the widely known people who received small refunds were: Mary Roberts Rinehart, \$1,292; O. T. and M. J. Van Swearingen, Cleveland railroad magnates, \$62,511; William Gibbs McAdoo, \$7,711; executor of the estate of Florence King Harding, Marion, Ohio, \$1,216.

A rebate of \$17,000 to the National Democratic Club of New York City, was reported.

The refunds ranged from millions of dollars for large corporations to a few cents in the case of some individuals.

Among the larger refunds were: British American Tobacco Co., N. Y., \$5,117,200.

Alfred I. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del., \$2,036,618.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., N. Y., \$76,475.

The Tribune Co., N. Y., \$395,795.

Continental Motors Corp., Detroit, \$214,494.

William A. Douglas, Oak Park, Ill., \$146,883.

Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Milwaukee, \$180,109.

Tiffany & Co., New York, \$160,711.

American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, O., \$100,890.

Northern Lumber Co., Cloquet, Minn., \$258,228.

Mary L. Flieger Bingham, Louisville, Ky., \$108,670.

General American Tank Car Co., West Virginia, \$264,162.

Harry Payne Whitney, New York, \$28,060.

L. F. McCormick, Chicago, \$4,830.

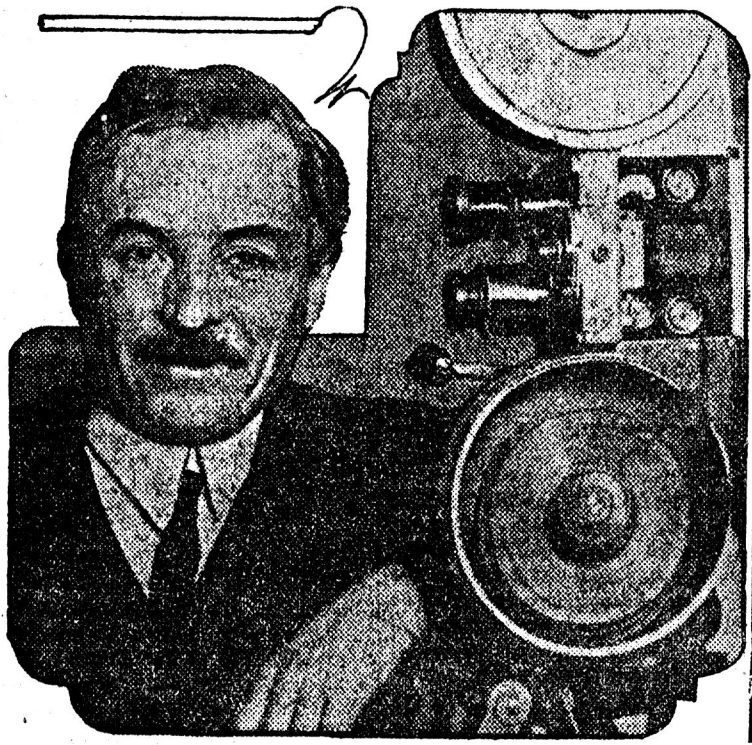
Public Service Co., of Northern Ill., Chicago, \$175,232.

# Iglesias Frowns on Broil with Mexico

WASHINGTON—Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, believes that a break in relationship between the United States and Mexico would lead to plots of overthrowing the present government. This country, he holds, would thus be morally responsible for a possible upheaval in Mexico.

"We can conceive of no greater disaster," he says on behalf of the federation, "to America than the effort to embroil two peaceful, democratic nations in international difficulties."

# Makes Slow Motion Pictures Slower



By means of two lenses instead of the usual one, M. Noguez, inventor, is able to take twice as many pictures. This makes slow motion pictures even slower. Photo above of M. Noguez and his invention.

# COOLIDGE FEELS GOOD ABOUT '37; EVERYTHING LOOKS FINE, HE PURRS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—President Coolidge, who wants to be re-elected, sees another banner year of prosperity for the United States in 1927.

"Except in certain agricultural sections and in a few industries there are no signs of depression on the economic horizon," the president declared in an optimistic outburst on the new year.

"Opportunities for employment are increasing, notably in the East and New England, there is an abundant supply of capital and labor. The American habit of spending is aiding production—all these indicate no letdown in prosperity," he said.

"It is true that certain agricultural products are not getting fair prices and cotton is off this year, but these can be remedied," he declared. He pointed out that cotton producers had enjoyed great prosperity for the three years previous to the last and he thought they would well weather the present storm.

# Renomination Urge Stirs Cal to Action

WASHINGTON—It is reported that President Coolidge, with an eye on a renomination, will submit to congress a compromise measure looking to farm relief. This question, prohibition, and the consolidation of railroads are the three domestic problems which the administration will attack, in the hopes of making a more impressive showing than has attended its foreign policies.

# VOLCANOS BURY KAMCHATKA CITY UNDERNEATH LAVA

NO LIVES ARE LOST BUT PROPERTY DAMAGED

PETROFAVLOVAK, Kamchatka, U. S. S. R., Dec. 29.—Layers of gray lava have transformed this city into an appearance of death, as a result of eruptions of two volcanoes, Montnovsky and Avatchinskayasopka. There was no loss of life, but great damage to property.

When great masses of molten earth and lava was poured onto the city the inhabitants fled to the hills, while the earth trembled and groaned. Previous eruptions have occurred in the years 1827, 1837 and 1855.

# French Sailors Lose Lives on Christmas

PORTLAND, England, Dec. 29.—The details of the sinking of the French barque, Eugene Schneider, with a loss of twenty-four lives on Christmas night, were told when four surviving members of the French crew were brot to port here today.

The French sailors said their ship had collided with the British steamer, Burutu, in the darkness at midnight on Christmas night, forty miles off St. Catherine's point.

LONDON—The industrial situation in Great Britain is shown by the fact that 2,396,274 persons were receiving poor law relief at the end of September.

# RADIO INTERESTS OPPOSE EFFORTS TO CURB POWER

## Those in Field Anxious to Control

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Powerful radio interests are endeavoring to block the enactment of control legislation by congress, it was charged today by Representative Davis, democrat, of Tennessee, one of the leaders in the present fight over regulation.

"It is very apparent that efforts are being made from some sources to prevent any legislation except a resolution forbidding the further issuance of licenses," Davis said.

"Many of those who have preempted the field apparently would be glad to have congress fail to act."

The strong hopes with which the senate and house conference committees set out to find a compromise between the Dill and White bills has been somewhat dimmed by developments.

Scott, republican, of Michigan, indicated that he will oppose suggestions, originating in the senate, that congress enact a one-year control measure, throwing the whole radio regulation problem into the next congress.

# Set Rate-Making Value on Pennsylvania Road

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The interstate commerce commission has placed a final value of \$759,025,000 for rate-making purposes on the Pennsylvania railroad. Only the eastern lines of the company are considered.

The value of the property owned was placed at \$768,970,397, including \$9,945,977 for property owned but leased for other purposes, according to the commission. Total value of property used, part of which is leased from other companies, was placed at \$1,078,185,180.

# ATTACKS MEXICAN LABOR PARTY WHEN HE LOSES IN MEXICO CITY ELECTION

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.—Enraged over his defeat in the recent mayoralty election, Gen. Salinas, reactionary and papist, has caused posters to be distributed over the city denouncing the Mexican Labor Party and Gen. Francisco Serrano of the federal district.

The posters, which are part of Salinas' movement to spread disension, are addressed to "the citizens of the city of Mexico and the whole republic."

One of the posters said: "The Mexican Labor Party is essentially bureaucratic. It is sustained by the government. It has no roots in popular opinion, nor is it true that the people constitute its sphere of action. The people detest it and hate it."

No serious reaction is expected from Salinas' outbreak.

# Soviet Rule Is Stronger After Trying Ordeal

(Continued from page 1) oppositions within the party the effects of this fact showed themselves immediately.

## Nations' Attitudes Change.

"All those who are in continued contact with the foreign states could immediately observe an alteration in the attitude towards the Soviet state after the decisive events within our party were over. The press of our enemies showed their malice openly while the crisis was shaking our party, and they did not conceal the fact that they hoped for the worst for us. The whole well of malicious and bad will broke down immediately after the complete unity and solidarity of our party manifested itself. The last events that happened within our party are like a great national victory.

## Economic Revival.

"Of the greatest importance are our remarkable successes in the field of our economic revival. To every one who observed from the near distance the difficulties of our grain export in the last year the difference in our position during the present year over last year is very clear, and especially remarkable. The financial difficulties, the difficulties that were connected with trade balance, payment balance and the internal budget balance were also overcome with great rapidity, although under terrible stress. Everyone who lives in Soviet Russia, and especially one who stays in the business life of the economic organs of the Soviet State, can clearly see the consolidation and the internal regulation of the Soviet order.

## Crisis Reveals Strength.

"I can say for myself that I never felt this fact so strongly as at this time after the successful overcoming of the party crisis, and the similarly successful overcoming of the difficulties of the finance and trade problems. Certainly our household is economical. We have to limit our expenditures as much as possible. But the balance between income and expenditure is there. The active trade and payment balance is also there, and our money standard is unshakably solid. The present budget is made with the greatest carefulness. And it is just the study of this budget that fills us with the greatest confidence concerning the normal development of our Soviet State.

## Enemies Harmless.

"As we see on the one hand, the solid and steady growth, so we see on the other hand the powerlessness of our enemies to do us any harm. The majority of the government party in England gave expressions more than once to the desire to do away with us. The English government now is more cautious. But even if this were not the case the strongest assault against us would miss the mark. Even if England did not at present have the internal difficulties that give her her present will to peace, then it would be impossible for her to strike a very harmful blow. In world economy the Soviet Union is a necessary link and the other states know very well that they need our participation in the world economy. They see the consequences on the economic as well as on the political field.

"The ever-growing influence of the economic relations of the Soviet

State upon the political relations with the other states appear clearly every day. Even in those states where the government circles are filled with antagonism to us the pressure of these elements that aim at economic relations is to be felt.

## Peace—Not Imperialism.

"We stay away from expansion tendencies and the longing for ruling over colonies that fill the capitalist states, and which lead to steady combinations and maneuvers, alliances and hostility. Our combinations and maneuvers consist of those to keep peace and to resist all plots and assaults against our boundaries. We want to establish peaceful relations with all the other states. And those states that at present still prefer to stay outside will be forced very soon, thru the force of circumstances, to come toward us.

## Asiatic Friendship Strong.

"In Asia are the friendship ties which are made thru historical necessity and which unite us with the people of the Orient. These ties are becoming stronger and stronger. Such victories as that of the revolutionary Canton government in China fill every one of us with the greatest enthusiasm.

## The Future.

"In spite of all this, we have to see that we still have to employ all our efforts for our work and that we still have to overcome gigantic obstacles. We are bearing now a great historical burden, and our road in the future will not be smooth and even. But if, while we are meeting with these difficulties and with these supreme tests of our strength, glance into the past and then into the future, and if we stop and compare the present moment with one of last year, we find material enough to make our determination still more determined and to make our steps on the road that is pointed by history still more sure."

# Joy Riders Persist in Filling Morgues

WASHINGTON—American streets are day by day getting more perilous for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

A report to Secretary of Commerce Hoover today by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety discloses that in 1926 there was one automobile fatality to every 923 registered machines.

More than 21,620 persons died in accidents in which automobiles alone figured. Including accidents in which motorcars were involved, but which were charged against railroads and electric lines, 26,627 persons met death. Motor registration was given as 19,954,347.

While figures are not yet available for this year, estimates fix motor fatalities at a higher figure than in 1925 and indicate that the death rate has been higher.

## Spanish Anarchists Executed.

PARIS — Four Spanish anarchists, of the twenty recently arrested for an alleged plot against the life of General Primo De Rivera, the Duke of Tetuan, and the King, have been secretly executed, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Petit Parisien.

# NATIONS STRIVE FOR SUPREMACY IN AIR FORCES

## France and Great Britain in Lead

WASHINGTON.—France and Great Britain are leading the world in military aviation, a specially prepared report delivered by the naval intelligence office to the house naval affairs committee, today disclosed.

All of the great powers except Germany, whose military future is under the thumb of an allied commission, are committed to huge air service expansion programs, according to the navy experts.

With the completion of the authorized five-year program, the report shows the United States would move well up with the world's leaders in aerial preparedness.

Comparative figures in the report showing aviation strength on Oct. 1 last disclosed:

France has 3,506 aviators in her army and navy, with 1,428 airships in commission and 4,059 in reserve.

Great Britain has emphasized the training of pilots, the number greatly exceeding her plane strength. There are 2,557 pilots in the general and fleet arms of her air service, with 788 planes in commission and 620 in reserve.

The United States has 926 airships in commission, 125 in reserve and 1,623 pilots in the army and navy.

## Offer Costly Conversation.

LONDON.—The postmaster general tonight announced that telephone service between London and New York will be instituted early in January. The tolls will be \$75 for three minutes.

## Open Frisco Labor Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The San Francisco Brotherhood Association Bank, sixth union bank on the Pacific coast, opens with a capitalization of \$500,000. This is the first union bank in this part of California.

# "LAWFUL CAPITAL IS NERVOUS" OVER PLOT OF 2,000,000 REDS

Leroy A. Goddard, Chicago banker and thirty-third degree Mason, in an article in the Springfield Scottsboro Rite Magazine, grows excited about the red menace and calls on the Masonic fraternity to fight it.

"We are told," he says, without mentioning who told him, "that there are over 2,000,000 bolsheviks or Communists within our borders, the leaders of whom believe that they will succeed in time not only in wrecking our government but in overthrowing practically all organized governments in the world."

He calls for a crusade "against every loose-tongued and traitorous agitator," and says that "lawful capital is nervous and on a tension." It would seem so.

# Reliable News of Latest Developments in China

(Continued from page 1)

has thrown in his lot with the marshal of the northwest. This arrangement is causing no little uneasiness among the Mukden leaders at Peking and the newspapers of the northern capital are pointing out the grave possibilities (for Peking) involved in this new entente between Feng and Yen.

**Junctio in Honan.** Meanwhile, Feng's first Kuominchun soldiers are on the move—south-east thru Shensi province, with the objective of a juncture with the semi-independent units in Honan province which are co-operating with the Nationalist troops now in Hupeh province.

**General Lin Retreats.** These Kuominchun forces have already reached the Shensi capital Stanfu, and have raised the siege of that city which began last April. General Lin Chen-hua, a Wu Pei-fu adherent, who has been conducting the siege, was forced out of his positions around the city and has retreated southeast. The Kuominchun which relieved the siege, joined forces with the third Kuominchun troops which had held the city during the long siege.

This Kuominchun army is now proceeding toward the Yellow River, where that stream joins the border line between Shensi and Shansi provinces, and, it is believed, will there embark on junks for the voyage down stream to Tungkuang, on the Honan border.

**Stage Offensive on Wu.**

The plan for this movement, it is understood, is that the Kuominchun forces will drive east thru Honan province, join up with the troops of Fan Chung-hsu, who has been harrying Wu Pei-fu's troops. The combined forces will probably assume the offensive against those of Wu's in those provinces which still are militarily usable. Wu himself is believed still to be at Chengchow, in northern Honan.

**In Peking.**

Chang Tso-lin has come down from Mukden to Peking and there is holding a conference with Chu Yu-pu, the military governor of Chihli province, Chang Tsung-chang, the military governor of Shantung province, and others of his henchmen.

**Much Talk Reported.**

The purposes of this conference are publicly stated to be to take decisions on the military situation vis-a-vis the Nationalist forces; and a settlement of the political situation. In the latter connection, there is much talk about the possibility of Chang Tso-lin taking the appointment of "President of China". This assertion is made and denied. One report has it that Chang Tso-lin has threatened to behead any journalist who again mentions this subject in a newspaper article. Others have it that the Mukden marshal really has such an ambition.

**Government Sees Futility.**

The political situation in Peking is, of course, completely chaotic. Dr. Wellington Koo, who is "acting" president, "acting" premier, and "acting" foreign minister, is reported authoritatively to have tendered his resignation for the fifth or sixth time. This tiredness of the so-called "premier" is of course attributable to his realization that the Peking "government" is utterly impotent and cannot possibly take any action which would have

any effect outside Peking's walls.

**Bandite Overrun City.**

Even inside the Peking walls the government and police authorities are apparently impotent, so great is the disorganization. The ancient capital, which once used to be the safest city in all China, has been suffering from a reign of banditry and lawlessness which is unprecedented. Robberies, holdups, burglaries are daily occurrences.

**Attempt "Red" Propaganda.**

Again for the purpose of winning foreign sympathy and possible support, Chang Tso-lin's conferences have

taken the course of most such conferences he has held, interspersed with long intervals of mah-jong playing and similar entertainment.

Politics, however, is really less important to Chang Tso-lin than is the military situation. This, it is assumed, will get more attention from the Mukden marshal and his military associates than politics.

**Attempt "Red" Propaganda.**

Again for the purpose of winning foreign sympathy and possible support, Chang Tso-lin's conferences have

been preceded by a newspaper blast from his English associate, General F. A. Sutton, who contributed to the North China Daily News of Shanghai an article on the "Red Menace". The latter was, of course, the spreading influence and power of the Nationalist armies and civil authorities of Canton into the Yangtze region.

This article, however, appears to have fallen rather flat. It is everywhere being subjected to intense criticism, even from English sources. These critics are calling to general attention the evident popular endorsement which the Nationalist forces are winning for themselves in their drive into the Yangtze provinces.

**Sun Chuan-fang's Collapse.**

The capture of Nanchang, the Kiangsi capital, following within a few days of the capture of Kiukiang, the Kiangsi port city on the Yangtze, on Nov. 4, represented the final collapse of Sun Chuan-fang, self-styled "dictator of the five provinces". Over 30,000 of Sun's troops were taken prisoners in that final drive which resulted in the consolidation of Nationalist power in Kiangsi province.

**Nationalists Aid Canton.**

The method of the capture of Kiukiang represents, in itself, a complete picture of the popular Chinese attitude, everywhere, toward the Kuomintang soldiery. While a pitched battle was taking place at Teian, midway between Nanchang and Kiukiang, a Canton force numbering less than two thousand men made a detour to the east and made its way behind the lines of Sun's forces directly to Kiukiang. The route lay thru territory the Nationalist commander did not know. The best route was shown him by natives of the terrain. This enabled them to surprise the small garrison at Kiukiang and take over the city.

The reception of the Nationalist

troops by the people of both Kiukiang and Nanchang was of the heartiest character.

**Joins Revolutionaries.**

Yang Sen, civil governor of Szechuan province and commander of a force totalling twenty thousand men, joined up with the Canton revolutionary army and assumed office on Nov. 15 as commander of the 20th revolutionary army.

Yang Sen has been a Wu Pei-fu adherent. He is a young man who is thoroughly aware of the trend of the times. His joining forces with the Nationalists is a major example of the general movement of all Chinese commanders, even those most intimately associated with the older leaders, toward the revolutionary movement and its evident popular sanction everywhere. He controls an army of about twenty thousand men. It is understood he will use these forces in western Hupeh province to help in the consolidation of Nationalist control.

**Consolidating Provinces.**

Chen Yu-jen, minister of foreign affairs; T. V. Soong, minister of finance; Sun Fo, minister of communications; Hsu Chien, minister of justice, and secretaries, left Canton Nov. 16, for a tour of the newly acquired provinces. The aim of the tour is to consult with local officials in the new territory, and with the military leaders of the Nationalist armies, with a view of consolidating the new areas under the aegis of the Nationalist government, to unify the financial systems under Canton and to bring about a general consolidation of the new territory under direct Nationalist control.

The Kwangtung provincial authorities are moving steadily forward in their plans for making a "model" province of this revolutionary base. They are finding more and more evidence of complete popular support for the vast schemes for improvements and progressive development which are being undertaken.



SIXTH ANNUAL T. U. E. L. BALL Friday, Dec. 31st

DANCING UNTIL 2:30 A. M.! NEW YEAR'S EVE MASQUE BALL BENEFIT OF LABOR UNITY

ITALIAN HALL 643-45 N. Clark Street CHICAGO Letchinger's Orchestra 50 cents—at door 75 cents.



# Workers (Communist) Party

## COLLEGIATES TO HEAR OF PART IN CLASS STRUGGLE

### W. P. Special Meeting for Conference Delegates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 29.—Students from colleges and universities throughout the country who are attending the national student conference being held here in an attempt to solve some of the problems that are facing modern youth in America will have an opportunity to become acquainted with and discuss the problems of the workers and the part that the youth can play in solving them.

Special Meeting Dec. 31.

The Workers (Communist) Party here has arranged a special meeting for Friday afternoon, Dec. 31, to which the students attending the conference are invited. At the meeting the students will be explained the principles of Communism and how these principles are related to the question, "Where is Youth Going?" that is the subject for the conference.

Engdahl Speaks.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak at the special students' meeting. The meeting will be held at Miller hall.

Some two thousand students are attending the Milwaukee conference. It is held under the auspices of the university branches of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

"The New Freedom," "Youth in Revolt," "Religion and Youth" and "Modern Morals" are some of the questions that the students are taking up at the conference.

Says Youth is Dizzy.

How the students are going at their problems is exemplified by an address of Rev. Studdert Kennedy of London, England, who told the students: "The young people of today are dizzied by their new-found freedom. They are in the midst of that mad, reckless transitional period that always follows a serious realization of liberty. And they worry us—their modes of thought worry us—that apparent lack of restraint worries us—their very attitude towards life worries us.

"But I don't believe our worries are well founded. Give our young peep's time and they will settle down and will formulate standards which will be every bit as good, if not better, than those of the present older generation."

## CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL TO GIVE LECTURE SERIES

### Ruthenberg Leads List on January 2

Beginning Sunday, Jan. 2, a series of lectures will be given by the Chicago Workers' School as a part of its general educational program.

The first subject will be "The History of the American Communist Movement" (from the organization of the left wing in the socialist party to the Workers Communist Party today), by C. E. Ruthenberg. Three lectures will be given on Sundays, Jan. 2, 9 and 16, at 8 p. m. sharp at the Northwest hall, corner North avenue and Western avenue. Admission will be 25 cents and there will be no collection.

On Sunday, Jan. 23, there will be no lecture, since this is the day of the Chicago Lenin Memorial meeting, to be held at the Ashland Auditorium.

After that follows a series of three lectures by Wm. Z. Foster on "Problems of the American Labor Movement."

There will also be lectures given by James P. Cannon and Leland Olds. All at the Northwest hall on Sundays at 8 p. m.

## GREEK SECTION OF WORKERS PARTY DRAWS PLANS FOR DAILY EMPROS; LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN FOR \$20,000

A NEW daily to our party, the Daily Empros, is to come by the 1st of May, if the campaign of the Greek section of the Workers Party for \$20,000 meets with success by the end of April.

The Greek section held a national conference on December 25, in which plans were devised for the campaign, which is to begin the 1st of January and is to end the 30th of April.

The decision of the Greek section of the party for the Daily Empros was taken at a meeting of the plenum of the Greek section held in September last, and was approved after due consideration of the possibilities for its success by the central executive committee of the party.

Special organizers are to be sent throughout the country to conduct meetings and other affairs for the benefit of the Daily Empros. The campaign has already begun in Chicago, at a banquet given to the delegates of the Greek fractions to the conference of December 25 by the Greek Workers' Educational League at the latter's headquarters on December 26. At this banquet pledges amounting to \$2,136, serving as the first shot of the campaign, were given. The largest amount pledged was the one promised by Comrade Nick Malatas, \$500.

The Empros is the official organ of the party in the Greek language. It is the only working class paper in the United States in this language. It came out first in 1918 as a monthly, "Voice of the Worker," and soon became fortnightly and then weekly, in small form. In 1923 its size was increased and its name changed to Empros (Forward).

The Empros is the only Greek paper in the United States that spreads the message of Communism to the Greek workers. It has been a mobilizer of the Greek workers towards trade

union organization. It has to its credit the fact that it assisted enormously the New York Joint Board of the furriers' union in organizing the Greek fur workers and in winning the big strike of that trade for the 40-hour week.

Support Also DAILY WORKER.

The Greek section conference unanimously adopted the following resolution supporting The DAILY WORKER:

THE special conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party, held in Chicago on December 26, 1926, for the purpose of devising ways and means of establishing a Daily Empros, sends its heartiest revolutionary greetings to our English Communist organ, The DAILY WORKER. The task of mobilizing the Greek workers for their share in the struggle against American capitalism, the task of building strong and numerous bonds of solidarity between the Greek workers and all their fellow-workers of other nationalities, these tasks require the maintenance, besides the foreign language press, of an English Communist daily in America.

The campaign for the organization of the unorganized, the struggle against persecution of the foreign-born workers, the movement for the establishment of a labor party as a necessary political weapon against the exploiters, all of which are of particular significance to the Greek workers, the successful completion of these important tasks are dependent upon the existence and growth of the English daily newspaper, which is fighting most militantly and courageously for those demands.

We, therefore, call upon all the Greek workers throughout the country to give their wholehearted and energetic support both to the Empros and to the English daily organ of the workers, The DAILY WORKER.

## 'Get Behind The Daily Worker!' Is War Cry of Workers in New York Campaign As Challenge to the Lying Capitalistic Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—"Get Behind The DAILY WORKER!" This is the war-cry—a war-cry, for it heralds a war in New York on the lying metropolitan press—that is being heard throughout the labor movement here as the campaign to welcome The DAILY WORKER to New York is beginning to get into full swing. Trade unions and workers' organizations in the city and vicinity are electing committees to work with the General DAILY WORKER Drive committee to enlist the support of all New York workers for bringing the fighting English workingclass daily to this city.

## Pittsburgh Comrades Observe Anniversary of Party With Banquet

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 29.—The fifth anniversary of the Workers (Communist) Party will be celebrated here by members and sympathizers at a proletarian banquet to be held Sunday, Jan. 2, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street. The celebration is arranged by Street Nucleus No. 2 of the mill district.

This is the only affair to be held in Pittsburgh to celebrate the anniversary and a big attendance is expected. A fine program has been arranged for the evening. Admission will be 50c.

## Ambridge, Pa., Over Top for Daily Worker

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—The affair run for The DAILY WORKER on Sunday, Dec. 26 was a fine success, and netted \$55.00 for the "Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund."

Ambridge is one of the steel towns where there is an organization of workers who recognize the importance of The DAILY WORKER and who are determined to do all in their power to give it support. The \$55.00 from this affair makes a total of \$100.10 with more to follow.

## WOMEN ORGANIZE HERE TO FIGHT FOR ILLINOIS BILL ON EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY

To obtain an eight-hour law for women in Illinois that will have "teeth" in it is the goal of the Illinois Joint Committee for the Women's Eight-Hour Bill that has just been organized by the Chicago Women's Trade Union League and 19 other organizations interested in women's welfare work.

Seventy per cent of the women employed in Chicago and Illinois industries are working more than eight hours a day, according to Mrs. Agnes Nestor of the Trade Union League, who is chairman of the committee. She quotes the United States department of labor bulletins.

The drive of the committee to bring pressure on the state legislators for a bill will begin this week. Mrs. Frank R. Halas is vice-president of the committee, Mrs. Frank Crowe is secretary, and Mrs. H. S. Paine, treasurer.

## 4 Million Autos Made in U. S. During First Eleven Months

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—During the first 11 months of 1926 a total of \$3,627,589 passenger automobiles were produced in the United States, the department of commerce reports. This amount equals the number produced during the full 12 months of 1925. The report covers the output of 163 manufacturers.

## Lenin Memorial in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 29.—The Lenin Memorial Meeting which will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, January 23, 1927, at 8 p. m., will be one of the largest affairs ever held in this city. The party is fortunate in securing the Freiheit Gesangs-Verein, an organization of fifty voices, to sing.

The Freiheit Gesangs-Verein, although organized a few months, is making a reputation and is proving the importance of such an organization to the working class movement. At its initial concert the Labor Lyceum was packed and everyone expressed their approval. This attraction alone should fill the hall, but there are others.

The Ukrainian Children's Mandolin Group will add to the attractions of the affair.

The speaker, William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER and well-known to all the workers throughout the entire country, will explain the important role played by Lenin in the class struggle, and point the way to the American workers and how they, with Leninism as their guide, will be able to accomplish their own emancipation.

## Not Limiting Wheat Acreage.

WASHINGTON.—Only six states, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland, none of them great factors in wheat growing, have limited their acreage in wheat, as advised by the department of agriculture. The total planting for the country is reported to be 5 per cent in excess of last year.

## WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

## TONIGHT.

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.  
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner, Hazel Nyman, accordion; Anna Boehm, Lucky Wilber.  
10:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.  
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

# The Drive

For \$50,000 to

## KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

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Albert Pozdanick, Huntington Pk.	1.00	NDIANA—	
Jim McCrary, Oakland	.50	Steve Vaslett, Gary	1.00
M. Raport, Petalume	15.00	KANSAS—	
E. R. Stout, Tehuron	2.00	M. Galnik, Kansas City	2.00
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M. O. Sullivan, Kansas City	1.00	Anonymous, Graniteville	1.00
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Simon Tuck, Cleveland	5.00	Raffie, Graniteville	.85
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D. Fedoruk, Scranton	1.50	MICHIGAN—	
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W. P. St. Nucleus No. 27, Los Angeles	3.00	Jos. Padrich, Corons, L.	4.00
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ILLINOIS—		SOUTH DAKOTA—	
Garrinkel, Chicago	.75	T. Tangen, Fredericok	5.00
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G. Simonsky, Chicago	1.00	Wm. Ahola, Hanna	20.00
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		T. Y. Suom, Hanna	15.00
		Vio Vanna, Hanna	15.00
		J. A. Walaenen, Hanna	10.00

# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## Slaves of Mail Order Houses Need to Organize Against Exploitation

By DAVID POLLIN. (Worker Correspondent)

Recently I had occasion to speak to a young worker who is employed at the Montgomery Ward mail order house. The conditions existing in the plant by which each boy and girl must abide would shock the class-conscious trade unionist, or in general the American working class.

Young boys and girls are slaving for that Morgan-owned prison for \$13 and \$14 a week and upon expiration of one year's continuous service and if that boy or girl is militant enough to ask for a raise they sometimes give a \$1 increase and in many cases a suspension slip is handed to the particular worker for his or her discontentment.

Worked Overtime.

Very often an occasion arises when overtime is forced upon the workers. They generally work from two to three hours of overtime and they are compensated with 30 or 40 cents and supper (25 cents). In the event that a young worker is for some vital reason unable to work that night, few excuses are accepted for their refusal to work and grudges are imposed on those workers, which in time causes their permanent suspension.

As to the straw boss situation, it is

almost unbearable for the young workers. Every lackey in the building tries to impress upon the underpaid slaves that in his or her hand lies their job and orders from them must be obeyed; if not the consequences are dismissals.

Militants Are Fired.

At times when it is suspected that a certain worker has said a word to another one about organizing he is put out of the plant immediately, without even questioning. At the same time he or she is blacklisted, and in case the young worker applies for a job at any of the other mail order houses he is refused employment.

This brings out clearly the fact that the bosses are well organized to exploit, and the workers submit to their demands, by being starved out, in spite of the fact that in the business world they are competitors. This should cause every worker who is employed in these big mail order plants and who is being exploited to the fullest extent, to organize into a union of mail order house employees and demand better working conditions in the way of better pay and working hours and time and one-half for all overtime and also to hell with so many straw bosses who are themselves being exploited and who only act as agents for the higher-ups.

## Coal Miner, Active in Class Struggle Is Killed in Penn Mine

By a Worker Correspondent.

PORT CARBON, Pa., Dec. 29.—Frank Miller, a miner at the South Penn colliery here, member of the Workers Party and active in his International Labor Defense branch, lost his life at the mine here. He was killed in an accident while working.

At the funeral that was held, workers from many mining towns in the district attended to pay their respects to their deceased fellow worker. They came from Shenandoah, Reading, Port Carbon, and Minersville. F. Brocklen came from New York to deliver the funeral speech.

His loss is felt very keenly here. Comrade Miller left a widow and two small girls at his home in Minersville. He was 40 years old.

Subscribe to the The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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## PITTSBURGH, PA.

# DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB BALL

on January 15

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LYCEUM, 805 James St.

Section 3 of Cleveland.

Section 3 is holding a New Year's Eve Party at the Gesangs Verein 3514 E. 116th street. A program has been arranged, and there will be music and dancing and refreshments. The entire Kinsman section of Cleveland will participate in the festivities and members are expected to bring all their friends to join in the good time.

No admission is charged but a flower will be sold at the door. The affair is being given for the benefit of the district. Spend your New Year's Eve with us and be happy.

We will send sample copies of the DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## GERMAN TEXTILE WORKERS DEMAND WAGE INCREASES

### Strike Threatens in Garment Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—German textile and garment workers are seeking higher wages in different sections of the industries, New York textile trade papers tell. Chemnitz manufacturers of textiles refuse to give their workers the 6 per cent increase awarded by government arbitrators. Upon the appeal of the unions to the government for compulsory enforcement of the award the Berlin ministry of labor answered that it could not compel the acceptance of its arbitration awards, but only "advise for the good of the union."

**Demand Increases.**  
The Associated Garment Workers of Germany have cancelled their wage contracts expiring on January 10 and demand 12 per cent increases. In Leipzig, Hamburg and Berlin fur dressing and dyeing workers have also given notice that they will not continue the old agreement, but want higher pay.  
The government has been asked to arbitrate. The Federation of German Industries is investigating the situation, the textile papers report, and may hold a conference to avert the possible strikes threatened.

## 150 Women Printers Employed in N. Y. Newspaper Offices

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—One hundred and fifty women are employed on 53 newspapers of New York state as proofreaders, linotypers or monotypers, Neils Swartz, director of the bureau of women in industry for the state labor department, reports. Most of the women are day workers, tho the no-night-work-for-women law was amended in 1921 to exempt this group.  
Women working under union conditions get the same rates as men, but upstate firms were varied on wages and hours where no union agreement exists. Differences of \$20 to as much as \$40 a week were found between union and non-union wages. Swartz points out that with only 40 women printers working night the efforts made to change the night work law seem of doubtful need.

## Twenty-Eight I. W. W.'s to be in Jails After New Years, is Report

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—New Year's Day, 1927, will see only 28 members of the Industrial Workers of the World in prisons of the United States, says Peo Monaldi, secretary of the general defense committee. December has seen the release of three criminal syndicalism law prisoners from Walla Walla, Washington, leaving only the Centralia boys in that penitentiary. Five men have left San Quentin, California, this month and three more will be out by New Year's.

## Petroleum Explosion Takes Another Toll of Workers' Lives

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 29.—A terrific explosion partially wrecked the Hawaiian-American steamship pier at Wilmington, near here, today. Four men were badly injured, two perhaps fatally. One man is missing. The blast was caused when a petroleum pipe line underneath the pier blew up.

## American Railroads Make Big 1926 Profit

WASHINGTON.—A return of a billion and a quarter dollars was made as a net operating income by Class I railroads in the country in 1926, according to the American Railway Association. This amounts to 5.23 per cent on what is in most cases an inflated valuation. The return is the highest since the war.

**Judge Rules for Labor Officials.**  
NEW YORK.—A ruling of interest to union men was made by supreme court Justice Crain, when he decided that seventeen officers of Local No. 3, Electrical Workers' Union were entitled to have their legal expenses paid out of the local's treasury. They are accused of having accepted bribes. The judge ruled that, since the matter was one of interest to all members of the local, such payments for legal defense could not be considered as a misuse of the local's funds.

## CLASS CONSCIOUS LEATHER WORKERS URGED TO FIGHT FEDERATION ACTION AGAINST CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN UNIONS

The following appeal from the Red Trades Union International, leather workers' section, is sent to all leather workers in all countries:  
The cause of unity for which the progressive leather workers of all countries have already been fighting for years has been dealt a fresh blow, and by the leaders of the International Leather Workers' Federation.  
**Expel Czecho-Slovakians**  
Not satisfied with constantly sabotaging all efforts to establish unity, these leaders have not admitted into the federation the revolutionary leather workers' unions of the U. S. S. R., of France, and other countries. More, they have entered the camp of the open enemies of international unity by expelling from the ranks of the international, at the 1925 Paris congress, the Czecho-Slovakian unions in the boot and shoe makers, leather workers and glove makers. The only crime these unions were guilty of was that suffering persecution at the hands of their reactionary government which had dissolved the Boot and Shoemakers' Union, they affiliated as a leather workers' section to the Czecho-Slovakian One Big Union, the sole organization that afforded them shelter after the dissolution of the leather union in question and enabled them to continue their activities legally.  
**Admit Black-Legs.**  
But that was not enough for the International Federation leaders. After expelling the Czecho-Slovakian unions, they decided at the Frankfurt meeting of the international executive in June, 1926, to admit into the International in place of the expelled union the Czecho-Slovakian black-leg union "Unie Kozedelniki," which had played a double game in 1922 when the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of Czecho-Slovakia was closed down by the government in view of allegations made by Johannis and Srba, leaders of the said Unie Kozedelniki. Altho the leaders of the Nuremberg International knew this, and had even entered a protest, they admitted Johannis' union into their ranks without investigating the matter, without undertaking any careful and objective examination of the behavior and activities of the Unie Kozedelniki on the one hand and of the revolutionary unions on the other.  
**Long Foreseen.**  
This was long foreseen by the revolutionary Workers' International propaganda committee. We have repeatedly warned all honest workers of our industry of its likelihood and predicted that the International Federation leaders were prepared to expel the Czecho-Slovakian union which stood

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## IMMIGRATION IS UP IN CONGRESS IN MANY FORMS

### Sabbath Bill Aims to Join Families

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The restrictive immigration law is scheduled to face a barrage of amendments from a large congressional group as soon as congress gets back to work.  
The controversy is expected to revolve chiefly around the so-called "national origins" provision which President Coolidge is directed to proclaim by April 1, and around the charges that the 1924 law inhumanly separates families of immigrants.  
President Coolidge has been advised that it is mandatory upon him to proclaim the "national origins" provision. The law required the chief executive to do this if quotas would be worked out.  
**Attack "National Origins" Section.**  
A virtual flood of propaganda for repeal of this section has swelled in from Scandinavian strongholds. Senator Shipstead, farmer-laborer of Minnesota, is expected to lead the senate fight for repeal.  
Under the "national origins" section the annual quota of immigrants would be cut from 164,000 to 150,000. Quotas would be in proportion to the past contribution of any nationality to American population, as revealed by the 1920 census.  
This scheme would increase the quotas of some nations and decrease those of others. An estimate submitted to the senate by Senator Reed, republican of Pennsylvania, showed that the combined quotas of Norway and Sweden would be cut from 16,014 to 6,140 annually, that of Great Britain and Ireland would be raised from 82,458 to 91,111 and Germany's would be cut from 50,129 to 22,018. Quotas of many eastern-European nations would be reduced.  
**Sabbath Urges His Bill.**  
Representative Sabbath, republican of Illinois, is leading a fight in the house for passage of his bill which would base quotas on the 1900 census and would permit American citizens to bring in as non-quota immigrants wives, fathers, mothers and unmarried minor children. Aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens would be allowed to bring in wives and children under eighteen years of age.  
The present law, which only allows American citizens to bring in, outside the quota, wives and minor children has resulted in the separation of families of thousands of immigrants, it is asserted.  
A score of other bills are pending which propose various changes in the immigration law affecting more than 500,000 people, but it is doubtful if any change will be made because of the short life of the present session.  
Advocates of the present immigration policy will try to push thru the deportation bill now pending in congress, according to Representative Johnson, republican of Washington, chairman of the house immigration committee. This measure, Johnson said, would make possible the deportation of alien gunmen, narcotics peddlers and bootleggers.

by the principles of the class struggle in order to clear the way for admitting the union headed by Johannis and Srba and openly cooperating with them. We were right: From continuous and direct opposition to the cause of unity the leaders of the Leather International have taken to fresh acts of disruption, thereby continuing to weaken the forces of the organized workers in the leather industry and their power of resistance to the employers.  
**Against All Class-Conscious.**  
These splitting tactics, so adversely affecting the cause of International Trade Union Unity, are directed not only against the fellow workers of Czecho-Slovakia. They are also being directed against all leather workers' organizations recognizing the class struggle and working for unity. The same international executive meeting that admitted Johannis' union also decided to add a clause to the International constitution to the effect that "admission shall be refused should the organization making application for admission belong to any other trade union international." By adopting this clause the leading lights of the federation betray their conscious and premeditated desire to prevent the entry into the International of all unions standing on the platform of consistent class struggle.  
Comrades! this fact, like that of the expulsion of the Czecho-Slovakian unions and the admission in their stead of the reactionary and black-leg "Unie Kozedelniki," constitutes a fresh inimical act towards the cause of International Trade Union Unity. The Leather Workers' I. P. C. calls upon the workers of the industry in all countries to join with it in entering their strong protest against this splitting policy of the Nuremberg International leaders and against their attempt to isolate the leather proletariat of many countries from their fellow workers organized in unions affiliated to the Leather Workers' International.  
Demand the rescinding of the decision adopted by the executive body at the next International Leather Workers' congress. Work for rallying and uniting the scattered forces of the leather workers everywhere. Advocate and insist on the setting up of a single fighting international for the leather workers to include all unions recognizing the class struggle and standing for the defense of the vital interests of the working class.  
Down with the policy of disruption! Long live international unity!

**Revolutionary Leather Workers' International Propaganda Committee.**

## Lieberman, Executive Board Member of Furriers' Union, and Slugger of Left Wing, Receives Bonus from Boss

In direct violation of trade union agreements and rules, which strictly prohibit individual agreements, M. Lieberman, executive board member of local 45, Furriers' Union, Chicago, is accepting commissions and bonus on a certain grade of furs sold by Siegel & Barth, 39 S. State street, this city. This information comes to THE DAILY WORKER from a reliable source.  
Lieberman is chief aid to Millstein, who is one of the sluggers employed

## Gangster Attacks Worker in Restaurant While He Is Talking with Labor Group

Messenger's Lunch Room at 1083 West Madison street is a gathering place for working men, who frequently sit about and talk things over in an orderly manner after a lunch or late supper. There, too, it appears, a bunch of gangsters have also been loafing.  
Bill Harris, a painter, was in Messenger's recently, talking with a man who is a member of the "Amalgamated." Harris had noticed on former occasions that two or three men sitting about had watched his group. As he stood there, Harris was suddenly wheeled around by a gangster, who, with the words, "So you'd like to know how tough we are, would you?" dealt him a blow on the right cheek. Harris instinctively squared off, whereupon the tough knocked him over the head with the butt of a 45-calibre revolver. Harris had to go to the hospital to have stitches taken in his scalp.  
The manager of the restaurant said that the group of which the assailant was one had been in the habit of hanging around there; that he had heard them at times say something about "sapping up" on somebody, but that he had no reason to suppose they would pull any of their dirty work in his place.  
Harris knows no reason for the assault, save that he was talking with a union man and presumably, to the gang, on labor matters.  
We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—

## COAL STORAGE YARDS ARE BULGING WITH RESERVE IN PREPARATION FOR STRIKE

The stocking up of bituminous coal as a reserve for the expected miners' strike in April is reaching the bursting point and coal production is falling off.  
Figures of the National Coal Association show that the third week in December produced 13,600,000 tons, about 1,000,000 tons less than the first week. The production was nevertheless about one-third above the normal weekly output of about 10,000,000 tons.

## Navy Yard Machinists Ask Cal for More Pay

WASHINGTON.—The Washington navy yard machinists are the champion optimists for 1926. They are seeking to interest President Coolidge in their demand for higher wages. The Navy Department wage board has so far ignored the demand of Local No. 174, International Association of Machinists for an increase. The men now receive 84 cents per hour, while pointing out that machinists in the government printing plant, and bureau of engraving are getting \$1.10 or more. More than 800 men are concerned in the fight for a higher rate of pay.

## ILLINOIS CORN FARMER DOESN'T SEE PROSPERITY

### Bloomington Is Example of Conditions

By SCOTT NEARING.  
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 29.—Coolidge prosperity has not yet overwhelmed Bloomington. In fact, no one in town seemed to know anything about it.  
Bloomington is an Illinois city built in a rich corn belt. At the peak this farm land brought \$500 an acre. At a recent sale a first-class farm brot \$50 per acre. It is whispered that one of the banks has 30,000 acres of land picked up on foreclosures the past few years. This year's low corn prices have made matters worse.  
**Broke Either Way.**  
"We are the world's real benefactors," scoffed a farmer. "Every time we sell a bushel of corn this year we hand the customer a quarter. Yes sir," he insisted, "if you add 25c a bushel to the market price you will know just how much it cost us to raise this year's corn crop. We're broke if we do and we're broke if we don't."  
**Business Poor.**  
One of the Bloomington merchants complained about the slack Christmas trade. His attention was called to the reports in a Chicago paper of very extensive Christmas sales thru Illinois.  
"You'll have to show me," he snapped back. "They haven't been near my store, nor any of my neighbors', either."

**Wages Low.**  
Workers in Bloomington wonder what is coming next. Wages are low—35c an hour is the going wage for unskilled men. In the railroad shops, which employ about 700 men, there have been many layoffs and much part-time.  
There are other difficulties. The unions were broken in the 1922 shop strike. Company unions took their place. Recently attempts have been made to revive the unions but the active spirits have been laid off one by one. Not for union activities, of course. But the layoff has come none the less surely to those who have been trying to get the union going.  
Andrew Mellon should visit Bloomington before he makes another statement about general prosperity. His presence is needed to help farmers, merchants and workers to realize how fortunate they are.

**Attorney for Coal Company Named for Commerce Position**  
WASHINGTON.—The sinister influence of Mellon is seen again in the appointment by the president of Cyrus E. Woods to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Wood was counsel for the Pittsburgh Coal Company when it sought to have the commission reduce freight rates to the lake regions, contending that West Virginia and Kentucky had a better rate on soft coal than the Pennsylvania operators. But as the non-union fields were being favored at that time, Pennsylvania lost out. Woods endeavored himself to the administration by working for Pepper in his campaign. The appointment will likely bring a sharp conflict in the senate.

## NO CHOICE OFFERED TO STRIKERS NOW AS TO WHO SHOTS THEM UP

Chicago police were on even terms with gangsters today following the arrival of a consignment of 30 machine guns.  
The guns are of the same variety as those used by the powerful beer gangs whose depredations have spread terror in underworld circles. Each detective bureau squad will be equipped with a machine gun.

## ANOTHER CHALLENGE ANSWERED

Miami, Florida, December 24, 1926.  
MY Dear Comrade Miller:—In THE DAILY WORKER of December 22 I noticed a letter that carried my name in regards to what I did in the last few weeks in the present drive to Keep THE DAILY WORKER. I can say that, for the first thing, I do not know in what district Miami is and what other cities are in our district, so that we can organize and see to it that our district is filling its quota, after we will know what the quota is for the district.  
I must also say that I did little in this drive because of the late storm which we had in our city and the fact that life is not settled yet.  
I also can say that I am not an old timer in this district and it is harder for me to lead a drive than for somebody who lived in this district for a long time. Under all these conditions I have collected \$50 in this drive.  
If you will remember, in the last drive for subs for THE DAILY WORKER we knew what our district consisted of and Miami was the second city in the country in reaching the quota. Atlanta, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Fla., were in our district in the last drive for subs and if the Workers Party branches in these two cities had helped, District No. 15 would have been the leader.  
So I say that if Atlanta and Jacksonville are in our district in this drive, too, I am sure if Comrade Max Merlin of Atlanta and Comrade Louis Bernard of Jacksonville will stay by Miami and work in this drive, and I ALSO CHALLENGE COMRADE MENDLIN OF NORTH MIAMI who is an old timer in our city, to help me in this drive, we will keep THE DAILY WORKER in this district before the eyes of the labor movement.  
Enclosed find check for \$10 as a start of this drive.  
Fraternally yours,  
L. TOUBY.

## The Manager's Corner

**Crisis Insurance.**  
In the face of the heavy drain upon the party and its sympathizers for money to support THE DAILY WORKER, in the face of the crisis which still exists, we are forced by the gravity of the situation to do some serious thinking about what we shall do in the future regarding the maintenance of our paper. For one the management has determined to adopt what might be called a saner, more conservative, financial policy. We shall be guided by our resources in formulating our plans for the future rather than by our desires. This will be a determinant factor in deciding upon the size of the paper, the price of subscriptions, the features to be included, credit, etc.  
Secondly we must learn to exploit all our resources to finance the paper, such as the sale of advertising space to friendly organizations and individuals, as well as tradesmen, the solicitation of printing orders, and the like.  
Thirdly, we will never be rid of the fear of impending financial disaster until we have developed reliable DAILY WORKER agents and boosters in every important city and town. This is basic. Without this essential factor we are building upon sand. These agents must build up a loyal army of DAILY WORKER shock troops, who shall devote themselves to the big task of supporting the paper. Every unit of the party must have such an agent. Every trade union group should have such an agent. Every fraternal organization with a left wing group should have a DAILY WORKER agent. The DAILY WORKER agent and his squad of DAILY WORKER boosters is the living backbone of THE DAILY WORKER.  
It is these comrades who will establish a sound foundation for THE DAILY WORKER on the basis of increased circulation, thru subscriptions and sales. It is these comrades who will arrange suitable affairs for the benefit of the paper all thru the year, not waiting until a critical situation is reached. THE DAILY WORKER agents and THE DAILY WORKER boosters are the only reliable insurance agents against the future recurrence of our financial difficulties.  
—BERT MILLER.

## Professor Adams to Represent America at Geneva Tax Meet

WASHINGTON.—The United States will be represented at the league of nations economic conference in Geneva next month, the White House announced.  
The treasury indicated that Dr. T. S. Adams, professor of economics at Yale, would be selected as the American delegate.

## Would Parcel School Fund to Meet Needs

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 29.—Francis G. Blair, state superintendent of public instruction, speaking here at the 73rd annual convention of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, had something to say about the distribution of the school fund.  
He charges that under the present distributive law \$8,000,000 is collected each year from and sent back to wealthy districts, when, to equalize educational opportunities, it should be distributed where most needed. As it is, he said, the poor districts are unable to meet the educational standards set by the state.

## City's Crooked River to Be Made Straight

Mayor Dever has thrown the first shovelful of earth in Chicago's \$9,000,000 project of straightening the river between Polk and Eighteenth streets. Three years will be required to complete the work, which will open several streets south of the loop and relieve the congestion on a few streets that now carry the traffic.  
The property of several railroads was involved and considerable difficulty was encountered in making financial settlements with them to make the project possible.

## Autos Keep Railroads Busy

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Automobiles, trucks and their parts required 832,719 railroad cars for their transportation in the past year, according to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A wail of grief has gone up from U. S. Army leaders as the result of news that the extension of the army air service is to be made at the expense of the army personnel. Instead of recruiting 1,248 new men for the air service, as contemplated, the men will come out of the ranks, it has been ordered.  
Army leaders are declaring that such action is "dangerous" because the strength of the army has already been decreased.

## SAD NEWS TO BANKERS; THEY'LL HAVE TO SPEND OWN MONEY FOR ARMS

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 29.—Organization of vigilantes by the Wisconsin Bankers' Association received a setback today in an opinion by Attorney General Ekern advising D. K. Allen, district attorney of Winnebago county, that county boards have no authority to appropriate money for arms and ammunition to equip members of the so-called vigilance committees. A number of counties have already made such appropriation.

## Guards Around Jail to Protect Confessed Slayer of Family

FARWELL, Texas, Dec. 29.—Extra guards were placed around the jail here today, as a result of the latest statement by George J. Hassell, admitted slayer of his wife and eight step-children.  
Efforts were being made to check details of the statement with California authorities.  
After admitting he beat, choked and shot to death his wife and children, Hassell last night told of killing a woman and three children in California three years ago. He refused to give the names of the victims or the place where the killings are alleged to have occurred.

## Six Die in Auto-Train Crashes

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—Six persons are dead today as a result of injuries suffered in two automobile-train collisions.  
Three were killed when their machine was struck by a New York Central freight train at the Ford avenue crossing in Wyandotte.  
Three others met death when their car crashed into a Wabash passenger train at a crossing in Puce, Ont.

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Two shows—from 7 to 9 and from 9 to 11.  
Max Amsterdam, violin solo  
R. Liebich at piano  
**ADMISSION 25 CENTS**  
Proceeds for relief of textile strikers' children.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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BERT MILLER .....Business Manager

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## Nicaragua and "Military Necessity"

Readers will recall the simulated horror of the allied imperialists, and the real horror of their dupes, on the occasion of the announcement by the German Imperial government to the effect that the invasion of Belgium was dictated by "military necessity."

Barrels of tears were shed over "bleeding Belgium" and, when German militarists followed the first statement with a characterization of the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium as a "scrap of paper," hatred of the "Huns" burst all bounds.

The "scrap of paper" theory whose corollary is the complete absence in small nations of rights which imperialist powers are bound to respect, has taken firm root in the United States coincident with the acquisition of a dominant position in the world in general and in the western hemisphere in particular. Speaking of the treaty concluded recently with Panama, and in answer to German press comment upon its openly imperialist features, The Chicago Tribune says in its issue for December 28:

*The loss of the Panama canal would cripple the military and industrial effort of our country in time of war to such an extent that the defense of the canal is of greater importance than the defense of New York. . . . TO EXPECT THE UNITED STATES TO TREAT WITH PANAMA, THEN, AS IT WOULD TREAT WITH GREAT BRITAIN OR GERMANY ON TERMS OF EQUALITY IS ABSURD. . . . The treaty is merely the frank admission of a fact which every one knows: OUR COUNTRY CAN ALLOW PANAMA A CONSIDERABLE INDEPENDENCE IN TIME OF PEACE BUT NOT IN TIME OF WAR. (Emphasis ours.)*

The kaiser never spoke with more brutal frankness. After Panama comes Nicaragua. An offensive against Mexico has been in progress for a long time. All these maneuvers are taken under the guise of protecting American interests and it is obvious that as long as one independent republic exists in Latin America the interests of American imperialism never will be guaranteed 100 per cent.

The conquest of Latin America follows logically from the premise of "military necessity."

The policy of America's Wall Street government IS a policy of conquest.

The time to stop war is before it begins. War is being made on Nicaragua before the ink on the Panama treaty is dry and war is being made because the Nicaraguan people refuse to be governed by a puppet, formerly a bookkeeper for an American lumber company, whose first act was to sell his country to American imperialism.

Withdraw all American forces from Nicaragua and let the Latin-American peoples have the form of government they want!

We do not believe that the American masses, after having been sent to the shambles in 1917 ostensibly to stop the conquest of small nations because of "military necessity," will support a policy and a government which transplants this doctrine to North and South America in a more open form.

## Fascism, Socialist Leaders and Communists

Lithuania has a fascist government. The Communists of Lithuania organize and lead the struggle against fascism. They had to struggle in the same way against the socialist coalition government which preceded fascism.

This is the news from Lithuania as sent out by the capitalist press services:

KOVNO, Lithuania, Dec. 27.—Four Communists were executed by a firing squad today a few minutes after a court martial verdict had held them to be guilty of swearing allegiance to the Communist Party.

In Italy, practically all of the leaders of the Communist Party were arrested during the recent reign of terror and it is not known at present whether they are dead or alive.

In Poland, under the fascist government of Pilsudski, a Ukrainian Communist peasant, has just been sentenced to death for having in his possession a copy of the Communist publication, "Land and Freedom."

In Bulgaria, hundreds of Communist workers and peasants have been murdered by the fascists and the bloody persecution still continues.

While Communists all over the world where fascist reaction reigns are in the first ranks of the class struggle and die fighting with a cheer for working class victory on their lips, the socialist press joins with fascism in denouncing them and their world party, the Communist International.

In the United States, where every tradition and the existence of a huge semi-underworld class, points to the rise of fascism the moment the working class realizes and begins to use its power, the socialist bureaucracy has joined hands with the potential fascists of the democrat and republican parties against Communist workers in the trade unions.

This is not history repeating itself. It is a case of the socialist leaders playing a counter-revolutionary role in advance of a revolution situation in America.

That they are not cheering the murder squads of an American fascist government as Communist workers are butchered is not their fault but the fault of the historical development of the American class struggle.

Let us hope that the pace of the class struggle will be increased sufficiently in America to allow the present generation of socialist leaders to play out to the end the role for which history has cast them and which they accept.



# The Change in the Policy of American Financial Capital

By JOHN PEPPER.

THE manifesto of the bankers was indeed signed by the financial magnates of England, Germany, France and the United States. The chief impelling force behind this manifesto, however, is the change in the policy of the most powerful army corps of world imperialism, in the attitude of American financial capital.

American financial capital is attempting to break down the tariff walls in Europe because it is thinking of breaking down the tariff walls of the United States of America.

THE traditional policy of American financial capital is a policy of high protective duties. British imperialism could allow itself the luxury of free trade as long as it possessed a world monopoly or as long as its hegemony was not shaken. American imperialism developed into a "junior robber" in the embittered war of defense against British large industry and has always shown a very strong tendency to high protective tariffs. The transference of the hegemony from England to America in the imperialist competitive struggle led to a change in the attitude of the two greatest imperialist rivals. In Great Britain stronger and stronger tendencies to adopt a system of high protective tariffs are becoming evident, while in America financial capital is beginning to steer its course towards free trade.

In America the accumulation of capital is advancing with gigantic steps. No country in the world knows such powerful trusts as the United States of America.

For American imperialism the export of capital has become a vital interest. In 1925 America exported \$1,200,000,000 of capital, in the first six months of 1926 \$533,000,000, and here is an increasing tendency to invest the exported capital not in state banks but in the industries of Europe, Canada and Latin America. Of the seven milliards of capital which America has invested abroad, no less than \$6,232,000,000 are invested in industry. In the first six months of 1924 only 12 per cent of the American capital exported went to industry, in the first half of 1925 as much as 37 per cent and in the first half of 1926 no less than 45 per cent was invested in industry.

THE growing accumulation of capital, the increasing development of trusts which has already led to almost 100 per cent monopolies in all important fields of industry, the fact that the export of capital has become a vital necessity for American imperialism, the enormous investment of capital made abroad by American financial capital, the increasing penetration of important branches of industry abroad by American capital—these are the economic foundations of the significant change in the policy of American financial capital.

For the past year there have been symptoms indicating this change. For many years the prevailing policy of

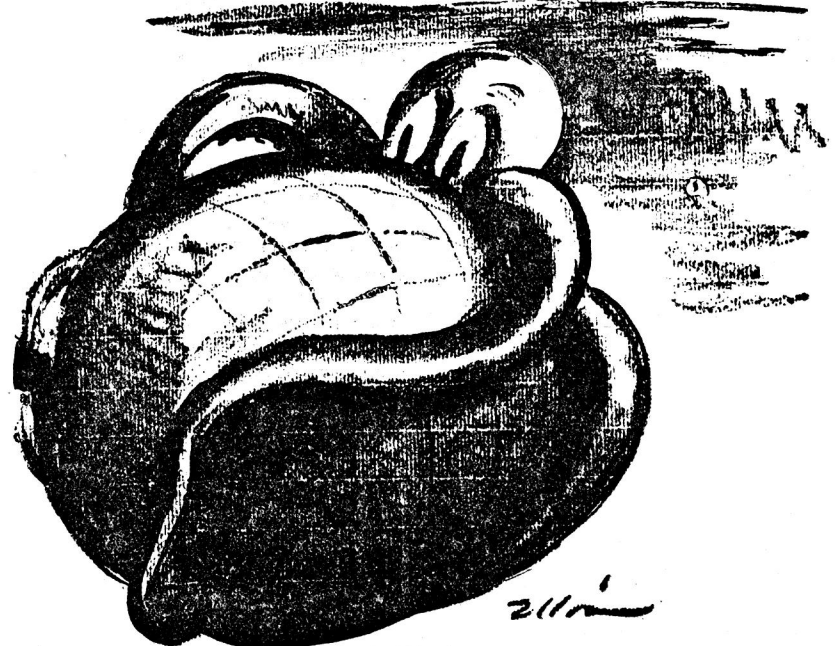
America rested on two pillars: a policy of high protective tariffs which reached its culminating point in 1922 with the introduction of the Cumber-Fordney tariff law, and the slogan of "Away from Europe!" In recent times American financial capital has introduced a movement against both, which is increasing in strength. The new slogan of American financial capital is:

"Co-operation with Europe" and "Break down the walls of the high protective tariffs."

AMERICAN capital has invested so much in European industry that it must see to it that it gets interest on

partly of finance capital. The first consequence of this great change in the social structure of the republican party was that the party and its government openly dropped the "anti-trust policy." The political skirmishes in the party battles, great and small, in America in the last few decades, have been nothing but the fight of the petty bourgeoisie and the farmers against the trusts.

No country has so many anti-trust laws—and in no country are the trusts so highly developed and so powerful as in America. The whole policy of Roosevelt, Bryan and LaFollette consisted in leading and betraying these



this capital. The milliards of debt of the European states to America have been funded in recent times, and Europe must now begin to pay off both interest and capital. European, of course, only pay both interest and principle in the form of the export of industrial articles. The high protective tariffs of the United States, however, make it impossible for European industrial products to penetrate into America. The Shylock of American financial capital will have his pound of flesh and that is why he is now in favor of breaking down the protective tariff walls.

Financial capital is, of course, the most important and powerful factor of political life in America, but even this financial capital would not have been able to carry thru this far-reaching and sudden change were it not that important and deep-rooted political changes—caused by and due to the mighty imperialist rise of America—had occurred in American life in recent times.

THE first of these political factors is the "cleansing" of the ruling republican party. In consequence of the last election, of the presidency of Coolidge, of the LaFollette split, the petty bourgeois and farmer elements have left the republican party en masse, so that it has become definitely a

petty bourgeois movements against the trusts. The rise of imperialism, the unlimited power of the trusts, the favorable state of affairs, which has lasted for years, have made it possible for the republican party to declare itself openly, without any mask, in favor of the policy of finance capital.

The second political factor which makes this change in the policy of American financial capital possible is the new attitude of the masses of farmers to the question of high protective tariffs. The establishment of the system of industrial high protective tariffs in 1922 only succeeded because the masses of farmers at the same time stood up for the introduction of high agricultural protective tariffs against European and South American competition. The great agricultural crisis which followed shook the faith of the farmers in the efficacy of agricultural protective tariffs. High protective tariffs keep up the prices of industrial articles in America, whereas, at the same time, in spite of the protective tariffs, the prices of agricultural products are low and are still falling. American financial capital is now, in increasing measure, finding the discontented farmers a powerful ally in this campaign against the high protective tariffs.

## Stay the Hand of the Mukden Murderers!

### Demand Freedom for the 27 Victims of British Treachery!

WORKERS of all lands!

In the last few days we have received new particulars concerning impending acts of summary justice on representatives of the Chinese people. Quite recently fourteen and now, with thirteen new victims of the British policy of provocation, twenty-seven members of the Kuomintang, arrested by the British authorities, have been handed over by them to the murderers of Mukden.

At any moment we may expect that these 27 fighters of revolutionary China will share the fate of many thousands of sons of the Chinese people, tortured, victimized or beheaded by Chinese military and counter-revolutionary bands.

The arrest of the 27 is a sign of the open co-operation of the imperialists with the black forces of China.

THE passing of the imperialists to a frank support of the Chinese murderers could be noticed gradually during recent months. After numerous shootings in Shanghai and Peking, perpetrated under pretext of "defense against attacks," we had in September of this year a regular slaughter in Whansien. A peaceful town was submitted to a bombardment, which resulted in 200 men killed, 500 wounded and 1,500 homes destroyed. A few days later, as if in response to the protest of the Chinese representative at a session of the league of nations, 10 students were sentenced to death in Peking on a charge of agitating for the Kuomintang. The outbreak of indignation all over the country provoked demonstrations of protest on the part of tens and hundreds of thousands of people, which were followed by new shootings and murders.

Every attempt to give assistance to the families of those killed and imprisoned is being severely forbidden. With all the weight of their apparatus the imperialists fell on the Chinese Aid Society, a mass organization of the Chinese people, which succeeded during one year in enrolling about 100,000 individual and over 600,000 collective members and getting the most enthusiastic response amongst the

masses of workers, peasants and students.

The unrestrained terror of the imperialists and their supporters has been provoked by an enormous revolutionary movement in China, which is growing stronger every day.

THIS terror will increase in accordance with every advance of the popular armies, with each victory in the direction of the emancipation of China from slavery.

Workers and peasants of the whole world!

The eyes of the Chinese people are now directed to the Mukden jail where the impending execution of 27 Chinese revolutionaries is being anxiously awaited. But at the same time their eyes are directed westward towards their brother laboring masses with a hope of their support and assistance. The best elements amongst the peoples of Europe and America cannot and must not disappoint these expectations. Nobody should remain a passive onlooker of this impending crime!

By the extradition of the 27, the world reaction makes an exposure of its real nature of plunderer, able to tread under foot the most elementary

Aimee Church Splits. LOS ANGELES.—Branches of Angeleno temple, where Aimee Semple McPherson preaches her "four-square gospel" in between drownings and elopements, are beginning to revolt against the "mother church." Venice temple branch has already revolted, and definitely severed its connection with Aimee and her mother. Mrs. Alice Franck is the evangelist in charge of the rebellious organization. "God called on me to do this," she said.

See that guy in the lead? He's going to be the first one to get to the T. U. E. L. Ball on New Year's Eve, Friday night, and boy—it sure will be worth running to.



THERE is, however, a third factor in political life which affects this question and which makes it possible for financial capital to carry out its new policy. America is becoming more and more a country of small investors. Thanks to the cunning "democratic" distribution of the investments in capital, millions are interested in the export of capital. The more this imperialist development progresses the larger becomes this section of small investors which bears a certain resemblance to the "classic" institution of "rentiers" in pre-war France. These small investors want their interest, they are therefore in favor of "co-operation with Europe" and of breaking down the protective tariffs which prevent the influx of this interest into America.

The economic and political factors described above are working together to produce the new turn in the policy of American financial capital. The finance capital of the "eastern" banks, under Morgan's lead, is the pioneer for breaking down the wall of high protective tariffs. Some sections of finance capital, however, are still in favor of high protective tariffs, especially the elements whose interests are not in Europe, but in Central and South America. Two poles are constantly becoming more sharply crystallized; on the one side New York, on the other side Chicago; New York as the center of "eastern" financial capital being against high protective tariffs and wanting to introduce a "European policy," while Chicago stands up for the protection of the "American standard of living" and propagates a "Pan-American policy."

THE American Federation of Labor, as the organization of the aristocracy of labor, is declaring its solidarity with the industrial bourgeoisie and is in favor of maintaining the high industrial protective tariffs, as it is well aware that with the abolition of the protective tariffs for industrial products, the prohibition of immigration, i. e., the protective tariff against the importation of labor power must also fall.

Without this analysis of the changes in the social structure of America it is impossible to understand the most recent manifesto of the bankers. The policy of the manifesto is the policy of Morgan, is the policy of American financial capital. "Away with the high protective tariffs in America"—so that American capital can better extort its tribute from Europe; "away with the customs barriers within Europe"—so that the industrial countries, where American capital is invested, can better crush the agrarian countries. "Away with the monopoly of foreign trade in the Soviet Union"—so that a clear path to the Soviet Republic may be opened for capitalism; these are the latest slogans of American financial capital. The international alliance of the working class of Europe, of the proletarian state of the Soviet Union and of the proletariat of America must fight against these slogans.

See End of Frisco Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The end of the carpenter strike in San Francisco seems near. The union of officials and the Industrial Association have got together in an informal parley and will appoint a committee to consider terms for ending the walk-out, which has existed since April 1. Each side will select seven men and the fourteen will choose a neutral chairman.

Another Bank Failure.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 29.—The Bartlett Trust company, one of St. Joseph's largest banking institutions, closed its doors today. A sign in the window of the bank this afternoon stated its affairs had been turned over to the state banking commissioner.

## Classical Play Producers in Russia Get Jolt When Revolutionary Stages Gogol's "Revisor" with Class Angle

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—Stanislavski's famous art theater has been challenged in its own territory by Meyerhold, whose revolutionary slant is in strong contrast to Stanislavski's classicism. Meyerhold produced Gogol's celebrated "Revisor"—"District Inspector"—which formerly was a feature of the art theater's repertory. Enormous interest had been aroused here in Meyerhold's production, which had been in preparation for upward of a year, because it was known that it was intended to "modernize" Gogol to a startling degree.

The first-night audience included every one in Moscow with a claim to literary or artistic appreciation, and tickets had been at a premium for weeks. It got the anticipated sensation—and shock.

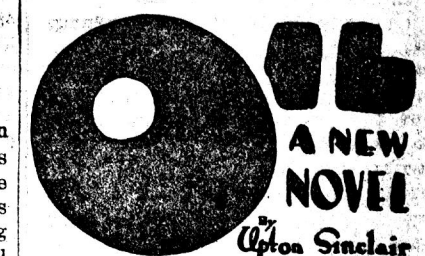
Highbrows Attacked.

"It's like jazzing 'Hamlet,' a critic said. 'I don't deny there is artistic merit and pungent ingenuity in Meyerhold's production, but in the case of 'Revisor' it almost seems blasphemy. Gogol is the greatest master of expression of the body and soul of the Russian people. No one has the right to distort his play, changing words and scenes and interpolating and omitting in this wholesale fashion. The excesses of movie adaptations are pale compared with this performance.'"

The Soviet poet-laureate on Demyan Ryedni publishes a sarcastic quatrain in *Isvestia* wherein he blames Meyerhold for using his outstanding talent to mutilate and pervert Gogol's masterpiece. But it is significant that last night's proletarian public in the cheaper seats of the theater enthusiastically applauded the slapstick buffoonery which Meyerhold substituted for Stanislavski's dignified—but might almost say stilted—production of this old-fashioned comedy.

The popular taste cared nothing for tradition, but keenly appreciated the topical aptness of Gogol's plot, wherein a dissolute student is mistaken by a set of grafting officials in a small country town for a government inspector and entertains with wine, women and song until the final disaster, when the real inspector arrives.

A similar incident was reported in the press a few days ago from a town near Odessa, where an individual who was believed to be the agent of the grain commission, "borrowed" 500 roubles from the uneasy local representatives of different purchasing departments.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

And then—that Ruth Watkins! Of course Bunny wouldn't be in love with an ignorant country girl, without any education; but all the same, she was setting her snares for him, and Vee had seen enough of men to know that a woman can always get what she wants, if she keeps after it. Bunny kept going to that lodging-house room, and plotting and scheming with Paul to worry his father, and make trouble with Verne and Annabelle, so that pretty soon they wouldn't welcome Bunny any more at the Monastery, which was practically Vee's country club, and where you met the most important people. It wasn't just the social life, it was the business connections that meant everything in the career of an actress. In the screen world promotion goes by favor, and Vee simply couldn't afford to give up her intimacy with Verne and Annabelle. She tried to convey this tactfully to Bunny, but when he failed to heed it, she had to keep insisting, until it began to sound like nagging. Bunny remembered her playful remark to her Applesauce, "It's as bad as if we were married!"

VI.

Dad and Verne had a lot of negotiating to do with Pete O'Reilly concerning the new leases they were putting thru, and Dad was invited to spend a weekend at this famous man's country place. Bunny was included in the invitation, and Dad said he ought to come; Dad was always nourishing the hope that something is this "great" world that so impressed him would impress his fastidious son. Beside, he added with a grin, the O'Reillys had a marriageable daughter.

Bunny had already met "Young Pete" at the university, in connection with athletic events. Bunny had been singled out for attention because he also was a scion of oil; some day he and "Young Pete" would be running the government of the United States, as their two fathers were running it now. "Young Pete" was a perfectly colorless business man, of the nationally advertised brand; but the father was the real thing—an old Irishman who had wandered over the deserts leading a burro loaded with a pick, a blanket, a sack of bacon and beans, and a skin full of water. This had continued up to middle age—he delighted to tell how, when he had come to Angel City to print a prospectus about his find, the printshop would not trust him for a thirteen dollar job. Now, nobody could guess his millions; but he was plain as an old shoe, a likeable old fellow who wanted to sit in his shirt in hot weather, but was not allowed to.

The boss of the family was Mrs. Pete, who had risen from a section foreman's daughter to this high station in Southern California society. She was large and decisive; when she went into a department store she did not fool with the clerks, but strode at once to the floor manager and announced: "I am Mrs. Peter O'Reilly, and I wish to be waited on promptly." The functionary would hit the floor with his forehead, and tear three clerks loose from their duties and set them rushing about at the great lady's behest.

Mrs. Peter it was who had summoned the architects and ordered the royal palace in a park, and set the high bronze fence all about, and the bronze gates; she it was who had caused the name of the owner of the estate to be graven on the gates. She had negotiated for the yacht of a fallen European monarch, and then torn it all out inside and made it over to be fit for an Irish-American oil prospector—finished in Circassian walnut and blue satin, and with the owner's name in plain sight. Also there was a private car finished in Circassian walnut and blue satin, and with the owner's name on a big brass plate!

Now Mrs. Peter had Dad and Bunny to practice "society" upon; to shade hands high up in the air, and remark the early cold weather and the snow upon the mountains. And then to introduce Patricia, and to watch while Patricia did the stunts which her director had taught her, and which gave Bunny an impulse to say "Camera!" Miss Patricia O'Reilly was tall like her mother, and had a tendency to grow stout too early, so she was taking reducing medicine, which was injuring her heart and making her pale and aristocratic. She had learned every motion and every formula so carefully that she was as interesting as a large French doll, and her mother beamed upon the young couple—a possible union between two great dynasties, and there would be a wedding in Holy Name Church, and fifty thousand people outside, and pictures on the front pages of all the newspapers. Bunny's thoughts went even farther—the "yellows" would interview Vee Tracy, and she would be cold and haughty, and in secret she would weep, and then catch a glimpse of her face in the mirror, and the thought would come, "Hold it!"

(To Be Continued.)