

Bureaucrats Allied With Bosses Conspire To Break Militant Trade Union Movement

DECEMBER MUST BE THE BANNER MONTH TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

We have raised \$22,819.03 to December 1st. This is an achievement of which we can be proud. We have established a record of which the labor movement can show few examples. But we must not crow until we are out of the woods. We must finish the job we have begun so well. Buffalo and Detroit have already finished their quotas. They are now determined to double this figure. The entire country must follow the lead of Buffalo and Detroit. Just a little more effort. Just a little more persistence. Just a little more of the go-getter spirit of Buffalo and Detroit and we will pass the \$50,000 mark by a big margin. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel for the big December Drive, to Keep The DAILY WORKER as the fighting organ of the workers.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

TWICE a year the capitalists become generous and give away a hot meal. Any worker who has managed to retain his powers of locomotion can wrap himself around a feed on Thanksgiving Eve and on Christmas Eve. Even prisoners are visited by generous preachers on those soul-expanding days. The preachers offer god or Jesus to the inmates of our bastilles and ask nothing in return.

BUT there is one class of prisoners that receives no consideration from the cold charity of the capitalist professional consolationists. The class war prisoner. Had he committed murder, pimped for a living, or hijacked a load of needed beer, he would be easily forgiven. But a man who wants to free his class from the thralldom of slavery, in an outlaw. He is untouchable. The worst an ordinary criminal can do is to steal a little out of the capitalist pot. But here is a man who would put the pot on his shoulders and invite the boys who filled it to sit around and transfer the contents to their stomachs.

THESE ruminations are inspired by an announcement that the International Labor Defense has opened a campaign for a Christmas Fund for the class war prisoners and their dependents. There are men today in our prisons that have not stepped outside of a high wall for fifteen years. It is sad to have to admit that the great majority of the workers ignore their sufferings. Whatever little can be done by those who are on the outside to fill in their lonely hours with a token of remembrance, should be done gladly. We hope that the campaign of the I. L. D. will meet with success and that thousands of dollars will be raised for this worthy purpose.

THIS is a good time to think of those who have proven themselves willing to make heavy sacrifices for the working class. A man's liberty is his most precious possession. Without it life is not worth living. Life at best under capitalism is drab—for the workers. But even the monotony of a factory is heaven compared to a cramped life behind prison bars, with unceasing toil thrown in for good measure.

LET us think of those heroes of the class war and furthermore let us not forget them when Christmas time is over. Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, J. B. McNamara, Matt Schmidt, Sacco and Vanzetti and scores of members of the I. W. W. are entitled to everything the working-class can do for them. Let the contributions to the I. L. D. Christmas Fund be generous and let us make up our minds that all the energy of the working class movement in the United States must be mobilized behind the I. L. D. in its aim to get our comrades out of jail as soon as possible.

LAME indeed is the political duck that does not find a limb to rest on. The silk-stocking Odgen Mills of New York, who was defeated by the homespun-hosed Al Smith for the governorship of the Empire State, is slated for a job as under-secretary of the treasury. Which means the fellow who does more work than Andrew

FALL WARNED OF FRAUD IN OIL LEASES

Part in Deal Is Clearly Established

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—"None of us want Mr. Doheny to get into trouble."

Counsel for the government in the conspiracy trial of former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and E. L. Doheny, millionaire oil magnate, forced this statement into the record today as typical of the interior department's policy at the time Doheny was acquiring a \$100,000,000 contract and lease in the naval oil reserves. The statement was quoted from a letter written to Fall at his New Mexico ranch by H. Foster Bain, then director of the bureau of mines, on May 12, 1922. This was less than a month after Doheny had been awarded a contract to construct a huge oil storage project at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and six months before he was awarded a lease on the Elk Hills, California, naval oil reserves.

The letter urged Fall to ask Attorney General Daugherty for an opinion on the legality of the Doheny contract. This move was suggested because of "the trouble makers in congress." On April 29, 1922, the LaFollette resolution demanding an investigation of all oil leases had been adopted by the senate. A legal opinion was not sought by Fall, Bain said.

Bain's communication established furthermore that Fall had been in constant touch with the lease negotiations.

Trial Worrying Defendants.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.— Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, is less jaunty than when he returned to Washington last month to stand trial with E. L. Doheny, oil millionaire, for conspiracy with Doheny to defraud the United States of its California naval oil reserves. Doheny, too, looks worried as point after point in the evidence has gone against them.

Seattle Ford Workers Discover Real Meaning of the Five-Day Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Dec. 3.— Local Ford workers have discovered that the famous "five-day week" means "five days' pay for six days' work," to quote one of the workers employed in the assembling plant here.

Production has been increased to lay-offs are becoming common. On Nov. 1 eight men were laid off and on Nov. 15, fifty-three more. Nearly all of these had records from four to eleven years of service. One of the workers remarked that with all of Henry's boasted efficiency it takes a long time to find out who the "drones" are. A smaller number of young men have been taken on at \$5.

Maintain the Unions as Fighting Organizations of the Workers

Statement of Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

THE reactionary bureaucrats who are the official leaders of the organized labor movement, in alliance with the employers and the capitalist government have launched a new attack upon the trade unions, which has as its purpose the destruction of the unions as militant fighting organizations of the workers.

SIGMAN, LEWIS, McMAHON AND WOLL PLAN NEW ATTACK.

The plans for this attack upon the trade unions as fighting organizations of the workers were made at a conference held recently in New York City at which were present, Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor; John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Thomas McMahon, President of the United Textile Workers' Union.

According to a reliable report in the hands of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party this conference agreed upon the following points:

1.—BETRAYAL OF THE PASSAIC WORKERS.

That the heroic Passaic strikers who have maintained a solid front for over ten months must not be permitted to win their strike against the mill owners, because such a victory would greatly increase the prestige in the labor movement of the left wing and Communists, and inspire the workers in other industries to carry on a militant campaign for organization and fighting trade unionism in order to secure a higher standard of life.

2.—STEAL THE ELECTION IN THE MINERS' UNION.

It was admitted in this conference that the Save the Miners' Union movement supporting the candidacy of John Brophy, Stevenson and Brennan for the offices of president, vice-president and secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers' Union would elect these progressive leaders, but that they must not be permitted to take over the offices and leadership of the union. The Lewis administration will steal the election.

3.—BETRAY THE STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS.

A plan was outlined for an attack against the left wing which is leading the strike of the New York garment workers against the jobbers in an effort to drive these leaders of the workers' fight out of the general strike committee and make a settlement with the jobbers and contractors against the interest of the workers.

The first step in carrying out this agreement has already been taken thru a mass meeting held at Cooper Union on Thursday night, at which the right wing in the International Ladies' Garment Workers mobilized their forces against the General Strike Committee. This meeting demanded that Sigman take over the leadership of the strike and the resignations of the left wing leader in the General Strike Committee.

Coincident with this mobilization of the right wingers the jobbers and contractors, against whom the garment workers are continuing their strike, issued a demand that they be granted the right of reorganization of their shops with the right of discharging workers and that there must be no limiting

of the number of contractors. The jobbers threatened a lockout of the 20,000 garment workers they employ on Monday, if the union does not settle on these terms. Sigman and the right wing are willing to settle the strike on these terms.

The methods which the right wing proposes to use in destroying the fighting trade union movement in New York is further indicated in the mobilization of the gangsters of New York thru a meeting held at Beethoven Hall on Wednesday night, at which a campaign of fascist terrorism against the left wing leaders was mapped out.

BUREAUCRATS ALLIED WITH EMPLOYERS AND GOVERNMENT.

The program adopted by this conference of trade union bureaucrats has as its purpose to destroy the movement for fighting trade unionism in those industries in which this movement has manifested itself.

The purpose of the alliance of trade union bureaucrats, capitalist employers and the government is to rob the workers of the right to strike and to compel them to accept arbitration agreements which place them at the mercy of the capitalists and their allies in the trade union movement.

This movement had already gained great headway in the passage of the Watson-Parker bill directed against the railroad workers, which the government proposes to extend to the miners. The official bureaucratic leaders of the trade unions are supporting the B. and O. plan, Lewis forced an agreement upon the anthracite miners which compelled him to submit their demands to arbitration in the future and Sigman stood for acceptance of the Governor's Commission's report on the garment industry. The whole development of the policy of the official leaders of the trade unions is toward stripping the workers of the right to strike, thus sacrificing the workers' strongest weapon against the capitalists.

This movement is given a new impetus by the proposals to betray the garment workers and textile strikers and head off the movement for a fighting policy in the United Mine Workers, at a time when the capitalists are boasting of their enormous profits and great prosperity. Its purpose is to stifle the growing movement of the workers demanding higher wages, better working conditions and shorter hours, to secure for themselves some benefits from the greatly increased amount of wealth they produce thru their labor.

The alliance of these forces of reaction is directed particularly against the left wing movement which thru militant fights in the interest of the workers won the forty-hour week for the Furriers, achieved gains for the garment workers in the same direction, and which has fought the hard battle to rescue the Passaic workers from unbearable conditions and is heading the fight in the miners' union for a leadership which will defend the interest of the workers in the wage negotiations which take place at the beginning of the year.

The capitalists are determined to destroy this movement, which is endangering their right to unlimited exploitation of the American workers because it is inspiring other groups of workers to similar fights in their interests. In this effort the capitalist employers have the support of the trade union bureaucrats, as well as the government. The

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Secret Meeting is Held in New York By Black Reaction

An audacious conspiracy has been perpetrated in New York City to break the strike of the cloakmakers and the strike of the textile workers of Passaic, New Jersey.

Never in the whole history of the American labor movement has such a treacherous and dastardly move been taken against thousands of militant and courageous workers who for many long months have been fighting most bitterly to maintain their organization and improve conditions.

The chief figures in this conspiracy are men who are prominent officials in the American Federation of Labor, men who are expected to be devoted and loyal to the interests of the workers.

Information has reached this office that a secret meeting was held in New York City in which the cloakmakers' strike, the Passaic textile strike and the progressive campaign in the miners' union was considered. This conspiracy gathering was attended by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, by Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America and by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the Photo Engravers' Union.

At this meeting it was decided that every measure should be taken to smash the cloakmakers' strike and that under no circumstances must the Passaic textile workers be permitted to win their strike. This outrageous step, this union-smashing tactics, was advocated by all present as a necessary step to defeat the militant leadership that is leading these two great and historic labor struggles. John L. Lewis insisted that the fight must be made with all the power at their command to smash the left wing and the progressives in the unions.

John L. Lewis informed those present that the "Save the Union" ticket would sweep the progressives into power in the elections that will soon

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WIDOW OF SUN YAT SEN MAY BE MADE PRESIDENT

Foochow Falls Before Advancing Cantonese

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HANKOW, Dec. 3.— One government for all China! This sums up the movement now under way by the victorious Kuomintang Party whose armies are driving the militarists rapidly northward and which has the support of the Chinese masses.

An extraordinary session of the Kuomintang party is meeting in Canton at the Cantonese military base. In Nanchang the young commander-in-chief, Chiang Kai Shek, is in conference with Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, four ministers of the Canton government and M. Borodin, adviser. The question being discussed is the removal of the Canton government to Wu-chang, in the heart of the central provinces. The date for the removal is Dec. 5. It is reliably reported that as soon as the government apparatus has been collected in the new capital that a provisional government will be declared.

Sun Yat Sen's Widow May Be Pres. Mrs. Sun Yat Sen has been named as the probable first provisional president.

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HELP CHRISTMAS FUND OF I. L. D. FOR PRISONERS

Send Money, Presents to Class-War Victims

By JAMES P. CANNON,
Secretary of International Labor Defense.

The appeal by International Labor Defense for a Christmas Fund calls sharply to mind the workers who are still imprisoned in the penitentiaries of capitalism in the United States. It is a reminder of the duty which we have to fulfill towards these men who have sacrificed their liberty for the movement of the working class.

Have First Claim.

The class-war prisoners ought to have first claim on the militant workers. They are the outposts of the labor movement and they have been seized by the capitalist enemy in the front line of the struggle and at the most dangerous points. The blows that have fallen upon them have found them firm. The Christmas Fund of the I. L. D. which will enable us to send little gifts and comforts to the men in prison and their dependents on the outside, and to provide legal defense for those who are menaced with prison, is intended to strengthen this firmness and courage. It is meant to keep the hearts of the class war prisoners high in the realization of the movement on the outside which grows more determined to work for their liberty.

World Wide Custom.

It is a world wide custom of revolutionaries and the advanced working class movement to send money and other gifts to the imprisoned fighters in the Christmas season. It is one of the solemn obligations to those of our class that have been captured which is part of the life of the labor movement. In the United States this is especially applicable, for the stringent rules of the penitentiaries are sufficiently relaxed during the holiday season to permit us to send in some of those little comforts which are so happily and anxiously received by those who have to do without them.

Not Charity.

Our fund has nothing in common with the "charitable" expenditures of the bourgeoisie and their philanthropists.

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British Interests Offer Loan to War Lords Against Canton

BULLETIN.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
From Berlin Bureau of Int'l Press Correspondence.
BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The following telegram was received here from Peking:

"Japanese sources report that the British Tobacco Co. and the British chartered Bank of China have offered a fifty million dollar loan to General Chang Tso Lin and Marshal Sun Chuan Fang to assist them in a concerted drive against the Cantonese army. The militarists are to put up as security for the loan the revenue income of Pukau harbor and the Shanghai tobacco tax.

"The British government's contention that the Peking government demanded the extradition of the 14 Kuomintang students turned over to the militarists last week by the British legation where they went as refugees has been officially denied by Wellington Koo, Peking foreign minister.

"Information on the Hankow general strike given out by Reuter and other news distributing agencies telling of danger to foreigners is misleading and has as its purpose to justify foreign intervention. The last reports from Hankow were that the strike in the Japanese concession has been settled thru the friendly mediation of a Kuomintang arbitration committee."

Passaic Strike Must Be Won for Textile Workers

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

RECENT developments in the Passaic strike need to be studied and understood by every worker and especially by the militant section of the labor movement. They need to be understood because underlying these recent developments is a basic principle from which deviation will spell disaster.

This principle is: The organization of the unskilled workers in the textile industry as the indispensable mass basis for all other organizations. There seems to be danger that violation of this principle is contemplated

ed by the official leadership of the strike and that preparations, as yet apparently tentative, are being made to secure, by one means or another, the organization of weavers, loom fixers and other skilled workers, at present scabbing in the mills, and to let the unskilled workers shift for themselves.

THIS would be a desertion of the unskilled workers who have been the backbone of the strike and it must not occur. The settlement made with the Passaic Worsteds Mill was a great victory for the strikers, as it was the

first break in the ranks of the bosses. But the Botany and Forstmann mills are the decisive ones and it is necessary that no artificial division should be made in the strike lines about these mills.

As this is written the negotiations with the owners of these two mills are being conducted thru "the mayor's committee of five" and the local organizers are not being informed of developments.

PRESIDENT McMAHON of the United Textile Workers has met Forstmann in Washington recently, thru

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Chinese Revolution Goes Forward

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ident. This is in keeping with the policy of the Kuomintang party to keep alive the revolutionary tradition of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

The establishment of the provisional government will bring into action the world-shaking declarations made by Gen. Chang Kai Shek last week. In an interview with the press the youthful general declared that the nationalist forces aimed to establish one government for the whole of China, subdue the militarists of the north, and regain for China the rights and privileges acquired by the foreign imperialists.

Take Over Customs.
One of the first acts of the provisional government is expected to be the abrogation of all foreign treaties. This was indicated in Chang Kai Shek's statement to the press. The question of customs collection, in which the powers have heretofore dominated, has already been raised in various treaty ports and steps taken to preserve the customs for the Chinese.

Foochow Falls.
HANKOW, Dec. 3.—Foochow has fallen to the Cantonese. The occupation of the city was facilitated by the further desertion of many troops from Marshal Sun Chuan Fang. The fall of Foochow marks the virtual possession of Fukien province and makes the way open for the capture of Chekiang province. Foochow is the key to the railroad running from the coast to Nanchang and will make the march on Shanghai easier for the Cantonese.

A huge labor parade was held at Changsha as a preliminary to the declaration of a strike in the foreign communities there. The strike in Hankow continues and will become general on Dec. 5. Pickets have been posted around a large British cigarette factory, which is entirely closed down.

Five American and six foreign warships are in Hankow. All the foreign concessions are being guarded by blue-coats and volunteers. There is no evidence to indicate that foreigners in Hankow run any danger of molestation unless they themselves provoke trouble. The policy of the labor unions is to conduct an effective strike and to avoid clashes.

Militarists Combine.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 3.—From the north it is reported that the militarist generals have effected an alliance at a meeting in Tientsin. Marshal Chang Tao Lin, the dictator of Manchuria, has been made commander-in-chief of the combined northern armies, whose purpose it will be to stop the Cantonese advance. The alliance, like all agreements between the militarists, is not a very solid one and it is notable that Marshal Wu Pei Fu, the defeated lord of the central provinces, is not included.

In Shanghai the population is showing considerable elation over the victories of the Cantonese and are prepared to welcome the southern troops when they march into the city. There is scarcely any doubt that the Shanghai garrison will join the Cantonese.

Help Xmas Fund of the I. L. D. for the Class War Prisoners

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thropists. They save their conscience with the pennies they donate to the victims of capitalism. Their pious hypocrisy must be revolting to the honest fighter who sees in them nothing but the enemy's adjutants. Our gifts are those of the working class to its own, gifts of solidarity not of charity. Our work, unlike that of the "prison reformers," strengthens the bonds of solidarity between the workers inside the prisons and the labor movement on the outside.

We do not intend to complete our work with this campaign. With the Christmas Fund as a new point of departure we will start the new year of 1927 with redoubled energy for the class war prisoners. The men in prison and those who are in danger of being sent there are a call to action for the whole labor movement of the country. The address of International Labor Defense is 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Hacks Wife, Then Kills Self.
Literally hacking his wife, mother of six children, to pieces with a butcher's cleaver during a quarrel today, Henry Turio, 40, slashed his throat and died across her body.
The woman, life fast ebbing, was rushed to a hospital, where physicians said she would die within an hour.

Labor Bureaucrats Allied With Bosses Conspire to Break Militant Trade Union Movement

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take place in the miners' union. He, however, emphatically made it clear that the votes for the progressives would not be counted and the miners' union would never be handed over to them.

This gathering of high trade union officials decided that the attack to smash the strikes would be made on the slogan to end the dictation of Moscow in the trade unions.

In the mad attempt to smash the militant unions it was also understood that the bosses and the capitalist state, the police and the courts would be of tremendous help as allies.

All agreed that Sigman should start the drive against the leadership of the cloakmakers' strike immediately.

This move against the workers is evidently part of the capitalist offensive to enforce arbitration and Watson-Parker bill measures upon the trade unions. The influence of the left wing and the Communists has been growing tremendously in the unions as a result of the militant struggles that are taking place under their leadership, such as the cloakmakers' strike and the Passaic strike.

The "Save the Miners' Union" campaign is also an indication of the influence the progressives and militants have in the miners' union. The victorious general strike of the furriers that established the forty-hour five-day week was a splendid achievement for the fighting leadership and greatly increased its influence throughout the unions. The reactionary officials of the unions who oppose a fighting policy against the bosses have decided, as this conspiracy proves, that only by defeating the workers' struggles by robbing elections and by using fascist methods can they crush the growing militant movement in the unions.

It is no wonder that this meeting was followed by a declaration by the bosses in the cloak industry that the

forthcoming from other sources it was inadvisable to disclose "at this time."

They decided that the first attack should be made on Pressers' Local 35 of the I. L. G. W. U.

That this local, which was formerly the gangster local of the International, should be regained for that purpose.

That all measures should be taken to disrupt the strike activities.

For this purpose it was decided that the forces should be divided into three squads. One squad should be stationed in the strike meetings proper, another should be secretly assembled in a room in the building in which the strikers congregate and the third group be situated on the street close to the meeting hall. That when the occasion presents itself the three squads should descend upon the striking workers and beat them up and split their heads open.

The boys were also instructed that no floor committees must be permitted to be stationed in the hall by the general strike committee of the cloakmakers. That if the police happen to be present they be bought off so that they can do their dirty work unhampered.

The instructions were given that the Communists are the first ones to be dealt with. In addition, all members of the strike committee and members of the joint board that support the militant leadership that is conducting the strike are to be visited and told to resign from their posts and to quit supporting the left wing. They are to be terrorized to do so. Also that their homes shall be visited and their families and relatives terrorized. This is strike-breaking union-smashing fascism with a vengeance. The Beckerman boys are adept pupils of their fascist leader, Beckerman.

Reactionaries' Demand.
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SETTLEMENT IS REACHED IN THREATENED STRIKE ON CANADIAN RAILROADS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—The railroad strike threatened by the conductors and trainmen brotherhoods has been called off, it is announced.

An agreement has been reached between the brotherhoods and the officials of the Canadian National railway and Canadian Pacific railway. No details on the nature of the settlement have been received here.

Detroit Labor Forum Opens Season; Good Lectures Are Booked

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—The Detroit open forum, conducted by the Detroit Federation of Labor, started the 1926-27 session Sunday at Cass Technical high school, with a talk on the Irish insurrection in 1916 by Robert Mentieth.

The forum will be held every Sunday through December, January, February and March.

Among the speakers arranged for are Scott Nearing, whose speech last year caused the school board to consider refusing the use of the school building; Robert W. Dunn, who will speak on company unionism; James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense; Lewis Garnett of the Nation, Harry L. Dana of the New School for Social Research.

Volunteers Wanted!

Comrades and friends of International Labor Defense are wanted to give a couple of hours of volunteer service for addressing envelopes for the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 4, 1926, at the national office, 23 S. Lincoln street. It is very urgent that comrades who have some spare time donate it for a special campaign which is being conducted by the I. L. D. for the class war prisoners.

North Dakota Labor Is Not Interested in Mere Fight for Political Job

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

MANEUVERS for getting the jobs and not struggles on principle divide the "old guard" and the so-called LaFollette wing of the republican party in congress. This is again revealed in the reported teapot tempest raging between President Coolidge on the one hand, and the two senators from North Dakota, Lynn Frazier and Gerald P. Nye, on the other, which threatens to scuttle republican power in the senate.

There are a host of issues on which the North Dakota senators could thunder against the "old guard," especially that of farm relief. But instead the battle rages over the appointment by "Silent Cal" of his loyal henchman, Colonel C. F. Mudgett as United States Marshal for North Dakota. It becomes a question of who is to get the "pie" in the appointments.

The appointment of Mudgett is merely another indication of the sleepless determination of the "old guard" not only to maintain but to strengthen its "machine" in this as well as in other states of the restless wheat and corn belts. Coolidge is reported to have made the appointment at the suggestion of L. B. Hanna, "old guard" campaign manager in 1924, the guardian of the republican reaction's power in the state. This is the Hanna who sought to keep Nye out of the senate this year, with the good wishes of the White House. He failed in the primaries and Nye had a walkaway in the November poll. But the voters, who put Frazier and Nye into the senate and are keeping them there for the time being, are anxiously trying to find out where the difference is between the "old guard" and its Frazier-Nye offshoot. They will want to know, what difference does it make whether they suffer under the Coolidge-Mudgett-Hanna machine, or under the Nye-Frazier regime that has lost all its old flavor of protest.

United States marshals, who are the federal policemen, like the postmasters, especially in the large cities, are very important cogs in the capitalist political organizations. They have no important functions to perform, all actual work being assigned to assistants, enabling the appointees to give all their time to building and mending the fences of the bosses that they serve.

The strenuous efforts being made by the Coolidge administration to grab off the appointments in North Dakota, indicate that the Wall Street gang, speaking thru the bankers, landlords and grain gamblers of the northwest, is eternally active in building up its strength. That it has ambitions to bring the erstwhile non-partisan leaguers within the fold is shown by the fact that no opposition was offered last month to the re-election of Governor Sorlie and Senator Nye. The bankers, the merchants and the outside business interests could have opposed the Sorlie-Frazier-Nye combination at the polls in two ways:

(1) by getting up an independent republican candidate, or (2) by supporting the democrat as the Coolidge-Butler crowd did successfully in Iowa, ousting Brookhart, although later turning the tables and helping to elect him this year.

But the infamous instrument of the North Dakota exploiters, the so-called "IVA"—the notorious Independent Voters Association—did none of these things. It remained absolutely quiescent, permitting the Sorlie-Nye ticket to sweep all of its strongholds, especially Fargo, Bismarck and Grand Forks, always anti-league centers. This was certainly not a tribute to the non-partisan league as a political power independent of the republican party and fighting in the interests of the masses of workers and farmers. Rather was it a confession that the "leaders" of what still poses as the non-partisan league are satisfactory to the predatory interests that fight the workers. Sorlie and Nye were thus, to a great extent, the actual candidates of the "IVA." In fact, William Lemke, the farmer-labor candidate for governor, actually charged during the campaign that Sorlie was the candidate of the bankers.

Under these circumstances the plundered masses in North Dakota cannot be expected to get very excited about the sham battle between Frazier and Nye on one side and Coolidge on the other over the appointment of a United States marshal. If Frazier's man crowds out Coolidge's appointee at the pie counter, as he may be permitted to do in order to assure the votes of Frazier and Nye for the "old guard" in the senate, those who constitute the "IVA" may still rest easy since nothing will be radically changed in the state.

This does not mean that the Coolidge-Butler outfit will always be satisfied with Frazier, Nye and Sorlie. No doubt, just as soon as they have served their usefulness to great capital in betraying the interests of the workers and farmers, they will be dropped in the political gutter.

This does not mean that Coolidgeism will become triumphant in North Dakota. On the contrary, it means that the class lines will become clearer than ever, the preliminary condition to the building of the Farmer-Labor Party as the independent political power of the workers and farmers. This party is already in existence, in organized form, in North Dakota. It did not show great strength in the November elections. This is easily understood. The workers and farmers had been led to expect much from the non-partisan leaguers, and the disillusionment has not yet set in. But Sorlie and Nye have now made peace, aside from minor and unimportant skirmishes, with the business interests and are now very far removed from the workers and farmers in the state. North Dakota labor will learn its lesson and press forward to real and lasting victories.

BRATIYANU GANG HOLDS DESTINY OF ROUMANIANS

Queen and Carol Rumors Only Wild Guesses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, Dec. 3.—With the European and American press agitating itself about a possible palace revolution led by the ex-Crown Prince Carol, the establishment of a regency with Queen Marie at its head and many other guesses about Roumania's dynastic future in the event of King Ferdinand's death, the following facts are enlightening:

King Ferdinand's illness is of a nature that may carry him off at any moment and he is an old man. But for the time being he is well enough to go about his routine state duties and is expected to meet Queen Marie at the station when she arrives from Paris. But the rumors about possible uprisings over the question of Ferdinand's successor are considerably dampened when it is known that the real rulers of Roumania are not the royal household.

The most powerful individual in the country is Jan Bratianu, former premier and son of Roumania's "Garibaldi." He and two of his brothers are wealthy capitalists and financiers who may be said to have Roumania's rich mineral and oil resources in their pockets.

The present government of Averescu exists by grace of the Bratianu brothers. It is recalled that prior to the last election, Averescu's party controlled only several seats in parliament. During the last election, as if by magic, his party became the majority. The magic consisted in the ability of the oligarchy to control the polls. Soldiers were freely used at the ballot boxes, as in all Roumanian elections, and Averescu's majority was secured in advance.

There are various reasons for Averescu coming to power. The chief reason was that Bratianu's own interest required a change of government. But the accession of General Averescu to the premiership did not lessen the enormous power of Jan Bratianu who, it is openly declared by the opposition parties has more real power in Roumania than Mussolini has in Italy.

Bratianu is definitely set against Carol's return. This means that Carol will not return to Roumania despite the "informal" conversation Marie is reported to have had with her son in Paris where she stopped to do her Christmas shopping on the way home.

That, in brief, is the political situation in Roumania. The capitalist and financial oligarchy of "Greater Roumania" under the leadership of Jan Bratianu and his powerful brothers, is the dominating force in the country and, incidentally, the power responsible for conditions that the Roumanian censorship does not permit to be talked about in news going out of Roumania and only in a muffled tone within the country.

Russian Fraction Meets Monday.
An important meeting of the Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers Party will be held Monday, Dec. 6, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A special committee will be selected to insure the success of the Russian masquerade ball to be given for the benefit of the Novy Mir on Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division St.

UNIONS MUST BE WORKERS' FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS

(Continued from page 1)
results of the conference of Sigman, Lewis, McMahon and Woll show this clearly.

All Progressive Workers Must Unite Against Bureaucrats.

This situation calls for immediate, united action by all progressive workers in the United States. Against the united front of the trade union bureaucrats, the capitalist employers and the government, these workers must organize a united front to carry on the struggle to maintain the unions as fighting organizations of the workers.

A conference of all progressive trade unionists should be called in every city of the country to organize a fight to prevent the destruction of the trade union movement as a fighting organization of the workers, against compulsory arbitration, against such laws as the Watson-Parker bill.

These conferences must organize immediate support for the striking garment workers through raising funds for relief of the strikers and give general support to the leadership of the General Strike Committee.

These conferences must demand an honest count Passaic workers and help these workers win their fight against the mill owners, against the attempted betrayal.

These conferences must demand an honest count

and the taking over of the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America by the progressive leaders who will be elected by the members of that union.

These conferences must take up the fight to maintain the trade unions as fighting organizations against the attempt of the bureaucrats and capitalists to incorporate them in the capitalist machine and destroy the right to strike.

The trade union movement faces a critical situation in which every progressive trade unionist must rally to its defense.

HELP THE GARMENT WORKERS WIN THEIR STRIKE.

STAND BY THE PASSAIC WORKERS UNTIL THEY ACHIEVE THEIR VICTORY.

SUPPORT THE ELECTION OF A PROGRESSIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE MINERS' UNION.

MAINTAIN THE TRADE UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS.

Central Committee
Workers (Communist) Party
C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

Copies of the above statement in leaflet form at \$3.00 per thousand from The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago. PREPAID. SEND YOUR ORDER AT ONCE.

PASSAIC STRIKE MUST BE WON FOR ALL THE TEXTILE WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)
Senator Borah, but no information as to what occurred has been given out.

There are certain conflicts in progress, or developing, with the Passaic strike as their center, but which are evidence that other interests, in some instances interests diametrically opposed, than those of the strikers are being considered.

The truth of the matter is that labor officials—and others—are playing politics with the Passaic strike in the democrat and republican parties. It will be remembered that Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, shortly before the recent convention of that body, issued a statement attacking Senator Borah for his attempts to settle the strike. So far Borah has not kept his promise to address a mass meeting of the Passaic strikers and it is probable that the opposition of Woll and similar elements in the executive council of the A. F. of L. is responsible for this.

FORSTMANN, of the Forstmann-Huffman mills, reputed to be the sixteenth richest man in America, is also a heavy contributor to the republican party machine.

There are also local conflicts among the officialdom.

President McMahon does not want Governor Moore of New Jersey to address the strikers in Passaic although Moore has stated that if the mill-owners did not settle he would speak at a strikers' meeting. President Riley of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, rated as a progressive, wants to bring Moore into the fight against the mill owners but to this McMahon will

not agree and he has instructed Vice-President Starr, his representative in charge of the strike, to enter into no negotiations with Moore.

McMahon also rejected the offer of the services of his organization made by Meyers, industrial secretary of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ.

The announcement of a ten per cent increase in wages by the Botany mill last Monday, has created a new situation. It was already rumored, before the announcement was made, that Colonel Johnson of the Botany was in favor of a settlement. Proposals had also been made to the local committee by Vice-President Starr for the organization of the skilled strikebreakers in the Botany plant and the issuance of a charter to them. The local committee rejected these proposals.

Then President McMahon and Vice-President Starr proposed that a charter be issued to the scab spinners and loom fixers in the Botany plant, secure recognition for this scab local, and then settle the strike after this local had "requested" no discrimination for strikers. President McMahon has also asked the secretary of the Passaic local for the names of the loom fixers and spinners now scabbing in the Botany.

It is evident that desertion of the unskilled strikers is at least being considered. The mechanics of this sordid scheme would be about as follows: Separate charters are issued for each mill. The Passaic Worsted Mill workers are chartered as Local 1604

of the U. T. W. The scab loom fixers now in the Botany, if the scheme is carried thru, would be chartered as Local 1606.

The local union of the strikers is 1603 and over the scab loom fixers and spinners' local, 1606, it would have no control. The members of Local 1603, who have fought all thru the strike, would be left out in the cold, blacklisted and forced to find employment elsewhere. Local 1603 would cease to exist.

The unskilled workers will be betrayed if this scheme is allowed to work out.

IT is my opinion that the officialdom of the U. T. W. and at least a section of the A. F. of L. officialdom, do not want the bosses to settle with the men and women who have proved their militancy by more than ten months of bitter struggle, on a basis that will build a strong mass union of unskilled workers in Passaic and I think that any honest observer, conversant with the facts, will arrive at the same conclusion.

That the Passaic strikers have plenty of stamina and fighting spirit left is shown by the fact that the announcement of the ten per cent increase by the Botany, because it carried no recognition of the union with it, brought no stamped to the mills, as the bosses, and some of the "labor" advisers, undoubtedly thought it would, but on the contrary was hailed correctly by the strikers as evidence of weakness on the part of the mill owners and by a unanimous vote at the strikers' mass meeting to continue the struggle.

The campaign for relief must be intensified and the resources of the labor movement placed again at the disposal of the Passaic General Relief Committee.

THE rank and file of labor, which has supported the Passaic strike so long and so well, must tell the U. T. W. and A. F. of L. officialdom that they will not be allowed to desert the mass of unskilled workers in Passaic thru the medium of a fake settlement for a small group of skilled strikebreakers in order that they can claim a "victory" and save their faces.

Furthermore, the rank and file of the labor movement should serve notice on the labor officials who are playing politics in the capitalist parties with the lives and sacrifices of Passaic strikers, that they will be held responsible for any desertion of the strikers and that this time no carefully framed excuses will save them from the wrath of the rank and file.

THESE officials must be told that with the textile industry rapidly increasing production, with the demand for workers increasing and with the evidence at hand of the weak position of the mill owners shown by the Passaic Worsted settlement and the ten per cent increase in wages by the Botany, the trade unionists of this country expect the Passaic strike to be won.

The officialdom must be told that it is time now for them to get into the fight, to come into Passaic and hurl some defiance at the mill owners, encourage the strikers and mobilize the whole labor movement for winning the strike.

It can be won and it will be won if there is no desertion of the unskilled workers in Passaic.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

A. F. OF L. CALLS OFF DRIVE IN THE AUTO INDUSTRY

Lay Offs in Detroit Is Given as Reason

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(FP)—Due to the slump in employment in the automobile plants in Detroit, the trade union organizing campaign there has been postponed until January, according to Vice-Pres. P. J. Conlon of the Intl. Association of Machinists. The organizing force has been laid off for five weeks.

That the reduction of force in the factories is only temporary and largely seasonal is Conlon's belief, based on reports from the field. Production of new models for the spring trade is counted upon to restore a high rate of activity, which will provide more favorable conditions for union agitation. Conlon is convinced that many railroad companies are about to establish lines of motor trucks for local freight traffic, and that these trucks will be a big item of production in many plants in 1927.

To the extent that railroad companies establish freight truck service the trade union campaign in garages will be assisted, officials of the shop crafts say. The more trucks are run into one garage for maintenance, the simpler will be the problem of unionization.

Fight Deportation of Los Angeles Radical

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—The deportation of James Olson, Los Angeles I. W. W., will be fought by the Northern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which will appeal to the United States district court. Deportation papers have already been approved by the United States department of labor, according to Industrial Solidarity of Seattle. Olson is now at liberty under \$2,000 bail.

Together with eight other I. W. W.'s, Olson, a Swede, was convicted of violating the criminal syndicalism law and sentenced to five years by Judge Thomas L. Woolwine of Los Angeles in December, 1921. Deportation proceedings were brought against him at the time of his conviction. Upon release from San Quentin prison last February he was served with the deportation warrant.

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2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE FIGHT OF ALEX HOWAT AND THE MINERS OF DISTRICT No. 14; A CHAPTER IN LABOR HISTORY

ARTICLE III
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

Coal operators toed the line when Howat was president of District 14. There is no dissent from this—even the operators—and when Howat recently became eligible to run for district office again something like a panic seized the bosses.

I was talking to a group of miners about the situation in District 14 where, since the absence of Howat from office, the membership has dropped from 10,000 to less than 7,000 and where the coal operators now do as they please regardless of the contract provisions.

An Italian coal digger, who understood but little English, listened for some time and then made his contribution:
Stepping up to me and tapping on my chest with a stubby, cracked and very hard finger he said:

"Howat gooda man for da miner." This terse sentence expresses the general opinion of Howat among all the Kansas miners except that very small percentage who are henchmen of the Lewis machine. In securing nominations for district president, resulting as before stated in his getting endorsement from 90 per cent of the membership, Howat never visited a single local except the one to which he belongs, while the machine carried on a continuous campaign.

"Company Always Wrong." Another Italian miner (there are many Italians in District 14) told me of a typical instance:

In a certain mine where he was working the miners were being robbed by systematic short weighing of their coal cars. They proved the case and then demanded payment. The pit boss agreed to pay for the day the discovery was made, but refused to reimburse the miners for previous thefts.

My informant said:
"I pulled the bell and engineer stopped hoisting. We stopped the work and sent for superintendent. The super came and said 'pup for one day,' I said we'll send for Howat. The super said 'Goddamit, I pay you for short coal. I know what Howat do. He thinks company always wrong.'" In 1919.

In 1919 District 14 was on strike with the rest of the union. One mine brought in a force of scabs. Howat led 2,000 miners to the mine and demanded the discharge of the scabs. The sheriff appeared on the scene and denounced Howat for "making trouble." Other speeches were made, however, and the sheriff took the next train to Kansas City, saw the chief stockholders of the mine and, after listening to his estimate of the situation, they ordered the discharge of the scabs.

I gathered from other sources the information that many of the union miners who had been recently discharged from the army had donned their uniforms and brought rifles with them for the demonstration on the theory that if anything happened they might as well be ready for it.

Such incidents do not add to the peace of mind—or the profits—of coal operators and they welcomed the Industrial Court law with unconcealed glee.

It was not long until they had an opportunity to use the new weapon. Sure of its effectiveness the operators deliberately provoked the union.

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

STRIKERS' WIVES STRONG FACTOR IN N. Y. STRUGGLE

Committees of Women Visit Homes of Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A conference of the wives of the cloakmakers, from various parts of the city, took place on Nov. 29, at the office of Local 9, New York Joint board.

About six weeks ago, when negotiations between the union and the Industrial Council were broken off, a movement was started among the wives of the strikers.

Committees of women visited the homes of scabs and used all possible means to induce them to give up scabbing. Falling in this, demonstrations were staged in front of various homes of scabs. The women also engaged in picket duty.

These temporary committees are to become permanent Councils of Cloakmakers' Wives.

Disabled Veterans Say War Is All That Sherman Reported It

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Soldiers who were disabled while doing their bit for God, Woodrow and country are still fighting. Through their organization, the Disabled American Veterans, they are fighting the veterans' bureau of the government almost constantly for better hospital care. Their publication, Disabled American Veterans' Weekly, published in this city, proclaims that they have now "started a movement in several directions" to improve conditions.

One of these directions seem to be via the alimentary canal. They have secured a ruling from the bureau that each officer of the day, on his tour of inspection of the hospitals, shall eat each meal of the day with the patients in their mess hall. This system, the veterans hope, will "bring to Washington more reliable and specific reports than have filtered thru up to this time."

Which suggests that the hash which is now fed to the disabled soldiers who fought for Woodrow, God and country marks a difference from the days when conscripts who had volunteered en masse, as Woodrow politely explained it, were on their departure for French bombardment with bon-bons and Camels.

May Pass Bill for Reapportionment of Congress at Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—An attempt to pass a bill providing for the reapportionment of congress on the basis of the 1930 census will be made at the short session of congress. Rep. Fenn, republican, Connecticut, will introduce such a bill. It is planned to have it go into effect on the 1932 congressional elections.

A similar bill was attempted at the spring session, but was defeated. However, the lame-duck congress will probably pass it, it is felt by observers.

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:
8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
8:30—The Brevort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Ann Post; Vivian Lawrence; Nora, Norine & Lou Sievers; Mildred Calucio.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5:
11:00 a. m.—Grace Methodist Church, Rev. C. Copeland Smith.
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.
7:45—Belden Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

SALT LAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SHOOTS OFF FIREWORKS IN PROTEST AT NEARING'S LECTURE ENGAGEMENT

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 3.—The board of governors of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution bitterly condemning the scheduled appearance of Scott Nearing here on Dec. 3, under the auspices of the lecture bureau of the University of Utah. A copy of the resolution has been sent to President Thomas of the university, and Dr. Clarence Snow, of the university board of regents.

The action of the local commerce body came as a result of a protest by Chauncey P. Overfield, director general of the Sons of the American Revolution, and other members of that organization. In a letter Overfield is said to have taken Nearing severely to task as one of the ultra-radicals of the nation and stated there is no place in Zion for one preaching "malicious propaganda, especially under the favor of the University of Utah, which is supported by taxpayers of the state."

The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution also has given their moral support to the "sons," altho definite action cannot be taken at present.

With columns being devoted in local newspapers to the protest of the Chamber of Commerce, indications are that if the lecture is ultimately staged, Nearing will talk to a crowded house.

DEMOCRATS PLAN SACRIFICING OF FARMERS FOR '28

Would Block Relief to Rap Republicans

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Democratic leaders in both houses assembled here for the opening of congress are trying to find some way of juggling farm relief legislation in order to save the farm problem as a political football for the 1928 presidential campaign.

Would Blame G. O. P. If they can prevent action being taken at the approaching session, and escape the blame themselves, they would do it. They want to be able to tell the farmers in 1928 that the republicans denied them the demanded relief and use that in the campaign.

Republicans are also trying to dodge the issue, but from different motives, the manufacturers being opposed to farm legislation.

Will Mean Another Year. If the congress that meets Monday does not take up the matter, that will mean another year will lapse, as the seventieth congress will not convene until Dec. 1927, unless an extraordinary session is called.

Harding Will Get Treasurer Job, But O'Brien Will Fight

That George F. Harding will be given the certificate of election as county treasurer over Martin J. O'Brien was indicated by the Cook county election commission. When the certificate is given, O'Brien will immediately demand a recount of the ballots, it was said. He charges that there was a default in the counting and protested the victory of Harding. The board is considering the argument of George B. Arnold, republican, defeated by P. J. Carr, for county sheriff. Arnold contends that inasmuch Carr died before he received the certificate of election, Arnold should be given the certificate.

Senators Warn Small Not to Appoint Smith in Case McKinley Dies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Senate republicans have served notice on Gov. Len Small of Illinois not to appoint Frank L. Smith, senator-elect, to fill the vacancy of Sen. McKinley in the approaching congress, should the latter die. McKinley is now incurably ill.

The senators warn that if Small should appoint Smith, who is facing ousting by the senate because of primary expenditures and receiving money from the Insull interests, it would precipitate a fight that would block all legislation.

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A similar bill was attempted at the spring session, but was defeated. However, the lame-duck congress will probably pass it, it is felt by observers.

The Manager's Corner

A Message from Maine

The following letter has come to our desk from a Swedish lumberman of Clark Island, Maine, the northeastern end of the United States:

To The Daily Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Fellow Workers:
Komrades:

I have received your letter of Nov. 15, and I see that The DAILY WORKER is very hard up, I have many paper, Swedis Kommunist paper Solidarity and other paper, but I gone to help so long I came. I feel bade when I know some of my Freand have to strave, so I gone to help little. I came. not wait English very-good, so you have to exkause me.

Yours for Freedom for all Workers,
CLAUS THORWALDSON.

It is interesting to note from this letter, which is a sample of many others we are receiving, what a close bond The DAILY WORKER has already established with the foreign-born in the three short years of its existence. Instinctively these workers realize the necessity of an English Communist paper as well. It is evident that some of the foreign workers are developing a deep and wholesome resentment against the inhuman exploitation practiced by their one hundred per cent American employers and that this resentment is finding an outlet in their support of the only English newspaper which is fighting for them—The DAILY WORKER.

The approaching session of congress will be marked by a strenuous effort to secure the passage of legislation against the foreign-born. Powerful interests are at work to put this legislation thru. To combat this legislation, the foreign language press is important but not sufficient. It is necessary to have an organ, printed in the official language of the country, to call the attention of the English speaking workers to the menace involved to the working class in general by the proposed legislation. Politically the English-speaking workers are the most powerful section of the working population. It is to these workers that the call of the foreign-born must be directed, in the strongest possible terms. This responsibility The DAILY WORKER has shouldered and will carry out to its fullest capacity.

BERT MILLER.

DECEMBER ISSUE JUST OFF THE PRESS!

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Auspices Russian Progressive Women's Mutual Aid Society.

Hop to It—
IN PITTSBURGH ON JANUARY 15
Daily Worker Builders' Club of Pittsburgh has arranged a dance and entertainment at the International Socialist Lyceum at 805 James Street N. S. "N. S." means "no shirking" on the job. There will be a big crowd there, you will probably have to push your way in and you might even get crushed a little. But man—woman—and child—IT SURE WILL BE WORTH IT!

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"Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy?"
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Enough Said!
"NO!" J. E. LeROSSIGNOL
Professor of Economics in University of Nebraska; well-known author of anti-socialist books.
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Sunday Afternoon, December 19, at 3 o'clock
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WORKERS OF DETROIT, MICH.
will have the opportunity of hearing for the first time
Albert Weisbord
organizer of the Passaic strike, speak WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 8 p. m., at the MAJESTIC THEATER, Woodward near Willis. Admission 15 cents.

Paper Box Bosses Refuse Mediation

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Paper box manufacturers of New York refuse to meet union representatives and the group of church mediators who sought to effect a settlement. The manufacturers say they want the open shop and the fight is to the finish. A trade union committee of 25 representatives of other unions is raising money for the fight.

Presence of newspaper camera men at a mass picketing demonstration of the paper box workers restrained the police from the clubbing exhibition they gave at a recent picket march. But the officers pushed into the crowd and stopped one section of the parade from proceeding down the East Side.

Russian Women Will Give Affair Dec. 5

A performance concert and dance will be given by the Russian Progressive Women's Mutual Aid Society, Sunday, Dec. 5, at Schoenhofen Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

Every Worker should read The American Worker Correspondent. The latest issue will be off the press this week. Send in your subscription now, 50 cents a year.

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Two Mexican News Stories

On Thursday, December 3, the Associated Press sent out a Washington dispatch stating that the Mexican government had agreed to a policy of non-interference with the oil land concessions to foreign capitalists made previous to the enactment of the constitution of 1917.

This statement, if true, meant that the Mexican government had surrendered to the American state department and had agreed to all its demands.

The statement was credited to the Mexican embassy by the Associated Press.

On Friday, December 4, the Associated Press sent out the following dispatch under a Mexican City dateline:

The foreign office asserts that it has no knowledge regarding a statement issued at the Mexican embassy in Washington yesterday concerning the new Mexican oil lease. It was stated that the Mexican government's policy regarding oil has not been changed, that it remained exactly as defined by the old law and the regulation thereof, which in any case must be harmonized with other Mexican laws.

We can quickly reject the theory that the Mexican embassy in Washington defined the policy of its government without consulting its foreign office and the immediate denial of the story by the Mexican foreign office shows that no such change in policy as the statement implied had been made.

From what source did the story come and for what purpose was it distributed thru the biggest press agency in the world?

We can conclude only that the Associated Press was tricked badly, in which case its reliability on other important international questions is open to question, or that knowing the story to be a fake, it sent it out anyway.

The purpose of such fabrications is clear. The Mexican population, with the exception of the catholic hierarchy, foreign capitalists, the big landlords, and the subsidized agents of these three reactionary groups, is a unit against American imperialism.

A story in which the Calles government is pictured as capitulating to Wall Street would tend to discredit it among large masses of the population. There is, of course, the possibility that the Calles government contemplated some sort of a compromise on the question of oil and mineral concessions, but the complete surrender indicated in the Associated Press statement would destroy its base of popular support.

The incident should serve as a warning to American workers and others who sympathize with the struggle of Mexico for an independent existence, to take with several grains of salt the Mexican news sent out by the capitalist press services during this period when the American government is bringing the maximum diplomatic pressure on Mexico in order to maintain in that country a system of American capitalist ownership of the natural resources and rigid oppression of the Mexican working class.

The Recognition of China

For years past, the militant workers of the world have been guided in their attitude towards China and the economic rape of that country at the hands of its imperialist invaders by the slogan, "Hands Off China!" This slogan is still in force. American, British, French and Japanese workers must still warn their governments that the working class is so far in sympathy with the struggle for Chinese liberation that it is prepared to go to great lengths to enforce its demand for HANDS OFF CHINA.

But with the partial victory of the Chinese revolution and with the setting up of a Chinese independent people's government at Wuchang only a matter of days, this slogan needs to be supplemented with the demand for the recognition of the new Kuomintang government.

The establishment of the national people's government at Wuchang, in the heart of China, the probable choice of Sun Yat Sen's widow to be the first provisional president, the smashing victories coming in rapid succession to the people's armies against the militarists and the consolidation of the power of the workers and peasants and a section of the bourgeoisie in the struggle against foreign imperialism—these facts mark the first step in the fight to carry out the will of Sun Yat Sen. This will—a great revolutionary document that is the guiding principle in the liberation movement—urges the Kuomintang party to work for the creation of a people's government in China.

The provisional government is the first step. The announcement of the formation of the provisional government at Wuchang will be the signal for the workers of the world to raise the new slogan, RECOGNITION OF THE NEW CHINA—the while not forgetting to demand HANDS OFF CHINA.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS MAY GO UP IN THE AIR, BECAUSE MINERS GO DOWN IN GUGGENHEIM BROS. FAR-FLUNG MINES

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Harry F. Guggenheim, president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, announces an appropriation of \$78,000 to the University of Michigan for the completion of its aeronautic laboratory and the founding of the Guggenheim professorship in that department.

This follows a gift of \$600,000 to the California Institute of Technology and Leland Stanford University for a similar purpose, and other donations to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and New York University.

President C. C. Little of the University of Michigan goes somewhat up in the air in acknowledging this contribution to aeronautics. He says that "as a state university, maintained by

the proceeds of taxation, it appreciates keenly the public-spirited efforts of the Daniel Guggenheim fund."

The special form of taxation by which the Guggenheim brothers, some six in number, gathered this fund was by working the miners of the United States, Mexico and points south. Daniel Guggenheim and his brothers are, or were, interested in the Chili Copper Co., the American Smelting and Refining Co., the American Smelter Securities Co., the Yukon Gold Co., etc.

So now, while the students of several technical schools and state universities go up in the air, the Guggenheim miners will go down into the bowels of the earth to get the money for the Guggenheim fund.

How to Strengthen the Party

(Editor's Note: This is the last of the series of articles by Comrade Ruthenberg on the work of the November meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.)

The fact that the influence of the party has been extended during the past year was strongly emphasized in the discussions and by the resolution of the Central Committee. The party is breaking its isolation and has established contact with greater masses of workers who are entering into common struggles with it.

The party has not, however, thus far been able to crystallize the influence it won as a result of its campaigns into organizational strength. The organized strength of the party, as represented by its membership, has not kept pace with its influence among the workers.

This fact is strikingly illustrated in the circulation of the party press in comparison with the membership of the party. The combined circulation of all party papers is over 200,000. There are that many readers of the daily weekly and monthly papers and magazines issued by the party. There may be some duplication in this figure because some of the party members and sympathizers with our movement read both the English and foreign language papers of the party, but not a great deal. Yet there are today only 10,000 members organized in the party.

The party influence extends beyond the circle of readers of its press. More thousands of workers are reached by the mass meetings held under the party auspices and thru the various struggles in the workers interest which the party initiates and carries on.

Here is a broad field in which to work to strengthen the party organizationally and thus create a stronger instrument for revolutionary work. The party activities today in the many fields in which it is working have reached the limit of the present organized strength of the party. The party organization must be broadened in order to enable it to undertake new tasks to reach even a larger number of workers.

Both the attitude within the party toward the recruiting of new members and that manifested in the reorganization of the party constitute

The recruiting of new members to broaden and strengthen the party organization, therefore, becomes one of its major fields of work. The party must crystallize into organization strength the influence which it has won among the workers.

Our party has never taken full advantage of its work among the masses to win new members. There still exists among the members of the party some remnants of the psychology of the days when the party was obliged in order to live to exist as an underground organization. The members of our party are hesitant about approaching the workers with whom they come in contact and who are sympathetic to the work of the party in order to bring them into the party. There are no persistent and systematic efforts to recruit new members.

If the whole membership of our party were to throw itself into the work of winning new members, with the same enthusiasm and energetic work which has been developed in some of the party campaigns, we could quickly double the membership of the reorganized party.

With double the membership the party could go forward to greater achievements in the extension of its influence and in mobilizing the working masses for struggle.

The same attitude which is manifested in regard to the recruiting of new members showed itself in the reorganization of the party. Many members who were in the party before the reorganization were lost to the party because of the mechanical attitude manifested toward these members in the reorganization.

In place of considering each worker who had advanced far enough to become a member of the party as precious material for the building of a powerful Communist Party, which must be kept by the party at all cost, thousands of members were lightly dropped from the membership rolls because they did not immediately take the necessary steps to affiliate with the shop and street nuclei. In many instances even the lists containing the names of these members have not been kept.

Both the attitude within the party toward the recruiting of new members and that manifested in the reorganization of the party constitute

a grave danger in relation to the building of a more powerful party. This attitude, which does not consider every member or prospective member as precious material for the upbuilding of the revolutionary movement, must be rooted out of the party.

The work of the party in winning the workers for its program must reflect itself in the growth of the membership. The membership figures of the party are the best test of whether the party is conducting its work in an effective manner. We may have the most correct program and the best policies and tactics in carrying on our work, but if we do not couple with these the recruiting of the best elements among the workers who support our party our work will not be permanent and we are not taking the fullest advantage of our opportunities.

We Must Recruit New Members.

It is because of these reasons that the Central Committee has put into the forefront of the party work a campaign for new members, which must be carried on by every unit of the party for the next months.

This campaign will have two phases. First, a campaign to draw back into the reorganized party the members who have been disconnected from the party or drifted away from the party organization during the reorganization.

There are two or three thousand members who were in the party last year at this time who are not now party members, who can be won back if the proper organizational steps are taken. The party organizations in each section or sub-section in the larger cities and the city organizations in the smaller cities, must immediately make a list of the members who dropped out of the party during the reorganization. If the membership lists of a year ago have not been kept, a new list can be compiled by each nucleus having its members hand in the names of former members.

The leading committee in the section or city must organize a group of the most active party members to visit these former members and endeavor to win them back to the party. Such a campaign, carried on systematically, will result in adding thousands of members to the party strength immediately.

Coupled with this campaign to win

By C. E. Ruthenberg
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

back the former members must be a campaign to recruit new members from among the workers sympathetic to the party. The mailing lists of our party papers constitute a valuable asset in carrying on this work. These lists have been furnished to the district organizers, who in turn must distribute them to the sections and cities.

Here again a strong group of party members must be organized to visit these readers of our papers and endeavor to win them for the party organization.

Together with this work among the workers whose names were on the party rolls and who are readers of our paper, the members of the party must be stimulated to take up a recruiting campaign among the workers with whom they come in daily contact. The recruiting campaign must be carried on in the factories through the members of the shop nuclei, in the trade unions by the members of the trade union fractions, in the fraternal organizations by the members of the fractions in these organizations.

Build the Party.

"Build the party" must be the slogan which every member of the party transforms into reality by active participation in the campaign to win back old members and to recruit new members for the party.

Cast out of the party the attitude which looks with disdain upon the idea of drawing new members into the party. Let every one of the 10,000 members of the party become a recruiting agent for the party, with the object of having every worker who is sympathetic to the party become a member of the party.

Let us set as our goal to add 5,000 members to the reorganized party during the next six months. The material to thus increase our membership and our organizational strength is at hand. It awaits the systematic effort of the party to work it into the structure of our organization.

Let us make every political campaign, every campaign in the trade unions a recruiting campaign to win members for the party.

If we mobilize our party for work in support of this program the party will grow in membership, in organizational strength, even as it has grown in political influence.

A Workers' Experience During General Strike in Great Britain

By PAT DEVINE.
ARTICLE IV.

TUESDAY was a great day for the meetings because Mr. Justice Astbury came out with the statement that the strike was illegal. About this time definite instructions were received from those unions' executive committees that had not been too definite in their stoppage notices to their members. This gave the strike a great impetus. Where formerly some places were working, every place was now idle. The spectacle confronting the British bosses, international bosses and the trade union bureaucracy, was one of complete solidarity of workers. The dream of years had become a reality. The strength of the sleeping masses was manifest. Confidence, pride, courage and the will to win permeated the workers.

THE enthusiasm at meetings was unbounded and the victory of workers accepted as an absolute certainty. Wednesday was a day of wonderful activity. News had come to the district of a baton charge by police on workers in Glasgow. Some students from the university had attempted to run tramcars and the strikers had stopped them in no uncertain fashion. During the confusion a sergeant of police lost his head and ordered his men to charge. This action made the C. O. A.'s in every locality tighten up their picket. In Lanarkshire no traffic was allowed and the transport committee cancelled some permits of which they were suspicious.

For the first time since the strike started buses ran in our area under heavy police protection. Two of us were delegated from the C. O. A. to interview the bus owner who lived a few miles away. In order to reach him we stopped the first conveyance that came along, which happened to be the food lorry. The driver, who was also the owner, was indignant and said he refused to accept instructions or be dictated to by the C. O. A. He stopped his lorry at the first policeman we met and charged us with intimidation. The policeman was a raw boy who knew very little. He evidently was doubtful about the C. O. A., so he took our names and allowed us to continue the journey. Everywhere the police were showing greater activity than at any time during the strike. It seemed as tho the attitude of the police had changed from a passive conciliatory one into a directly antagonistic and provocative one. At noon that day the solution to the problem came.

THE General Council had called off the strike. The Emergency Press, which was the mouthpiece of the employers, had a statement from Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of Great Britain, which said: "It was an unconditional surrender by the General Council." No official news from the General Council or Union E. C. came to

the country. Everywhere the workers were mad. Consternation reigned supreme. Why was the strike called off when the strength and solidarity of workers was so magnificent? Surely we had not surrendered! It must be mere capitalist dope. We were not defeated—we had the will to win and would win.

Alas! It was only too true. The workers had been treacherously betrayed. All unions were scrambling to get back to work on the best possible terms—but back to work at all costs. Agreements of many years' standing were being ruthlessly broken by bosses and trade union leaders. It seemed as if trade unionism was going to be irreparably broken up.

Workers Not Defeated. BUT no! The workers were not defeated. The Communist Party minority movement and the more radical working class elements urged the workers not to resume under the broken agreements. Thursday came, with the workers still wondering. The Communist Party and minority movement lead was accepted. Few workers returned to work under the broken agreements. If that temporary refusal of the workers had not taken place trade unionism would have been done. No official news came from headquarters of the General Council. The localities were left practically to decide for themselves and that saved in a small way complete rout of the workers. Great was the condemnation everywhere of the attitude of the leaders. At the meetings anyone trying to justify the General Council attitude was not listened to. "Away with them, the traitors," was the general cry.

It seemed as tho the workers were going to continue the strike in spite of their leaders. However, the tradition of following the leader asserted itself and the glorious general strike was ended. It ended in the defeat of trade union leaders. The workers themselves were not defeated. They manifested in every way their desire for a better standard of life—and more than that, their will to fight for that standard. Everywhere the Communists were received with open arms.

Necessary Lesson. THE strike was a necessary lesson to the British workers and the workers of the world. No half measures will do when it comes to a class fight. The sham of democracy was laid bare, the capitalist expression and basis of alleged constitutionalism was laid bare. And the workers are progressing rapidly on the revolutionary path which says, only when we fight capital in all its phases will we fight successfully. An organized militant working class will carry the day. The strike was not a defeat; it was a victory.

WORKERS must not lose faith in the trade unions. Rather must they concentrate more than ever on the question of changing the leadership, and objective, and building up a weapon for the carrying on of class war. The class collaboration idea, which was the basis of previous trade unionism, must be changed for that of class war, definite fight, no compromise. Then and then only will the workers be able to carry on the real fight. The British general strike is a glorious example of working-class solidarity and will be the inspiration to the workers of the world to go ahead more earnestly and conscientiously than ever before.

Briand Is Severely Attacked for Policy on Italy and Germany

PARIS, Dec. 3.—M. Briand, minister of foreign affairs, was submitted to a two-hour attack on his foreign policies in the chamber of deputies. He was severely criticized by both the left and right. His policy toward Germany and Italy were especially censured.

The militaristic deputies demanded that Briand show even more aggression than he has toward both Italy and Germany. Briand defended himself by declaring he was "moving cautiously" and was trying to pursue a policy of peace. When the vote was taken Briand won 325 to 200. The vote was on the budget for foreign affairs, but was really one of confidence.

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

Italy Makes Treaty with Albania; Will Protect Government

ROME, Dec. 3.—Italy has formed a virtual military alliance with Albania. It is revealed in a treaty between the two countries signed Nov. 27.

The treaty provides that Italy guarantees to Albania its aid to maintain the status quo in territory and guarantees it political and judicial freedom from foreign interference. By the treaty, Achmed Zogu, head of the Albanian government, will be given aid in case of revolutionary outbreaks which he cannot control alone.

Both nations give assurances that neither will enter into agreements with other nations that will endanger the interests of either.

The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent will be out this week. Get a copy, send us name and address.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

Mellon, but less than the many who are never heard of. The machine is something to be reckoned with. Mills pitted his silk hose against Al's fishy smell, and lost. He is rewarded for his temerity by a position. Not that he needs it, in a financial sense. But even a rich man needs prestige. Else his ego might deflate.

THE latest Imprecor to hand gives a speech of Premier Rykov in full. Speeches, as a rule, make dull reading matter, but there is one characteristic about Soviet speeches that is not typical of speeches delivered by capitalist officials, namely, a tendency to self-criticism. The existence of the dictatorship of the workers and peasants makes candor possible. Soviet politicians, revolutionary politicians, do not have to keep their ears to the ground to hearken to the rumbling of what goes here by the name of public opinion. They are able to contribute their best thought to the solution of the many problems that are continually arising without having to worry about the effects of frankness on the hand that scratches the ballot.

WITHOUT being aware of the significance of his anecdote, Will Rogers, our cowboy humorist, pulled off a wise crack that is good enough for reproduction. Here it is: "Our gunboats are all in the Chinese war, our marines have all landed in Nicaragua, Kellogg is sending daily ultimatums to Mexico and Coolidge is dedicating memorials to eternal peace. Which is the next country that wants their affairs regulated? Look what we did for Taena-Arica." What Will forgot to emphasize is that those little tricks are essential in the imperialist scheme. Coolidge talking peace and Kellogg talking war may seem contradictory, but quite logical to a Christian.

THE Federal Council of the Churches of Christ thinks it is never too late to mend. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick, but hope springs eternal in the human breast. So it is with the F. C. C. T. C. O. C. Adopting the slogan, "a chapter a day keeps the tempter away," the council announced that beginning January 1 a drive would be started that would only end when the first blasts of the biting March winds would smart on the nostrils. In view of the experience of the preachers who have gotten into trouble recently, despite the bible, we must admit that our friends are optimistic cusses. But not more so than those who take them seriously.

A WHITE elephant was born in Siam and a London brewery has offered to supply free beer to a local poorhouse. It would appear that there is no connection between the two cases, but there is. The white elephant, in all probability, is gray, and the beer that the London brewery promised may only appear in the columns of the daily press.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

Christmas had come, and the quail were calling from the hills at Paradise. There were not so many on the tract, but there was plenty of adjacent land over which an oil prince and his royal sire were welcome to shoot. "And once you were out of sight of the derricks, and out of smell of the refinery, it was the same beautiful country, with the same clear sky and golden sunsets, and you could get the poisons of bootleg liquor out of your blood, and the embarrassing memories out of your soul. Tramping these rocky hills, drawing this magical air into your lungs, it was impossible to think that men would not some day learn to be happy!"

This visit corresponded with a great historic event, which put Paradise upon the map of California. Eli Watkins, prophet of the Lord, had completed the payments for the land upon which his tabernacle in Angel City was to stand, and he celebrated this event by coming back to the scenes of his boyhood, the little frame temple where the Third Revelation had been handed down to mankind, and there holding a novel and interesting performance of his own invention, known as a "Bible Marathon." You see, Eli had read in the papers about Marathon races, and he didn't know what the word meant, it was romantic-sounding, and he had a fondness for strange words. So the disciples of the First Apostolic Church of Paradise announced that a "Bible Marathon" consisted in reading the Lord's Holy Word straight thru without a single pause; they would be told off in relays, and day and night there would be a little group in the church, and one voice after another would take up the sacred task, regardless of oil wells "on the pump" just outside the door.

This was Big Magic. Not only did it thrill the believers, and bring swarms of people to town, but it caught the fancy of the newspapers, and they rushed reporters to write up the event. Many new miracles were wrought, and many crutches hung up; and in the midst of the excitement the Lord vouchsafed a fresh sign of His mercy—Eli, preaching to the throngs outside, announced in the Lord's name that if the reading were completed, Divine Omnipotence would cause the rest of the money to be offered, and the Angel City tabernacle would be erected within a year. After that, of course, nothing could stop the "Marathon," and the epoch-making feat was accomplished in the time of four days, five hours, seventeen minutes, and forty-two and three-quarter seconds—glory hallelujah, praise the Lord!

Bunny saw the shouting thousands with their heads bared, their faces uplifted and a searchlight effect. His "silver band" was mounted upon a platform with electric lights shining upon the instruments; and the prophet would exhort, and then wave his hand, and the musicians would blare forth an old gospel tune, and the crowd would burst into a mighty chorus, and sway and stamp, their souls transported to glory, the tears running down their cheeks.

There were many wives of oil workers among the audience, and these would plead and pray, and persuade their husbands to attend. There is not much for a man to do out in a lonely place like Paradise; a third-rate movie was the only form of amusement—and here were the bright lights and the silver trumpets and the heavenly raptures, all free—and with a gambler's chance of heaven thrown in! No wonder many of the men "fell for it," and Paul and his little bunch of rebels insisted that the employers had hired Eli to come there at this critical time, while the struggle to save the union was impending. Bunny would have thought the idea exaggerated—but then he remembered the five hundred dollars his father had given to Eli! Also, he remembered a remark of Vernon Roscoe at the Monastery—"They can have their pie in the sky, so long as they let me have the oil." Annabelle had given a frightened exclamation, "Hush, Verne! What a horrible thing to say." For Annabelle knew that the heavenly powers are jealous, and liable to cruel whims.

(Continued tomorrow)

Revive Mexican Clerical Dispute.

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Press correspondents in the capital have received from Knights of Columbus headquarters in New Haven a long statement quoting President Green of the American Federation of Labor on the religious issue in Mexico, as set forth by Frank Duffy in an article in their official magazine "Columbia." Green is quoted as hopeful that Mexican disputes as to church and state will be amicably adjusted, so that American affiliation with Mexican labor may not be threatened.