

GERMANS ADMIT ANTI-SOVIET PLOT

ANTHRACITE STRIKERS REALIZE AT LAST THAT OPERATORS ARE OUT TO CRUSH MINERS' UNION

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.
Article X.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—President Lewis' intimation contained in his letter to Coolidge, that a general strike in the coal industry may be called as a result of continued violations of the Jacksonville agreement, and the increasingly "hardboiled" attitude of the anthracite operators, have put an end, temporarily at least, to hopes of an early settlement of the strike here.

'I GOT YOUR LETTER,' SAYS CAL TO LEWIS

Pleads Need of Study for Full Reply

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—"I got your letter," such is the meaning and comparative brevity of President Coolidge's reply to the hesitating suggestion that if the government did not make the soft coal operators live up to the Jacksonville agreement, the United Mine Workers might strike in all bituminous fields. Cal adds that he would make a fully reply "after study."

Coolidge understanding that the suggestion of a soft coal strike throughout the country is not made to uphold the Jacksonville agreement, but is a last recourse of Lewis, to get a compromise settlement in the anthracite strike, shrewdly delays indefinitely any real answer to Lewis' "threat" and let the continued hunger of the anthracite strikers' families do the work of the operators. How many months Coolidge is going to "study" he did not say.

Fakers More Worried Than Coolidge. That William Green, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor are more worried over the possibility of a strike in the bituminous mines than is Coolidge himself, is seen in their obvious anxiety that there should be no such strike.

They take the view that if a general mine strike were to take place, congress would enact some legislation outlawing strikes entirely—and of course, they would have to take the position of all class collaborators.

Dairy Concern Takes Steps to Create Milk Trust in United States

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The National Dairy Products company has contracted to buy 84 per cent of the common stock of the Sheffield Farms Co., Inc., and 89 per cent of the common stock interest of the Sheffield Farms By-Products company, Inc., and 84 per cent of the common stock of the Sheffield Condensed Milk company.

Since its incorporation in 1923, the National Dairy Products company has acquired more than seventeen ice cream and milk companies in the east and middle west.

SWISS COMMUNIST PARTY WINS THREE PLACES IN THE NATIONAL COUNCIL AT RECENT ELECTIONS

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 25.—In the recent elections to the Swiss national council, the Communists captured three seats. In a number of the cantons in Switzerland, elections were not held. The leaders of the social-democrats, the clericals, nationalists, etc. met and decided at their conference, who would get the delegates to the national assembly.

The social-democratic party here claims that the Amsterdam Trade Union International and the Second (Socialist) International are not Marxian enough for it, it outdoes these international in their policies of collaborating with the employers, to exploit the workers.

Hopes for the settlement of the hard coal strike, running so high in some quarters just a week ago, have gone glimmering. The past week saw a definite end to the expectation of a "back-to-work-by-Christmas" move. In fact, at this time the deadlock in the hard coal industry gives every evidence of a fight to a finish. This is sorry news indeed for a community that has been fed up in the last two weeks on promises of early compromise, but as it is the truth, as unpalatable as it is, it should be faced and the reality that confronts the community realized.

The operators are standing pat on their demand for an agreement containing a "no-strike" clause. Acceptance of this means suicide for the United Mine Workers.

A new plan for the settlement of the strike has been brought into this region the last week, by one Barker, who is said to be an emissary of Governor Pinchot.

Pinchot's Open Shop Plan. His proposal is that the new contract, containing the provisions wanted by the operators, be submitted to a board of five persons, none of them members of the union, be chosen to supervise the vote.

A committee of Schuylkill county businessmen recently made a similar proposal.

One member of this board is to be named by Pinchot, one by the United States chamber of commerce, one by New York and Philadelphia newspapers, one by Cardinal Dougherty and one by Thomas Mitten, head of the Philadelphia traction system.

The outrageous nature of this proposal is obvious and is a good indication of the kind of aid the miners can expect from Pinchot, but it has

PITTSBURGH WILL HOLD MASS MEETING AGAINST FRED MERRICK'S TRIAL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—On November 29, the night before the trial of Fred Merrick starts, a mass meeting will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., to explain the arrest and indictment of Merrick and the nine others who were arrested and indicted at the same time. The meeting will be held at the International Socialist Labor Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S., at 8 o'clock.

The speakers announced are Dr. William Van Essen, Ella Reeve Bloor, organizer for the International Labor Defense, and a prominent speaker who is associated with the Civil Liberties Union.

There is a real united front of workers of all shades of opinion behind the defense of Merrick and his fellow workers.

\$2,500 must be collected for the Merrick defense before the trial starts on Nov. 30. The Pittsburgh workers are doing their level best to accomplish this task. A big ball will be held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, under the auspices of Labor Defense, at 35 Miller street.

will consist of 3 Communists, 60 "radicals," 49 socialists, 42 catholic conservatives, 30 from the farmers, industrialists and citizen's party, 8 liberal democrats, 3 social politicals, and 3 independents.

THE TRUE STATUS OF BENITO



PAT TOOHEY AND DUNNE SPEAK ON THE ANTHRACITE

Tell Chicago Workers of Coal Strike

Chicago workers heard the story of the anthracite strike from Pat Toohey, youthful leader of the progressive miners in that region, and William F. Dunne, who had just returned from the anthracite where he wrote special articles for The DAILY WORKER.

Dunne gave a history of the anthracite coal miners' union in this country tracing the different nationalities that it is composed of. First, he said, came the Scotch and the English and Welsh to this country and now they will be found mostly among the superintendents and mine officers. Then came the Irish and they can be found in positions of local officials and union officials. Underneath or at the bottom of this line-up are the Bohemians, Spaniards, Italians and Slavs who compose the rank and file. The American elements compose the maintenance men who are holding on to their jobs instead of being in the strike where as union men they belong.

He compared the conditions existing in the bituminous coal fields to those of the anthracite miners. The anthracite miners' jobs are more stable than the bituminous. Here the population is not migratory, they buy homes on the installment plan. They are linked up with the established groups of the bourgeoisie such as the small business men and churches. It is quite easy for union officials to convince workers that there is an identity of interests between them and the bourgeoisie. But that is being shattered now and one of the chief factors shattering this falsification has been the progressive miners. Lewis launched an onslaught on the left wing in 1922. From that time until the beginning of the strike the task of the progressives has been to re-establish itself. The second onslaught came thru the state's attorney who works hand in hand with the officials and which resulted in the ar-

liant group.

CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAW TO BE EXPOSED AT MEETING FRIDAY, DEC. 4

The International Labor Defense of Chicago and its affiliated organizations, such as Machinists No. 84, Painters No. 275, etc. have sent demands for the release of Anita Whitney and Benj. Gitlow to the governors of California and New York. A campaign against the "criminal syndicalism" laws of those states, and all such state-laws, is on.

The local committee announces that among the speakers at the Protest Mass Meeting on Dec. 4th, at the West Side Auditorium (Racine and Taylor), will be Pete Jensen of the Federated Shop Crafts (Machinists), Fred Mann, a member of the I. W. W., Wm. H. Holly of the Liberal Club and Robert Minor, organizer for the International Labor Defense.

To Boost Water Rates. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 25.—Application for increased water rates in Peoria, Averyville and Bartonville has been filed with the Illinois commerce commission by the Peoria Water-works company.

THE RISE OF SOCIALIST ECONOMY IN RUSSIA

SATURDAY Magazine Section of The Daily Worker

The economic facts on the development of the Soviet Union presented for the first time.

READ IT! Get others to read it and SUBSCRIBE!

COUNT VOLPI PROVED TO BE A PLAIN LIAR

Italian Debt Head Exposes Himself

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Count Giuseppe Volpi, finance minister for the blood-streaked Mussolini terror of Italy, talked here the other night at a banquet given by the Italian chamber of commerce at the Plaza hotel and while paying lavish tribute to the braggart whose flunkey he is, proved himself a bare-faced liar.

He said that "Italy is the first nation which has been able to rehabilitate itself from the war. It is the only nation which has balanced its budget and reconstructed itself without aid from the outside."

How About Washington?

This declaration in direct conflict with the tearful plea Volpi is alleged to have made at Washington before the debt settlement was reached. The seventy-five per cent cancellation was supposed to be imperative in order to save Italy from total ruin. The cancellation was based upon statistics presented by Volpi purporting to show that of all European nations Italy was the most sorely beset by the calamitous results of the war and would surely perish without assistance from Wall Street.

The question arises: Did this scoundrel and defender of a government by assassination lie at Washington or lie at the Plaza hotel banquet or at both places?

Zankov Entertains League of Nations Greco-Bulgar Body

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 25.—The league of nations commission to investigate the Greco-Bulgar incident, which threatened to cause a war in the Balkans, is now being officially entertained by Zankov, the brutal murderer of many of the class conscious workers of Bulgaria.

LOCARNO CONSPIRACY AGAINST RUSSIA BARED AT RATIFICATION OF THE PACT IN THE REICHSTAG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 25.—Not only Communists, but even the nationalists, in the reichstag ripped the mask from the faces of the hirelings of Great Britain who voted to endorse the Locarno pact here today.

The socialists were exposed by the Communists as the venal treacherous tools of the most reactionary elements of British imperialism. This betrayal of the German nation into the hands of the British conspirators against the Soviet Union is but the logical culmination of the treachery that flared forth in 1914, when the socialists voted for the kaiser's war credits; was repeated on a more vile scale in 1919, when they murdered the leaders of the working class, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, amplified in the crushing of the March action in 1921, and again their infamous role in the October upheavals of 1923.

The working class of Germany is accustomed to foul treachery from the social-democrats that no infamy they can now commit can exceed the crimes they have already perpetrated against the working class.

Nationalists Join Attack.

While the Communists attack the pact from a proletarian point of view in order to expose the despotic character of the pact.

DOUMER FAILS; HERRIOT MAY FORM CABINET

Communists Fight for New Elections

PARIS, France, Nov. 25.—Senator Doumer, whom Aristide Briand recommended yesterday as prospective premier, when Briand, himself, failed to get support for a cabinet, announced this evening that he also had failed to get sufficient support and President Doumergue has called upon former Premier Eduard Herriot to attempt to organize a government.

Herriot is head of the bourgeois party calling itself radical socialist and is the man directly responsible for the butcher, General Serrail, being appointed Syrian high commissioner.

Socialists Want Premier. Both Briand and Doumer failed to

DANISH WORKERS TAKE PART IN CELEBRATION OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail) The Danish workers' delegation which is now in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics recently visited Moscow where they participated in the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

During their stay in Moscow the Danish delegation visited the trade union headquarters and have also visited many shops to study the condition of the workers in Soviet Russia. They expressed great surprise when they learned the extent of power which the unions have in determining the conditions of the workers in the shops.

SPECIAL REPORTS ARE COMING!

The trial of the Zeigler miners in southern Illinois beginning Monday will be reported in The DAILY WORKER thru special dispatches from the court room sent out thru the I. L. D. press service.

Max Shachtman, special representative of the International Labor Defense, is already in southern Illinois. First hand reports will appear daily showing up the vicious frame-up of the militant miners, one of whom was murdered by a ku klux klanman at a local union meeting some time ago.

WATCH FOR THE STORIES SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 23 S. LINCOLN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

PERSHING TO KEEP TROOPS IN ARICA ROW

U. S. Stirs Up Trouble to Excuse Occupation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The United States government took a new step in the furtherance of its imperialist designs to accustom South America to the rule of Yankee authority by dispatching the cruiser Denver to sail at midnight from Balboa, in the Canal Zone, to Arica "under secret orders."

The order was issued to the Denver by wireless from the flagship of the U. S. naval squadron already at Arica in the disputed region over which Chile and Peru have long stood as rival claimants.

Means to Stay.

Dispatches indicate that Pershing is carrying out a policy of extended occupation by U. S. armed forces in the region, under the guise of laborious arbitration in the arranging the plebiscite. The plebiscite commission was supposed to meet yesterday, but was postponed indefinitely at the behest of Pershing.

Also, Pershing has not yet replied to the note of Senor Augustin Edwards the Chilean delegate in the commission, who withdrew from the commission and charged in his note that Pershing was unfavorably partial to Chile in forcing the passage of a resolution at the last session of the commission calling for the "control of residents" in the Tacna-Arica area.

Stirs up Trouble to Keep Job.

Edwards asserts that the resolution infringed upon Chile's constitution and was not based upon fact. The resolution was condemnatory of alleged deportations from the zone in dispute, of persons hostile to Chile.

Chile's former president, Alessandri in a speech yesterday at the funeral of a Chilean soldier who died in an attack on an outpost, accused the United States of "stirring up conflict, discord and hatred" between Chile and Peru instead of trying to solve the Tacna-Arica dispute. The longer the conflict is perpetuated, the longer the uniforms of United States armed forces will be an accustomed sight to South Americans.

Another Rail Merger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Examiners of the interstate commerce commission recommended that the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad and the Illinois Central be granted authority to acquire control of the Alabama & Vicksburg, and the Vicksburg Shreveport and Pacific roads.

POLISH SOCIALISTS ENTER INTO GOVERNMENT WITH MURDERERS OF CRACOW RAILROAD WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 25.—The Polish socialist party, noted for the terrorist tactics of its "groups of action" against the Polish Communists, has entered into a coalition with the murderers of the railroad workers of Cracow, to form a coalition cabinet in Poland.

Fear Workers' Protest.

The representatives of the Polish socialist party in the cabinet is one of the obscure members, who was formerly an Austrian officer, by the name of Ziemiński. The Polish socialist party did not dare put any of the well-known socialist leaders in the ministry of labor, as they have been so thoroughly discredited for their actions that they feared that widespread demonstrations of the workers would take place against the new government.

Skryznski, who formed the cabinet will be minister of foreign affairs, minister of finance and prime minister. He is looked upon with great favor by the group following Gen. Pilsudski. Skryznski attempts to pose as a liberal.

Grabski Remain in Cabinet.

Wladislaw Grabski, who was the head of the cabinet which fell, is now minister of education and religion. Grabski represents the big landowners of Poland and during the world war was a spy in the Russian ochrana. His record as a spy has been found in the archives of the ochrana.

Osiecki has been appointed as minister of commerce and industry. Gen. Majewski, who is opposed by the nationalists, holds the post of minister of war.

Soviet Russian Policy.

It is hard to tell as yet what the attitude of the new cabinet will be towards Soviet Russia. The big landowners and industrialists of Poland see in an alliance with Russia, a market for their products and a means by which Poland may keep her head above water. The socialists and the Witos party are opposed to any alliance with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and demand preparations for an immediate war against Russia in which they claim they will have the support of the reactionary powers of Europe.

Skryznski, who poses as a liberal and favored commercial relations with Russia in the last cabinet holds the balance of power in the new cabinet. It is not known what agreement he has entered into when the new cabinet was formed.

One of the first matters to come before the new cabinet will be the matter of commercial relations with Russia and then it will be seen what concessions were made by the big landowners behind Grabski and the group behind Skryznski, in this regard, to the socialists and the Witos party.

Germans Admit the Locarno Pact Is Blow Against Soviet Rule

(Continued from page 1)

acter of all capitalist parties and capitalist governments, the nationalists have their own interests to serve. Count Westarp, nationalist spokesman, demanded the removal of hostile troops from German soil and object to becoming a pawn of Britain in the world struggle of imperialist ambitions. The landowners realize that their own interests will be sacrificed to the interests of the agents of Britain.

Westarp said, in his speech: "If England is working with special energy for Locarno, it is only to force Germany into the circle of nations of the west in the common struggle against Bolshevism. Our political and economic interests point eastward. We must have full liberty of action in the east."

Voting Strength.

The socialists are the largest single group in the German reichstag and their 131 votes will be in favor of Locarno when the pact is up for final voting. With them will vote the people's party with 51; catholics, 69; democrats, 32; and Bavarian people's party, 19; making a total of 302. Against the pact are the Communists with 45 votes; the nationalists with 111; the fascists with 14, making a total of 170.

Communist Strategy.

Tho in their opposition to the Luther government the Communists find themselves counted with the nationalists and fascists in the voting, their motives are entirely different. The nationalists and fascists want to dominate Germany in the interests of the old junker class and restore a monarchy or a bourgeois dictatorship in the interests of extreme nationalism. On the other hand the Communists vote against the government for the same reason they vote against all bourgeois governments. Without a vote against the treachery of the social-democrats the Communists could not logically go before the working class and denounce the conspiracy that Britain, with the assistance of the German socialists, tried to launch against the Soviet Union. Just as the French Communists did not vote with the nationalists, but against the government of Painleve so the German Communists voted against the Luther government.

At the same time, in case of an effort of either fascists or nationalists to establish a government of their own the Communists would fight them to the bitter end as they have done in the past.

PAT TOOHEY AND DUNNE SPEAK ON THE ANTHRACITE

Tell Chicago Workers of Coal Strike

(Continued from page 1)

rest of Pat Toohy and Alex Reid. With the result that the miners are turning more to the Progressive Miners' Committee. Progressive groups are forming everywhere with two things in mind, first, to prepare efficiently for the waging of the strike and second, if the strike is declared off by officials by the means of the five-year agreement with a no-strike clause, at the coming convention, the progressive miners will bring a sufficient number of militants to prevent the betrayal of the men on strike.

All over the anthracite region there is propaganda for the five-year contract. The miners are asked to consider the welfare of business men and bankers. And nothing is being done by the officials to counteract this propaganda. For that reason the responsibility for saving the union falls upon the progressives.

Toohy Speaks.

Pat Toohy spoke after Dunne and his speech gained for him the reputation of the most interesting and promising of youthful workers, for his speech showed an understanding of the workers' struggle, the class-colaborating union officials and the sources that make up the advocates and upholders of the capitalist government of America.

Toohy said the strike of the anthracite miners is a puzzle to the miner. "Is it a strike or not?" they ask. In the soft coal regions in a strike all the trimmings are put on. There are mass demonstrations with jailings and every sort of persecution. This does not exist in the anthracite.

The leaders of the miners' union set forth the proposition that this strike will not be settled unless the miners win the check-off, basing the entire struggle on the check-off—an issue that does not take in wages, hours of labor, bettering of conditions. And the operators say we will not concede the check-off until we are good and ready.

"What is this check-off?" you may ask. What is this mighty issue? Just a little proposition whereby the operators become the collectors of union dues for Lewis so that he or the other officials do not need to do so themselves. Soon you will hear that the miners have won. The fact will be that Mr. Lewis will get the check-off and the operators will have gotten rid of their surplus coal.

Going back to the strike, Toohy told how, under the Lewis machine system of conducting this strike, which they call a vacation, 10,000 union men are now scabbing in the bituminous anthracite regions. These 10,000 maintenance men are really doing everything which comes under the class of scabbing "and still Lewis thinks the miners are going to win the strike as long as he permits these union men to scab on their fellow workers."

He then related the deplorable conditions under which the anthracite miners work in a way that only one who has gone into the mines daily with them and been all his life one of them could relate. He said they slave like beasts in gas, water, mud and slime and get home without a decent day's wage. One-third of the anthracite miners, he said, is made up of children between the ages of 12 and 17. These children are supposed to work eight hours a day but every miner knows that in reality they work 12 hours for the operator loses none of the time on the numerous preparatory moves which take time and which is not counted into the eight hours.

He told of the demands of the progressive miners, the chief among them being world trade union which Lewis calls a pipe dream. "But steamers that are today coming from Wales and Scotland with 25,000 tons of coal mined by union miners to this country while the miners here are on strike could never happen if this 'pipe dream' were made a reality by the miners' union."

Very vividly and with much wit and humor he told how he and other progressive miners were arrested.

Halt Meeting.

Gangsters descended upon a mass meeting of the progressive miners' committee which was packed to the roof. August Valentine was in the chair. Several 200-pound sluggers walked up to him, dragged him out of the hall and to jail and kept him there four days under the most vile conditions. The next day a miner who worked beside Valentine in the mines, read of the arrest in the paper. He had a warm spot in his heart for Valentine and decided to give ball for him. He walked into jail and he was retained as a dangerous red.

For five weeks they lay in jail under the most miserable conditions while the Lewis and Cappellini, fake leaders, continued to betray the interests of the miners and to advocate the expulsion from the union. But the local men told Mr. Cappellini and Mr. Lewis: "We know the policies of the progressive miners and we'll not expel them and you can go plumb to hell."

Soviet Union Exposes League of Nations As Foe of Small Nations

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, Maxim Litvinoff, acting commissar of foreign affairs in the Union of Soviet Republics, while George Chicherin is travelling in western Europe, gives an explanation of the league of nations that should be memorized by every worker interested in the triumph of his class over its exploiters. Here it is:

"The league is a mere screen for the further oppression of small and weak nations. It is chiefly a diplomatic stock exchange where the stronger nations arrange their affairs behind the backs and at the expense of the smaller and weaker nations."

Capitalist diplomats have been frantically urging that the Soviet Union join the league of nations and thus put the stamp of its approval on the league's bloody imperialist policies. The profit press has been spreading far and wide over the world the belief that the Soviet Union would join. This resulted in Litvinoff again stating the position of the Soviet Union, and he does not mince words in denouncing the league bandits.

At the moment that Litvinoff was issuing his statement in Moscow, the socialist reichstag member, Otto Wels, at Berlin, was reiterating the hope, along with the whole flock of German labor oppressors, of all shades of affiliation, that "The only way out of the dangers of isolation is for Russia to abandon its voluntary isolation, and take up the road to the league." Communists do not go to the social-democratic parliamentarians for advice. Moscow will have a good laugh at Wels' very comical antics in the role of bait for the league of imperialist robbers. Now that Germany has been permitted to enter the league, Wels can play the part in the reich that J. Ramsay MacDonald assumes in England.

One of the first demands that the German capitalist statesmen made, after they had been admitted to the league, was that they be given mandates over the colonies that were lost as a result of the war. It was urged that the colonies could be exploited to help meet the demands of the Dawes plan. The German socialists, supporters of the league, the Dawes plan and the Locarno "security pact," must favor such a scheme of intensive colonial oppression, that led MacDonald, while labor premier, into championing the worst imperialist policies against India, Egypt and China; that has led French "socialists" into giving their aid to the butchers' wars against the Rifians, in Africa, and the Druses in Syria, and similarly, Spanish "socialist" support of the government that wars, altho very unsuccessfully, against the native peoples of Morocco. That these "socialists" should even hint the desire to have Soviet rule join such imperialist hangmen's company, shows how little they understand the Bolshevik revolution that rose to power in Russia on November, 1917.

The Soviet Union is not isolated. It has mighty friends in the growing class conscious masses in all capitalist countries. Oppressed colonies and subject nations everywhere are turning more and more to it for guidance and inspiration. The Communist theory that forms the bedrock upon which Soviet rule has been built proclaims the identity of interest between exploited industrial workers in the homeland and the enslaved colonial peoples. Wels, in Germany; MacDonald, in England; Leon Blum in France, and their "socialist" counterparts in all lands reject this fundamental, as they give their allegiance to their various national capitalists.

There is only one international league that the Soviet Union is interested in and that is the World Federation of Soviet Republics that alone, in the words of Litvinoff, furnishes the basis for "independence and self-determination of all nations."

REPORT CHANG SLAIN BY HIS OWN SOLDIERS

Great Mutiny Breaks in Reactionary Army

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Startling reports from China today include an unconfirmed Central News dispatch from Tientsin reporting that Gen. Chang Tso-lin has been slain in a mutiny of his own troops at Mukden. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Peking cabled that Chang is being held prisoner by his mutinous troops. This is also lacking in direct confirmation.

The armistice agreement between Chang and Gen. Feng-yu-hsiang was believed today to be definitely at an end, the reason given being the continued military activity of their respective lieutenants, both of whom are aiming at Peking.

Another report stated that Feng had joined forces with Gen. Wu Pei Fu, and were operating against Chang with a view to setting up a Soviet government at Peking.

Chang Tso Lin's troops to Chinwan-tao, who mutinied, are reported to have fought reactionary troops for several hours, with heavy casualties. The Mukden mutiny is said to have been influenced by Kuo Sung Ling, one of Chang's field generals, who had Chang placed under restraint. Chang's agents in Shanghai are hastily recruiting a counter-revolutionary force of White Guard Russian monarchist refugees. The first boat load left this morning for Mukden.

Dismiss Case Against Morse for War Frauds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The last of the war fraud indictments obtained by the department of justice was wiped from the records of the District of Columbia supreme court.

It was the indictment of E. M. Davis of New York and Ernest C. Morse of Cincinnati, former director of sales of war material for the war department, for conspiracy in connection with the sale of the Old Hickory power plant at Jacksonville, Tenn. Alexander Phillips, also indicted in this case, died in August, 1922.

The indictment was nolle prosequi by Peyton Gordon, United States district attorney.

Search For Victim.

All available coast guard forces were rushed out into the stormy waters of Lake Michigan in search of a man who was seen on board a launch a few minutes before it disappeared in a sheet of flame and smoke a mile off the Diversey bathing beach here.

Fascist Mission Leaves U. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—With the Italian debt settlement in his pocket, Count Giuseppe Volpi di Misurata, accompanied by other members of the Italian debt commission, sailed for Italy today.

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An attractive, popular month magazine, published by International Labor Defense, with lots of pictures and cartoons, and feature articles by the best writers—16 pages of live, important news and photos every month.

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WORLD CONDITIONS FORESHADOW TRADE RIVALRY FOR U. S. BOSSES AND LOWER WAGES FOR WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A new argument for high wages is sprung by Director Klein of the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in an address on international trade rivalries. We've heard that domestic demand is necessary to keep America's huge productive machinery profitably employed. But Klein adds that this tremendous domestic demand by supporting mass production enables American industry to meet foreign competition.

Commerce figures of the four leading commercial nations show that we are entering a period of more intense trade rivalry. The foreign commerce of the United States in 1924-25 was 30 per cent above 1913, that of France 5 per cent above, Great Britain within 1 per cent of the prewar level and Germany still 27 per cent below.

German Exports Gaining Fast.

In four years these nations have increased their foreign commerce as follows: United States 24 per cent, France 22 per cent and Great Britain 32 per cent. The postwar inflation muddle in Germany makes it impossible to state the increase in exact figures but Klein says "it represents a more rapid advance than was made by either of its two leading competitors."

The share of U. S. exporters in the import trade of all other countries was 20 per cent in 1923, the latest year for which statistics are available, compared with 15 per cent in 1913. America took 16 per cent of the exports of all these countries compared with 9 per cent in 1913. To keep industry employed it must hold this increased share.

Labor Efficiency Aids Imperialists.

Choosing electrical goods, automobiles and steel as examples, Klein attributes the ability of the United States to compete to "the tremendous domestic demand" and "tremendous mass production due to employment of far greater efficiency both in management and in labor."

But in a previous address Klein pointed out that in Europe the "antiquated equipment of prewar days is gradually replaced by more modern tools of production, and Europe is trying the experiment of applying American methods." He asserts that this almost certainly portends stronger competition for American exporters.

He refers to the installation of up-to-date machinery in France, Italy, Spain, Holland and Scandinavia since the war as giving these countries the edge on England and the United States, especially in textiles. It would be interesting to know what proportion of this represents American capital building up foreign com-

petition for American labor.

How Long Will It Last?

Whether the United States can hold the market which it requires in the face of foreign competition will thus depend less and less on its technical and more on a greater home market sustaining more intense mass production with lowering of production costs. If the Locarno treaty is followed by an economic United States of Europe, such as the French industrialist Loucheur hopes for, then European industry may also have its assured domestic market. Two capitalist giants will then face a fight to the finish unless the revolt of the rest of the world against the exploitation of foreign capital has eliminated the market for which they are fighting.

The question of immediate interest to labor is whether the domestic demand under existing wage rates can support this mass production. Experts suggest that much of this demand is temporary, based on installment purchase plans. If so, a slump will come, with rising costs and inability to compete in foreign markets. Then, unless labor is strong enuf to force the other view, employers will resort to their time-honored method of meeting competition—wage cuts.

N. Y. WORKERS PROTEST JAILING OF BEN GITLOW

New York Labor Fills Webster Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The protest meeting arranged by the International Labor Defense against the jailing of Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and Communist candidate for mayor in the New York elections, and calling for his release, jammed the Webster Hall. Many workers were not able to get into the hall.

Bertram Wolfe, Sam Lipzin, Robert Dunn and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn were the speakers, who demanded the immediate repeal of the New York state criminal syndicalist act, the release of Benjamin Gitlow and the building of the International Labor Defense into a powerful shield with which it will be possible to protect members of the working class against the onslaughts of the bosses. Cosgrove was chairman of the meeting.

Every appeal for the release of Gitlow, the repeal of the criminal syndicalism act and the strengthening of the International Labor Defense met with an enthusiastic approval from the assembled workers. The collection to aid the International Labor Defense to continue its task, netted \$220.

Jailed For Bootleg.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The two Jones brothers, Winfield and Newfield, sons of the former head of the anti-saloon league in Georgia, left here today for Atlanta to serve a two-years sentence following conviction of diverting alcohol to bootleg channels thru a drug company they managed.

Doumer Fails and Herriot Is Called to Form Cabinet

(Continued from page 1)

organize a cabinet because the Herriot group refused to support them, insisting that the left bloc have the premiership otherwise they would boycott any government that might be formed.

Up to now Herriot has steadfastly refused to attempt to organize a government, but in view of the decision of the left bloc of bourgeois parties to participate in a government providing the socialists are given adequate representation, he may accept.

His acceptance will mean a capital levy, which will affect all holders of property and capital and will play directly into the hands of the big bankers who will thereby be able to crush the small fry by advancing money for taxes and taking mortgage security, thus enormously extending

the power of bank capital.

Communists Active.

The Communists are arousing the workers of the country against all bourgeois parties on the issue of the colonial wars as well as the question of French finances and preparing for the time when elections to the chamber of deputies will have to be held. Regardless of whether the radical socialists under Herriot or any other single group form a temporary cabinet the economic and political situation is such that no government can last long and the Communists will fight all governments in order to force new elections.

Saves Chapman From Gallows.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President Coolidge has signed a commutation of sentence for Gerald Chapman, notorious bandit, sentenced to be hanged in connection for the murder of a policeman, it was announced at the White House today, following the request of the Connecticut state's attorney, Alcorn.



The Framed-up Zeigler Miners!

Help Save Them From Prison!

Do your utmost to give them the best possible defense. Their trial begins Dec. 1. \$2,500 is needed by Dec. 15. Local Chicago, International Labor Defense, has guaranteed \$1,000 which has been advanced already and is out to raise the full amount.

BAZAAR

DECEMBER 10 to 13, 1925 at the NORTH-WEST HALL, Corner North and Western Avenues

Donations Are Weapons in This Defense Fight!

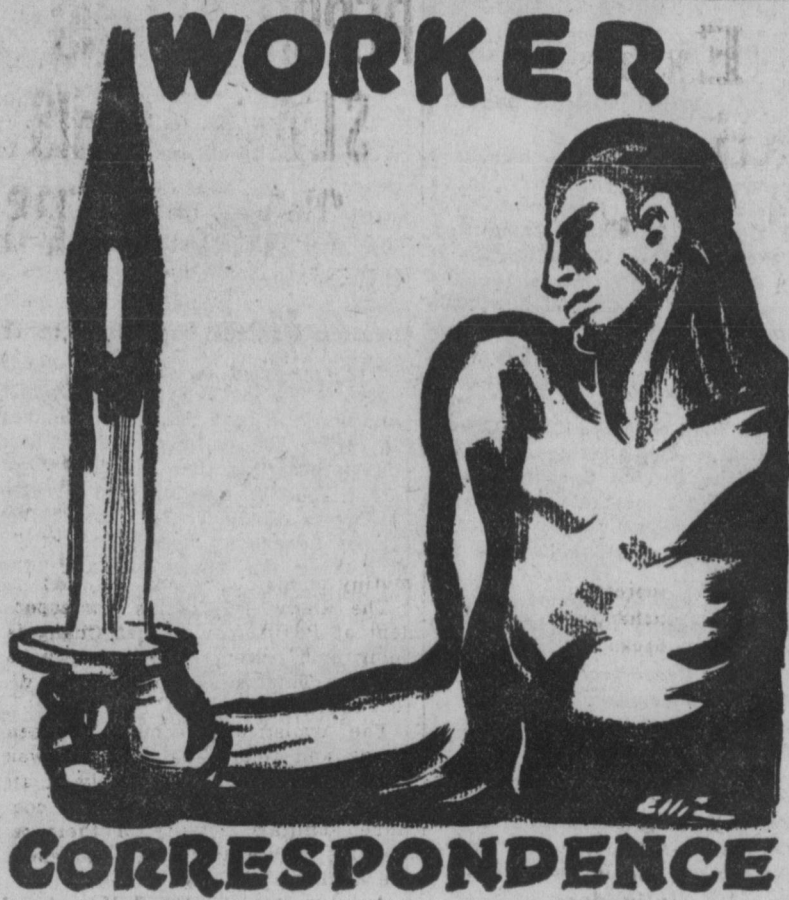
Ask your shopmates, your organizations, your neighborhood shops for contributions of any kind of article—foodstuffs, coin, clothing, anything and let the local I. L. D. office, 23 So. Lincoln St., know that YOU are on the job—by bringing, sending or reporting what you collect or donate.

BE A LABOR DEFENSE BUILDER AND BOOSTER!

NEW YORK CITY Class War Prisoners' Xmas Fund CONCERT & DANCE

given by the G. A. Uthman Saenger Chor Saturday, November 28, 1925, 8 P. M. at LABOR TEMPLE, 243 East 84th Street.

All proceeds go to the International Labor Defense. ADMISSION 50 CENTS. COME ONE, COME ALL!



MESSINGER LUNCH ROOM WORKERS SLAVE 12 HRS. DAILY, 7 DAYS PER WEEK; DAY OFF ONLY BY SPECIAL REQUEST

By RUFUS P. HEATH, Worker Correspondent. Messinger Lunch Rooms in the city of Chicago make up a corporation which forms a link in the food trust. The employment office is located at 17 Quincy street. Anyone looking for a job, must be there at 7 a. m. If you don't get a job then, you must leave and return at 9 a. m. If you don't get a job then, you must leave and return at 7 p. m. You have to wait out on the sidewalk in the cold, rain or snow, while the inspector takes the phone and calls up the houses, to see whether they need any help. He takes his time about calling, while you wait and shiver.

Wages, Hours and Conditions. The day crew works a 10-hour shift and the night crew works a 12-hour shift, for the same weekly wage scale, which is as follows: Cooks, (they call them pantrymen), \$22.00; waiters, \$19.00; porters and dishwashers, \$14.00. The day crew is divided in half, where possible, so that half begin at seven a. m. and quit at five p. m., while the other half begin at nine a. m. and quit at seven p. m. The day crew works a half-day Sunday, making six and a half days a week. The night crew begins at seven p. m. and quit at seven a. m., twelve hours a day, seven days a week. Neither crew has a day off, except the waiters or countermen, and they can only take a day off by special arrangement with the manager, which is very hard to do.

Manager's Job to Drive. The manager is the slave driver. They're short on nearly all the dishes, silverware and glasses. When a rush is on, the porters are kept on the run getting the dirty dishes out to the dishwasher. The waiters must rush to get their tables and counter clear in time for the next customer. The cook and waiters are constantly hollering, "glasses," "silverware," "pie plates," or "platters up," while the manager is right there with the dishwasher yelling, "Come on, get these dishes out there, quick."

Of course, the manager would rather work the help to death, than tell the boss to get more dishes. In fact, he is afraid he will lose the job if he asks for more dishes and to get more dishes would mean less profit for the boss.

The Spy System. The workers realize the need of a union and most of them talk in favor of unions. But the boss has one or more spies (stool pigeons) in each house to report anyone who tries to talk a union or organize one in the Messinger houses. Therefore, they are afraid to talk union, for fear that they will get fired and blacklisted. Just like in any other industry, you will find the scissor-bill there that don't care anything about the conditions that he has to work and live under, just so long as he has a place to sleep and coffee and rolls to eat. When you speak to him about a union, he says, "Oh, what do I care? I won't be here long. I'll be a salesman or a bricklayer next week. I'm just here to make a stake, so for the length of time I'm here I don't need to waste my money on a union." You see the same sap a year later, still on the same old job.

The Union Needed. The union is the answer to the twelve-hour day. It is only thru a strong, well-organized industrial union that the twelve-hour day can be smashed. If the workers in the food industry, will only organize, they can get the eight-hour day and make the food trust sit up and take notice. If not, they will die working twelve hours a day.

Another "Charity" Hold-Up!

By J. G. SOLTIS, Worker Correspondent. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 25.—Eighteen hundred workers at the Ford plant here were forced to contribute one day's full wages to the community charity fund in their annual drive. Altho most of the workers are absolutely opposed to the principle of capitalistic charity, they had to donate or to lose their jobs.

The only choice they had was as to whether they should pay the \$5.00 all at once or at the rate of 50 cents a week.

BURNS' FINKS IN PLOT TO MURDER JOILET STRIKER

Three Arrested for a Conspiracy to Kill

By A Worker Correspondent. Three private detectives, alleged to be operatives of the notorious strike-breaking Burns agency, were arrested yesterday on warrants charging them with conspiracy to murder Attilio de la Piazza, a striking member of Machinists' Union Local 124, of Joliet, Ill. Their names are Daniel Bottee, A. R. Lopez and H. L. Kendrick. The case arose over a strike by garage workers in Joliet, and a swarm of finks immediately descended on the little city with a well planned scheme of the agent provocateur type so customary to the Burns agency.

Windows were broken in some garages and the Winston Motor company was bombed. When apprehended by the Joliet police Bottee admitted that the National Automotive Protective association of St. Louis was paying the bill. The association now knows what sort of "protection" the Burns agency deals in.

Machinists' Union members, striking against the five scab firms, the Buick, Hudson, Essex, Studebaker and Dodge companies, and supported by the important Carmen's Local 882, had already won agreements with seventeen local garages.

On a Mission. The Burns men came to town to break up the strike and crush the union. Some of them inveigled themselves into an acquaintance with De la Piazza, a striker. Bottee was the chief "friend" in this case. Bottee fixed it up so that on a certain night, he and De la Piazza would sit up till midnight playing cards.

At midnight, Bottee persuaded De la Piazza to accompany him to a nearby restaurant for lunch. In the meantime the fink Kendrick and his equally finky companion, A. R. Lopez, went to Joliet police headquarters and told the cops that they had "information" that a bomb was to be placed in the passageway between the Studebaker and Buick garages.

Ready to Kill. The police sent three men, Captain McCraney and Detectives Lehner and Talkie. The two "informed" finks, Kendrick and Lopez, were joined by two more of the Burns skunks, J. A. Wise and J. J. Garvey. All seven waited in ambush across the street from the garage passageway.

The chief fink, Bottee, took care when he and De la Piazza went out for lunch, to take the sidewalk along the front of the two garages and by the passageway. Bottee had a "bomb" made of rags. When the two neared the passageway, Bottee lit a match and set the "bomb" afire, tossing it into the passageway.

Shot Down Striker. At once the three police and four Burns finks rushed across the street to capture the "bomb" throwers. De la Piazza, thinking a holdup gang was attacking him and his companion, ran north on Scott street with both the police and the Burns finks shooting at him. He finally collapsed after being shot thru both legs and the police "captured" him. He is still recovering in the St. Joseph's hospital.

But the police became a little indignant when the "bomb" was found to be a fake, and questioning the finks elicited the information of the conspiracy which nearly caused the death of the innocent striker they had plotted to have shot as a means of discrediting the strike. The present arrest of three of the Burns operatives is the result. Joliet labor unions and particularly the machinists, are watching the case with interest and mean to see that the finks do not get away with their usual dismissal, by secret influence on the prosecuting officials.

"Sixty Hours and Step on It!" Says Mail-Order House

By SIDNEY KELLER, (Worker Correspondent)

"Sixty hours and step on it!" This threatening warning to the girls employed at Sears-Roebuck mail order house is printed on blackboards in large letters as the bosses' means of speeding-up the help. For "sixty hours and step on it," the girls are paid the miserable sum of \$18 per week, with big chances of getting laid off after the Christmas rush if they haven't "stepped on it" enuf. Over 2,000 workers are laid off each year after the holidays.

Fears of being laid off keep the workers in a frenzied rush to obey the bosses' orders. Employment offices are packed daily with work-seekers, standing around for hours anxious to fill a vacancy if some worker fails to keep up the pace.

Despite the frequent changes of help, however, the bosses are bitterly hated, for it doesn't take a worker long to catch on to their methods of exploitation. Some day, the workers will learn enuf to become organized.

OPEN SHOP HEAVEN HAS HIGH RATE OF TUBERCULAR WORKERS

By A Worker Correspondent. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Louisiana, the lair of the open shopper, convict labor system, tenement houses (and farms of the same variety where women, children and old men are forced to labor for less than an existence), according to a bulletin issued by the state board of health, has 19,260 tubercular patients in the various institutions and homes, under treatment.

This does not include many more who are daily employed in sweatshops and factories scattering the germs of the white plague to their fellow workers and sending it broadcast in goods manufactured here for shipment to the north and east.

The death rate from tuberculosis in Louisiana is 13 per 1,000.

SCHOOL ADOPTS FINKS' SLOGAN, 'DEPORT REDS'

By A Worker Correspondent. HARTFORD, Conn.—After seven detectives of the Hartford police squad had attended the mass meeting arranged by the Young Workers' League at the Labor Educational Alliance here this week, the teachers in the public schools came out in an open attack. League members are "reds," and should be deported, teachers warned their pupils.

Wide attention had been attracted by the meeting, which was a protest against American "education week." Altho the police did not interfere, they questioned several people and the seven dicks stayed thruout under the leadership of Sergeant Moriarty.

UNION OFFICIALS AID BOSSES TO BRING OPEN SHOP TO SANTA BARBARA

(By a Worker Correspondent.) SANTA BARBARA, Calif. Nov. 22.—Santa Barbara, is being rebuilt with scab labor after the earthquake of last spring. The California Development Association and the Los Angeles Times offered to give Santa Barbara 4 1/2 per cent toward rebuilding the city if this was done on an open shop basis.

Workers Play With Fire. The business men foreseeing trouble refused. Officials of organized labor advised the workers to collaborate with the chamber of commerce in the interest of peace and as a result organized labor pledged itself not to raise wages. The Citizens' Committee made a pretense at helping the union men to keep their jobs but the wolf soon showed its teeth.

A notorious open shop manufacturer of the Santa Barbara school board brot in scab carpenters to rebuild the high school, saying he could not afford to employ union men. Organized labor was once more advised by its officials to work with the scabs and they even pledged donations to

Attack Progressives Not Bosses

(Worker Correspondent.) BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail.)—A mass open-air meeting called by the mine workers' organization was held at Marianna, Pa. on November 15. The meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against Bethlehem Steel corporation for trying to open their mines under the 1917 scale or so-called open shop policy on the Ellsworth branch.

There are a large number of progressives in this section. So the progressives got busy and distributed leaflets to the miners who came to the mass meeting calling on them to fight for their union, to close their ranks against the 1917 scale and to force their officials to take drastic steps in this fight and stop expelling the progressive members in the United Mine Workers of America.

Some of the miners were distributing leaflets, "Hands Off China," and "Stand by Soviet Russia" and "Don't Mobilize for Morgan."

Officials in Frenzy Over Leaflets. When the district officials and their agents got hold of the leaflets which criticized them for their inactivity and wrong policies or lack of policy, they went blind mad over it and tried to stop the distribution. In their fury they got hold of a miner who was distributing the leaflets "Stand by Soviet Russia" and accused him of stealing less than of being paid by the steel company to break the union. The district president, Mr. Fagan himself, with several of his gang attacked this miner and by force took away the leaflets that he had with him.

The meeting was soon called to order and to the surprise of everyone, the meeting was opened by a priest with the prayer: "God Help and Bless Us in This Fight." The priest was followed by international organizers who spoke in Italian and Croatian. In their speeches they attacked Kaiser Bill of Germany for breaking the contract and marching thru Belgium. The Belgians took to arms and fought to the last ditch against

MINERS FORCED ON LOWER PAY BY UNION HEAD

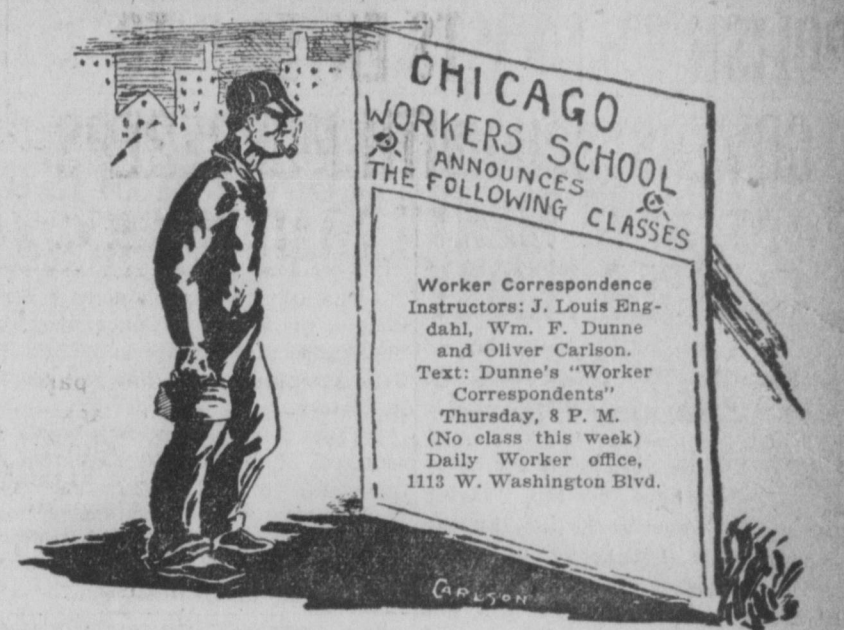
Farrington's Man Friday on the Job

By WILLIAM SCHROEDER, (Worker Correspondent)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—Reduction of wages from 35 to 50 per cent is being forced on miners at the Orient No. 2 Mine, by men loading from 15 and more tons of coal a day for shift work pay behind the loading machine.

The men complained and their case was taken up by a union board member after the pit committee had disagreed. The board member handed the case over to his assistant, an appointee of Frank Farrington, president of District 12, U. M. W. of A. The union assistant spoke in "his master's voice" and declared that the company had a right to pay shift-work wages because the loading machines were in an "experimental" stage yet, this, despite the fact that the machines have been in use for three years!

The miners' agreement with the company states that, when any machine is in use more than three months, it becomes practical and can not be considered any more as in the experimental stage. Miners know this even if board members don't. But what most of the miners don't know is that board members are there to take care of the interests of the coal operators. And coal diggers are there to pay their dues and keep their mouths shut—and to work at from 35 to 50 per cent reduction if the board members order!



WORKER-WRITERS MOBILIZING IN CORRESPONDENCE CLASSES

This week, a new page is turned in the history of The DAILY WORKER for it marks the beginning of classes in WORKER CORRESPONDENCE, both in New York and in Chicago. With these classes as centralization points, groups of worker correspondents are to be recruited in all possible industrial units in the United States.

Wherever a worker's ear catches a word of workers' news, his pen is to be ready to write it down and send it to The DAILY WORKER: this is the task for which the classes are to stimulate workers.

In order to send in news to The DAILY WORKER, however, it is by no means necessary to attend these classes. They are only one means of encouraging and directing the work. Articles dealing with their courses will be published regularly in the paper so that those not attending will be kept in touch and be able to profit, tho not participating.

The text to be used is Wm. F. Dunne's pamphlet on WORKER CORRESPONDENTS, which is No. 4 of the Little Red Library series, and can be ordered from The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

In Chicago, the classes are directed by J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, editors of The DAILY WORKER, and Oliver Carlson, secretary of the Workers' School, while in New York, the work will be in charge of Joseph Freeman, proletarian journalist and poet. Chicago classes are on every Thursday night, New York classes, every Monday night. All interested workers can attend.

NOMINATE RANK AND FILERS AND MAINTAIN GOOD RECORD, SAY UNION WINDOW CLEANER

By A Worker Correspondent

Maintain the present policy of electing officials from the rank and file! This is the slogan which members of Window Workers' Local 134, B. S. E. I. U., will rally around tonight at their regular meeting at 180 West Washington, when officials for 1926 will be nominated.

Under the capable guidance of Steve Zaharuchuk, business agent, this union has developed from a bankrupt organization run by Tim Murphy and his henchmen to a militant union with a good financial standing and a three-fold increase of membership.

Chicago "World," Chief Scab. Formerly laughed at by window cleaning companies, this union today is almost 100 per cent recognized, with wage scales of \$1.00 an hour and the piece-work system abolished. The scabby "Chicago" World is the only firm of any importance that has no

agreement with the Window Worker Union.

The membership consists of 60 timers, who first formed the union and fought to bring it to its present status, and of new-comers, not drawn into the militant spirit of the union. The latter group must be drawn into the union's activities. These new members must be made to feel that the union is theirs and that its future is in their hands.

No More Outsiders! The present policy of electing officials from the rank and file must be maintained. No more outside Tim Murphys can be tolerated! In the campaign for organizing the non-union buildings firms, the entire membership must take part. The union has good rank and file material, it has a fighting business agent on the job all the time, it has the co-operation of the building trades.

SPEED-UP SYSTEM UNBEARABLE AS STEEL PRODUCTION INCREASES

By HENRY VICTOR, Worker Correspondent.

No relief in the conditions of the steel workers is foreseen as steel production heavily increases in the Calumet district. This encircles the Inland Steel Company of Indiana Harbor, the Youngstown steel works and the steel mills of East Chicago and Hammond, and also the steel mills of Gary, Ind.

With the advance in steel production, there will be no increase in employment. The increases in steel production in steel mills in this district will be gained mostly thru a stricter enforcement of the speed-up system, which is unbearable even in regular weeks of average production.

Dominant Press. An illustration of the united front of the manufacturers and the press is shown by the consent of the en-

tire press of this district to the demands of the officials of the Inland Steel company of Indiana Harbor which also maintains a plant in Chicago Heights, that no news of accidents and injuries to workers in the mills be published; only such news pertaining to the conditions of the workers as given out to the press by the steel officials themselves may be published.

NUMBER FOUR

4 The Little Red Library

Worker Correspondents

What? Where? When? Why? How?

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

WITH the growth of the world Communist movement, new factors contributing to its growth were developed. The question of worker correspondents receives its first attention in America in this booklet. Here is the analysis of its importance and a text book to guide every worker to success in this field.

10 Cents
12 Copies for One Dollar.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

WORKERS' SCHOOL WILL HAVE MANY CLASSES FRIDAY

Courses in Philosophy and Speaking Offered

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—A course by Moiseyev J. Olgin in the "Living Revolution," one by Kvitke in the "Materialistic Philosophy of Life," Public Speaking under the able direction of Carl Brodsky, and a second shop nucleus training course (Fundamentals of Leninism), instructor, Jack Stachel, will make Friday night one of the most popular nights of the week at the New York Workers' School. All of these courses are to begin Friday night, with the possible exception of Olgin's which may be delayed a short time on account of his illness.

The course in Public Speaking is primarily for beginners. How to prepare a talk, overcome nervousness; gestures and delivery; how to act as chairman, how to make an open-air talk; how to deliver your message in 15 minutes—these are some of the problems taken up. The students criticize each other, are taught how to arrange their subject matter and also given instructions on what to use for material and practice.

A Materialistic Philosophy of Life is a "ground-breaker" course for our party since the American workers have concerned themselves very little with the problems of philosophy and since some of the problems taken up are of a controversial nature. Beginning with the fundamental problems of the nature of the universe and the problems of knowledge, Litko's course will take up the materialistic interpretation of history, a problem of human conduct (ethics), bourgeoisie and proletarian philosophies of art, the problem of state and the nature of Communism.

The Living Revolution is also a pioneer or ground-breaking course in which M. J. Olgin will contribute the results of original studies in the field of sociology, criticism of literature on the one hand and in the field of a Russian revolution on the other.

The course will take the form of popular lectures in which the revolution will be studied as a living thing resting upon and finding expression in the minds of the artists that went on and came after it. "How did the revolution actually take place? What did the men and women participating in the struggle look and feel like? What was the effect of its vast events upon bystanders, eye witnesses and participants? How did the revolution find its way into Russian literary art?" these are some questions that the course will try to answer.

The above courses are each of them once-a-week, three-months courses with a fee of \$2.50. Registrations should be made at once as the number that will be admitted is limited.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

Speech of Shapurji Saklatvala in the House of Commons.

A bitter indictment of British imperial domination, given by Secretary Kellogg as a reason for barring the author from the United States.

Add this splendid pamphlet to your library or give it to your fellow worker in the shop and trade union.

10 Cents in lots of 100 or more—5 Cents. THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLDV., CHICAGO, ILL.

DO US A FAVOR?

We're simply swamped! Many little jobs in the office are waiting to be done—and we haven't a big enough office force to do them. Perhaps you want to help The DAILY WORKER and can spare a day—or a few hours—or maybe only an hour? If you can—come over. You'll be as welcome as a long lost friend.

BIGGEST FINNISH DISTRICT CONVENTION IS UNANIMOUS FOR THE C. E. C. AND REORGANIZATION

The Ohio-Pittsburgh district convention of the Finnish language fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, in which are found all the Finnish Party units in Buffalo, Rochester, Detroit, the entire Ohio and Pennsylvania districts, has just concluded the most successful convention in its history.

There were present twenty-two delegates. In the opinion of the representative of the Central Executive Committee to the convention, Comrade Lovestone, this conference engaged in the most thorough and instructive discussion on party reorganization that has yet occurred in our ranks.

Adopt Unity Resolution.

The Central Executive Committee unity resolution was endorsed unanimously. The Central Executive reorganization plan was likewise unanimously endorsed. Every delegate voted for an energetic campaign of bolshevization. The delegates expressed themselves heartily in favor of the party's waging an even more vigorous reorganization plan than it has to date.

The convention discussed at length the industrial work, educational work, work among women, Negro work, defense work, labor party activities, etc. The district committee activities were endorsed.

The convention voted to instruct its delegates to the Finnish national conference that the conference should appropriate \$500 to establish a fund for the organization of a Lenin College in Chicago.

Aid DAILY WORKER.

A collection was made for The DAILY WORKER in which \$50 was gathered. The Finnish district committee also answered the appeal of the Central Executive Committee by giving an additional \$100 to The DAILY WORKER.

Two hundred dollars was voted to help establish a special Young Workers League school in the Warren district. The convention also unanimously endorsed the ownership of the property now in the hands of the party, to be continued in the hands of the membership remaining and functioning in the party fractions.

The letter sent to the Finnish section of the Workers (Communist) Party by the Communist Party of Finland was unanimously endorsed.

Lovestone Speaks.

Comrade Lovestone, the representative of the Central Executive Committee, spoke at length about party reorganization, trade union work, and the unification of the Communist forces. Comrade Lovestone stressed the necessity of the Finnish fractions becoming a more organic part of the party and participating more actively in all its campaigns.

The resolution which was adopted read, in part, as follows:

"The Ohio-Pittsburgh district convention of the Finnish language fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party urges all Finnish comrades to forget their past factional differences, to drop all factional strife and to rally as one for the new constructive activities, under the leadership of the Central Executive Committee. We declare, that in order to carry out the most important tasks confronting our party, it is absolutely necessary that full support and assistance be given by all the party members to the Central Executive Committee in this difficult work. The Ohio-Pittsburgh district convention of the Finnish language fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all the members represented in its convention by various delegates to aid without reservation and to prove by deeds their moral and material support of the Central Executive Committee in carrying out the decisions of the Communist International."

Elect Delegates.

The following were elected delegates to the national conference:

W. L. with co-operation of the W. P. During that period of time we have carried on our work among the working class children as the Junior section of the Y. W. L. and now we are ready to begin functioning as an independent organization of Communist children—The Young Pioneers.

Convention Call of the Young Pioneers

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Prior to the reorganization of the Junior section of the Young Workers' League into the Young Pioneers and on the basis of school nuclei, the New York Juniors will hold their district convention. The convention has been called for Nov. 28 and 29, at 108 East 14th street. The following call has been sent by them to all the Young Pioneers' groups in District No. 2, to the D. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and W. P. of District No. 2 and to the W. P. of District No. 15.

Dear Comrades—It is over two years since our organization was formed due to the efforts of the Y. W. L. with co-operation of the W. P. During that period of time we have carried on our work among the working class children as the Junior section of the Y. W. L. and now we are ready to begin functioning as an independent organization of Communist children—The Young Pioneers.

Our activities in the past were numerous. We succeeded in organizing several hundred members into 16 groups. We conducted several campaigns in the schools against religion, religious training, etc., by propagating among the children, distributing leaflets in the schools, etc. We participated in the work of the W. P., Y. W. L., Labor Defense, etc. Our members were especially active in raising funds for the defense and The DAILY WORKER. Within the groups we had many discussions to make the membership understand our aims and object. We supported and sold the Young Comrade. Our Leninist Youth Camp accommodated some 150 children, members and non-members. Our comrades were trained there to be better and more active young Communists. These were our general activities in the past.

At the present we are going thru an educational period before we will start to reorganize on the basis of

WORKERS' SCHOOL AT CHICAGO HOLDS MANY CLASSES DURING WEEK

The following classes are being held now every night at 19 South Lincoln St., unless otherwise noted. They are as follows:

Monday, 8 p. m., Capital, Volume 1, instructor, Earl Browder.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., Imperialism, instructor, Manuel Gomez.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Oliver Carlson.

Wednesday, 8 p. m., American Social and Labor History, instructor, Wm. F. Dunne.

Wednesday, 8 p. m., Aims and Purpose of the Y. W. L., instructor, Max Shachtman (at 1902 W. Division St.)

Thursday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Max Bedacht.

Friday, 6 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8:30 p. m., Public Speaking, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8 p. m., DAILY WORKER Correspondents' Group, instructors Dunne, Engdahl, Carlson (at 1113 W. Washington St.)

Sunday, 10:30 a. m., History of International Youth Movement, instructor, John Williamson.

A class in elementary English is being organized on the South Side, which will meet in Vilnius, 3116 South Halsted St. All those who are unable to attend the other classes in English which the Workers School is now conducting, will register for this class.

WORKERS ALL OVER THE WORLD MOURNED FOR MIKHAIL FRUNZE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The John Reed branch of the Y. W. L. Local, Washington, D. C. mourns the death of Comrade Mikhail Frunze, Soviet commissar of War. It promises to help carry on the fight and struggle which he and his fellow comrades have so well begun.

YOUNG WORKERS TO JOIN UNIONS

EVERY effort is being put forth by the industrial committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, District Eight to bring every member of the league into a union. The necessity for this has long been realized and now the time has come when discussion must give way to action.

The month of December has been set aside thruout the world for Young Communist organizations to increase their economic-trade union activity and work to particularly accomplish two main tasks.

- 1. To bring every member into a trade union.
2. To form a youth fraction in every union.

There is also the necessity for establishing close contact with young workers in the union. In order to do this the league will set up concrete demands for each union and each industry.

In order to accomplish this the league has called meetings of comrades in various industries, where the specific problems of the trade will be dealt with and specific demands set up. The meetings will be held as follows:

METAL TRADES: This includes comrades in the machine shops, electrical shops, and auto workers, etc. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 1 at 8 p. m. at 3118 Roosevelt Road.

NEEDLE TRADES: This includes comrades who work in the men's and women's clothing industry, the Millinery Workers, Fur Workers, etc. This meeting will be held on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 8 p. m. at 3118 Roosevelt Road.

PRINTING TRADES: This includes all comrades who work in composing, press and bindery rooms, or other department. The meeting will be held on Saturday, Dec. 5 at 5 p. m., at 19 S. Lincoln St.

BUILDING TRADES: This includes all comrades working in the building industry, such as carpenters, painters, bricklayers, etc. The meeting will be held at 19 S. Lincoln St., Saturday, Dec. 5, at 8 p. m.

OFFICE WORKERS: These comrades will meet at 19 S. Lincoln St., Sunday, Dec. 6 at 2:30 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES: This includes all comrades working in trade not otherwise listed, such as shoe workers, leather workers, auto drivers, textile workers, musicians, food workers, etc. The meeting will be held at 19 S. Lincoln St., Sunday, Dec. 6, at 2:30 p. m.

CLERKS: This includes all department store workers, mail order workers, and clerks in small stores. This meeting will be held on Sunday, Dec. 13, at 2:30 p. m., at 19 S. Lincoln St. Here the specific problems of the students will be discussed and fractions formed in the various schools.

Convention Call of the Young Pioneers

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Prior to the reorganization of the Junior section of the Young Workers' League into the Young Pioneers and on the basis of school nuclei, the New York Juniors will hold their district convention. The convention has been called for Nov. 28 and 29, at 108 East 14th street. The following call has been sent by them to all the Young Pioneers' groups in District No. 2, to the D. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and W. P. of District No. 2 and to the W. P. of District No. 15.

Dear Comrades—It is over two years since our organization was formed due to the efforts of the Y. W. L. with co-operation of the W. P. During that period of time we have carried on our work among the working class children as the Junior section of the Y. W. L. and now we are ready to begin functioning as an independent organization of Communist children—The Young Pioneers.

Our activities in the past were numerous. We succeeded in organizing several hundred members into 16 groups. We conducted several campaigns in the schools against religion, religious training, etc., by propagating among the children, distributing leaflets in the schools, etc. We participated in the work of the W. P., Y. W. L., Labor Defense, etc. Our members were especially active in raising funds for the defense and The DAILY WORKER. Within the groups we had many discussions to make the membership understand our aims and object. We supported and sold the Young Comrade. Our Leninist Youth Camp accommodated some 150 children, members and non-members. Our comrades were trained there to be better and more active young Communists. These were our general activities in the past.

At the present we are going thru an educational period before we will start to reorganize on the basis of

CLEVELAND TO OPEN CLASSES FOR WORKERS

Offers Three Courses to Members

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25—The Workers' (Communist) Party here has arranged the following classes for which students are to be enrolled at once.

Two Classes in English.

An elementary class (for beginners) and an advanced class are planned. These classes are to begin Sunday, Nov. 29. For the many foreign-born comrades these classes will be of extreme value, and we hope that a great number will attend.

Class in Public Speaking.

Many of our comrades are members of unions, but are unable to speak on the union floor. Still others who will soon be in the unions are in the same position; they are not equipped for putting forward the party position. Every party member who wishes to speak so that he may better serve the cause should not fail to join the speakers' class. This class will begin on Tuesday, Dec. 1.

The English class will be held twice a week—Sunday mornings at 10:00 and Wednesday evenings at 8:00.

The class for public speaking will be held once a week on Tuesday nights, at 8:00. The fee for each course, which will last 6 months, will be \$2.50 for the entire course, and must be paid in advance. These classes will be open to both party and non-party members, and will be held at the district office. The instructors are: Sadie Amter and Philip Shatz. Quick action in enrollment is asked.

Class in Trade Unionism.

There will also be conducted a class in trade unionism. For this purpose each branch should select a number of active trade unionists, who will be required to attend this class. Quotas shall be assigned to the branches on the basis of 40 to attend the class. This course will last 3 months, and members who do not directly participate as students may attend as auditors. This course consists of round-table discussions on the tactics of Communists in the trade unions, and all the problems that confront the Communists on the trade union field.

Intensified activity on the part of the Communists in the trade unions requires a good knowledge of policies and tactics. Various unions and the different locals require different tactics. The purpose of the discussion will be to make the comrades familiar with our policies and tactics so that the blunders of the past may be avoided and healthy constructive work carried on.

The comrades selected by the branches for this course are compelled to attend. The fee for the course will be \$2, the course lasting thru 12 sessions. The fee is to be paid either by the branch, the course will begin on Sunday, Dec. 6.

The class will meet every Sunday at 10 a. m. at the district office. This course is confined to party and Young Workers' League members, both as auditors and students.

Enrollment for all these classes should take place immediately, either thru the branches or at the district office.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand, 4.84 1-16; cable, 4.84 7-16; France, franc, demand, 3.74 1/2; cable, 3.75; Belgium, franc, demand, 4.53; cable, 4.53 1/2; Italy, lira, no quotation; Sweden, krona, demand, 26.74; cable, 26.77; Norway, krona, demand, 20.33; cable, 24.82; cable, 24.84; Germany, mark, not quoted; Shanghai, tael, demand, 78.00.

NEW YORK DONATIONS

Street Nucleus 5, Chicago, Ill. \$ 6.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15.00
Russian Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 38.50
Finnish Br., W. P., Cleveland, O. 44.10
Astoria Finnish Socialist Club, Astoria, Ore. 13.40
Street Nucleus 2, Chicago, Ill. 24.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich. 83.68
Tony May, Chicago, Ill. (collected) 3.00
Anna Porter, San Jose, Cal. 20.00
V. E. Lehto, Rock Island, Ill. 10.00
Leo Hofbauer, Bronx Section 7.00
Leo Kling, English 1, Bronx 10.00
English Yorkville Branch 8.00
Jewish Williamsburg, Vogel 16.00
Jewish Coney Island, Dolnicoff 3.00
Kawashima, Oriental Branch 5.00
Hirschman, English Harlem 3.00
English Harlem Branch 2.00
Jewish Brownsville, Axelrod 1.00
Shop Nucleus 11, May Gostin 1.00
English Lower Bronx 5. Epstein 5.75; Rose Rubin, \$5.00; Sid Bush, \$2.00; Cohn, \$2.00; Grossman, \$1; N. Lebowitz, \$1; total, 19.75
Jewish No. 1, Bronx 18.50
English Brownsville Branch 15.00
Leon Talmay 10.00
City Central, Elizabeth, N. J. 20.00
Williamsburg Section, collection at section meeting 93.65
Best level, English Williamsburg-West Side Section, J. Schneider 5.00
English Harlem, Bertha Skolnik and Sarah Schneider 4.50
Section 1 meeting, collected 158.05
Section 2 meeting, collected 41.00
Finnish Inwood Branch 25.00
Section 7 meeting, collected 18.00
John Jura 2.00
Section 6 meeting, collected 43.72
Group at Manhattan Lyceum Res-

cuse Party (Koucky, Becker, Ashkenudse, Bagrey, Sabatt, Raddi, Chagan, Modiano) 20.00
Sal Brockman 5.00
Section 5 meeting (collected) 119.84
A. Weisbord, Paterson 5.00
Veronica Golaszewski 3.00
Irving Eisner, Hung, Yorkville 1.50
Harry Fox, Y. W. L. No. 4 1.00
Joseph Lomraso, Y. W. L. No. 29 1.50
David Ross, Jewish 1, Bronx 7.00
Proceeds from Jewish Williamsburg Rescue Party (partial) 40.00
E. Osipoff, Harlem English 10.75
Proceeds from Bronx Section Rescue Party (partial), aside from tickets 46.00
Steve Zimmick, German Night Workers 5.00
Chas. Krumbain 5.00
Harry Blum, Jewish Brownsville 1.00
Finnish Harlem, G. Sibulski 7.50
J. Anderson 5.00
W. S. Italian; Ravera, \$5.30; Rivarda, \$1; Bardone, \$1; Catalani, 75c; Ferrero, \$1; total 13.05
Nathan Fischman 21.00
W. P. District 2, additional partial proceeds from celebration 69.17
Celia Wachowsky 5.00
A. Heedtrand, Scand, Harlem 2.00
Newark Russian Branch 9.50
Rescue Party tickets, paid in to Nov. 21 (each affair is only partial), German Section, Sokol Hall 131.00
Yorkville Hungarian Home 85.50
Finnish South Brooklyn Hall 12.00
Bronx Section Hall 115.50
Finnish Harlem, G. Sibulski 22.50
Manhattan Lyceum 65.50
Royal Palace, Brooklyn 1.50
Total today 1,826.31
Previously recorded 24,684.23
Total to date \$26,510.54

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. HERE'S MY DONATION: Name: Address: City: State:

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS FOR PARTY UNIFICATION AND TRADE UNION WORK

A series of meetings has been arranged thruout the party, to be addressed by two representatives of the Central Executive Committee, on the subjects of the unification of all Communist elements in the party behind the Central Executive Committee and for the intensification of the party's trade union work.

Dates have been assigned to each district, and on these dates there will be held with the C. E. C. representatives two meetings. A meeting of the District Executive Committee, and a general membership meeting.

The dates assigned are as follows: Chicago, six section membership meetings during the dates of December 4 to 11. Detroit, December 4 and 5. Buffalo, December 6. Boston, December 7 and 8. New York, December 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Philadelphia, December 14 and 15. Pittsburgh, December 16 and 17. Cleveland, December 18 and 19. New Haven, to be addressed by New York comrades.

These meetings are the most important ones that the party has held for a long time and thorough discussion on the two most vital questions before the party will be had.

Ball of Red Youth in Bronx, N. Y., Saturday

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—The famous play, "October," will be performed at the "Ball of the Red Youth," Saturday evening, Nov. 28, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, which is given by the Russian branch of the Y. W. L. Other interesting numbers on the program, also music and dancing.

Brownsville Open Forum Starts Sunday Evening

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—The first of a series of open forum discussions will be held in the Brownsville Workers Party headquarters on Sunday, Nov. 29 at 8 p. m. Comrade Max Gartner will be the lecturer. He will speak in Jewish and the subject of the first discussion will be "Zionism." All workers are invited. Admission 15 cents.

RESCUE FUND PASSES \$26,000, NEW YORK STRIKING HARDEST!



TODAY is The DAILY WORKER'S red letter day, with over \$1,600 added to the fund that is to keep America's Communist press in print. The bulk of this came from New York, where comrades under L. E. Katterfeld's direction have been conducting rescue parties, leaving no means untried in their efforts not to lose this fight. The grand total of over \$26,000 was reached today thru the following hard-won items:

Table listing various donations and amounts, including Street Nucleus 5, Chicago, Ill. \$ 6.00, Finnish Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15.00, Russian Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 38.50, etc.

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S MY DONATION: Name: Address: City: State:

Los Angeles Times Hysterically Attacks Workers Party School

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 25.—A hysterical front-page article has appeared in Los Angeles' leading newspaper this week, the Times, "exposing" the "Bolshevization" of America, thru the Communist school which is being held every Sunday at our party headquarters, and marvelling at the fact that it is done so "brazenly open." The threat is plainly made of another raid such "as was made here in 1923." The police raided the headquarters at that time thinking it was an I. W. W. meeting and arrested members of the Trade Union Educational League as "anarchists, etc."

International Br. 9 Launches Campaign to Save and Build Daily

(By Worker Correspondent.) With enthusiasm and vigor, International Branch No. 9, at its first meeting launched a campaign to save and build The DAILY WORKER. In addition to a systematic DAILY WORKER stamp and subscription drive, the members assessed themselves 50c. a month for The DAILY WORKER fund.

Practically all the members present had assisted The DAILY WORKER as much as their limited proletarian means would permit, nevertheless we were able to set our first donation from this new international branch, amounting to \$3.00.

Ways and means for covering the union with our literature and to building and bolshevizing our party also were discussed.

Undoubtedly this newly organized international branch, which is truly international in its composition, will hold many good things in store for our party.

WOMEN PATRIOTS TO FIGHT REDS AND UNIONISM

Have Blessing and Aid of U. S. Army

Open shop anti-labor forces are cheered by the organization in Chicago at a meeting in the snobbish Blackstone hotel, of a female contingent of silk-stocking fascists, called the "Government Club." Its program according to the "founder and honorary president," Mrs. George E. Owens of New York, is to combat pacifism and Bolshevism.

Mrs. Owens says there are 700 members of the New York branch, and the Blackstone hotel gathering intends to enlist a battalion of Amazonian patriots in Chicago.

"Non-Political."

The "founding mother" of this embryo fascist organization announces that the club is, of course, "non-political," "non-partisan" and "purely civic in its aims."

How these innocent claims are contradicted by facts may be seen by the fact that Major General Harbord sent a message of encouragement to the meeting, while the speakers included Col. Albert E. Barnes, president of the military intelligence association of the sixth corps area; Brig. Gen. Michael Lenthian, commandant at Fort Sheridan, and Lieut. Col. William B. Graham.

The Paralyzing Preamble.

Another speaker was Harry A. Atwood, president of the constitution anniversary association, who boasted that he had challenged countless critics of the constitution to "alter one word of the preamble" and that one and all the helpless critics had failed.

Officers of the Chicago local were elected, Mrs. Sydney Leighton Smith as president and Mrs. R. L. Jordan, Mrs. A. R. Clas and Mrs. Benjamin F. Affleck as vice-presidents.

Two Former French Presidents Defend Textile Employers

SAINT ETIENNE, Nov. 25.—Two former presidents of France, Raymond Poincare and Alexandre Millerand will face each in a litigation suit between two textile manufacturers over the exclusive rights to a certain pattern which they both claim belong to their looms.

Poincare will defend one manufacturer and Millerand the other. The date of the trial is kept secret.

National Income Slumps.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Twelve and a half cents out of every dollar of the combined income of the American people during the past year went into taxes, according to a study in taxation made by the national industrial conference board. The total burden of taxes has nearly doubled since 1913 rising from 6.9 per cent in 1913 to 12.5 per cent in 1924. The national income in 1924 is estimated at \$63,000,000,000 as against \$65,000,000,000 in 1923.

MANY AMERICANS RECEIVE LEGION OF HONOR DECORATIONS FOR AID RENDERED FRENCH IMPERIALISM

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Recently, a list containing 2,328 names of prominent American bankers, newspapermen, journalists and government officials that have received the legion of honor decorations for services rendered French imperialism, was made public in Paris and has caused much consternation in a number of U. S. senators, who are demanding the why and wherefore of the wholesale distribution of honors.

Among the names of the 2,328 Americans on the rolls is the name of John Pierpont Morgan, and other leading lights in the financial world.

Government Heads on Lists.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover heads the list of American officials, then comes Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, Representative John Phillip Gill of Maryland, A. Platt Andrews of Massachusetts, Robert E. Olds, assistant secretary of state; William J. Donovan, assistant attorney general, and Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury.

The names of the following newspapermen are also found on the list of legationnaires:

Times Heads Honored.
Adolph S. Ochs, publisher and principal owner of the New York Times; Rollo Ogden, editor; John H. Finley, editor; Louis Wiley, business manager, and the Paris correspondent of the Times.

Associated Press.
Officials of the Associated Press on the list include Frank B. Noyes, president, principal owner of the Washington Star; Melville E. Stone, former general manager; Frederick Roy Martin, former general manager; Elmer Roberts, Paris correspondent.

ROUMANIAN BOYAR LACKEYS MURDER PEASANTS IN GETTING "CONFESSION"

KISHINEV, Bessarabia.—(By Mail.)—Thru dexterous cross-examination of the Sergeant-Mayor Socolescu, it was ascertained that the Bessarabian peasant M. Serbaticov was murdered in a most brutal fashion at the orders of the Roumanian military leader Vindor.

Vindor ordered that the peasant Serbaticov be stripped naked and placed into a bag with a wildcat. The Roumanian boyar lackeys then tied the bag and began beating on the bag with clubs. After a number of hours of this torture, the bag was opened, but the peasant was still living. They then took the peasant and placed him in a tank of hot water for several hours. The hot water opened the wounds which the claws and teeth of the wildcat and the clubs of the signorants had made.

Rub Salt in Wounds.

When the hot water had opened the wounds, they then took salt and rubbed them into the wounds. The peasant was then beaten again and the process repeated until he signed a "confession" which is now being used in the trial of the 500 peasants for their part in the Tatarbounar uprising. The peasant died within a day after these tortures had been inflicted upon him.

To Be Made an Example.

Jonel Bratiuanu, the prime minister and dictator in Roumania during his visit to Kishinev declared that the process against the peasants must be made an example to the peasants all over the nation what can be expected if they do not follow out the wishes of those that are in power. Among other things Bratiuanu said: "The main accused are members of the peasant party, therefore, severe sentences must be passed in order to show to all the world that the peasants' party is a party of anarchy."

The peasants that are on trial do not expect to escape the death sentence that is to be imposed upon them unless the workers and peasants all over the world take an interest in this case and force the Bratiuanu government to retreat from its purpose of murdering these peasants, who rose against the terrible conditions which the Roumanian boyars placed upon them.

Bourgeois Press Fears Revolts.

The fear of the Roumanian bourgeois press that the present trial of the Bessarabian peasants may militate against the domination of Roumanian boyars over Southern Bessarabia has caused them to issue a call upon the government to halt the present military trial and to institute a civil trial to be attended by newspaper correspondents from all over the world. This is strongly advocated by the Frankfurter Zeitung in an article which contained the following declaration: "It will depend upon the fate of 500 arrested peasants of Tatarbounar whether South Bessarabia will remain the hearth of future European troubles. It is to the Prime Minister Bratiuanu to decide. In the interest of justice and of European peace it is urgently desirable that the proceedings against the 500 that are still in the last hour be transformed into ordinary legal proceedings at which Roumanian and foreign press correspondents may be present."

Policeman Censured for Arresting McNider, War Department Head

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Hanford McNider, secretary of war, who was recently arrested for speeding here, was released by the judge. In dismissing the case the judge reprimanded the policeman for arresting this "honorable" citizen and told him he should not make any arrests while "off duty."

I. L. D. DEMANDS FREE SPEECH IN BELLAIRE, OHIO

Calls on Workers to Resist Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker) BELLAIRE, Nov. 25.—The protest meeting arranged by the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union in Bellaire was prohibited by the mayor of the city. Refuse Permit.

Kompart, who was defeated in the last election by the candidate supported by the ku klux klan, refused to grant a permit for the meeting to the representative of the Civil Liberties Union. "There will be no meeting in this town," he said, despite the fact that the Miners' Temple had been rented and the meeting arranged.

The chamber of commerce is behind this move. On Nov. 5, the day prior to the date on which the Workers (Communist) Party of Bellaire intended to celebrate the eighth anniversary of Soviet Russia, the chamber of commerce met and decided that the Workers (Communist) Party would not be allowed to hold the meeting. The hall was closed and the meeting prohibited. The International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union, decided to fight the issue of free speech. They procured the Miners' Hall, and conforming to all regulations, asked for a permit which was summarily refused.

Try, Frame-Up.

The mayor tried furthermore to frame-up a representative of the Civil Liberties Union. This representative had ordered some throwaways and took them from the printer. Before a single leaflet announcing the meeting was distributed, the mayor declared that one had been put under his door. This indicates quite clearly that the printer, supplied the mayor's office with a copy, in order to get the representative of the Civil Liberties Union on another charge.

The weather was cold the night scheduled for the meeting and only a small number of workers appeared at the meeting hall. As the doors were closed—the officials of the hall refusing to open the hall—the workers gathered in the park opposite the hall. They decided, however, that they would not hold the meeting and dispersed.

K. K. K. Arrives Too Late.

In the meantime, the chief of police and one of his aides were at the street corner. When he spied the workers in the park, the aide telephoned the station. One minute after the small crowd dispersed, the police patrol and two motor cars filled with ku kluxers appeared and scoured the place for the workers. At each corner in the vicinity there were stationed more ku kluxers, evidently determined to use strong-arm methods to prevent the workers from exercising their so-called "constitutional" rights of free speech and free assembly.

Attack on Workers.

This campaign against the Workers (Communist) Party in the mining region is part of the campaign against the United Mine Workers. In West Virginia, just across the river, the miners cannot meet. Federal Judge McClintic having declared the United Mine Workers "an outlaw organization."

In Scranton, Pa., miners' meetings have been broken up by the authorities. The coal operators, assisted by the local state and federal authorities, are carrying on a vicious struggle against the miners' organization, intent on breaking it up.

The attack on the Workers (Communist) Party, the International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union must be regarded by the miners as the first assault on the position of the United Mine Workers. If the miners do not rally and fight back, the authorities with their self-appointed aides, the ku kluxers, will over-run the country, and "free speech" and "free assembly" will go aglimmering.

To Hold Protest Meeting.

The International Labor Defense intends to hold a meeting in the near future. Every miner and worker in Bellaire and the vicinity must be present at this meeting and demonstrate to the authorities and the ku klux klan that they have backbone—and that they will fight for their rights. This is a question for every miner to stand by the International Labor Defense means to fight for the right of the miners to organize and to meet.

University President Suppresses Satire on God, Joseph and Mary

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 25.—The Occident, the principal literary magazine of the University of California, has had its current copy suppressed because of an article entitled "Immanuel," a satirical conversation between God, Joseph and Mary, about the coming birth of Jesus. The article was considered blasphemous and the magazine suppressed by Acting President Woods. President Campbell being in the east. The editors have appealed the case to a committee of English instructors.

WAGE CUTS FOLLOW SALE OF U. S. BOATS TO SHIPPING TRUST; CUT AVERAGES 15 PCT.; REDUCE CREWS

By ART SHIELDS. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—"This is a fine ship your company is getting from the government," said a newspaperman to the young quartermaster who was taking a party over a 21,000 ton liner on the South American run just turned over to the Muson Line by the U. S. shipping board.

"Yes," the sailor answered, "but not so fine for us any more. My wages drop \$10 a month and every other member of the crew is cut at the same time."

Heavy Wage Cut.

Thousands of sailors on the high seas and the lakes are having their wages deflated an average of 15 per cent by the transfer to private registry of the shipping board boats. And working conditions fall with the wages. Deck and engine rooms forces are reduced, making the pace stiffer for those who remain. The LaFollette seamen's act is enforced even worse than before. The open shop continues. Both private and government boats are non-union.

The ship we visited was unloading goat skins and coffee sacks from So. America and is one of a set of four 1,000 tonners—the Southern Cross, the American Legion, the Western World and the Pan-America—turned over to the Muson Line for \$4,104,000, or considerably less than the government paid under the cost plus plan of construction.

Dollar Gets the Difference.

Robert Dollar, the other biggest shipping magnate, and noted in sailor circles for his bum chuck and low wages, is also faring generously from Uncle Sam. The government asks no questions as to the buyer's labor policy. Earlier in the year Dollar got several of the president class ships, named after former U. S. chief executives, and several smaller ships too, and today he is negotiating for five more president boats of 12,000 tons each, now chartered from the shipping board to the American-Oriental Line.

Dollar offers the government \$1,000 a month rent for each of these boats, or about 8 cents a ton a month, with eventual right of purchase for \$600,000 apiece. The boats run to Yokohama, Kobe and other ports, in the oriental trade which Americans mean to capture with the South American trade. If Dollar gets these boats it is expected that he will give preference wherever possible to oriental labor, for such has been his policy elsewhere.

U. S. RICH ARE GETTING RICHER

Large Incomes for Year 1924 Show Big Increase

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Wealth in the U. S. as brot out by the internal revenue bureau report on income tax returns show a picture of an ever-increasing concentration of wealth. The 1924 returns show that while incomes of \$500,000 and over nearly doubled itself in comparison with 1923, the total income tax returns decreased almost six per cent.

Seventy-four incomes are over the million dollar mark. Three incomes are in excess of \$5,000,000, they are assumed to belong to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry Ford and Edsel Ford.

The total net income increased \$183,000,000 over 1923. The incomes between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 show an increase from 141 in 1923 to 242 in 1924.

While the total returns show a decrease of 5.48 per cent in the number of returns the actual income shows an increase of 3.70 per cent. The net income was over \$25,000,000,000 for the year 1924.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
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For Workers
Edited by Manuel Gomez.

A collection of choice working class poetry in a handy pocket volume. Should be included in every worker's library—and indispensable for recitation and all working class affairs.

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LABOR DEFENDER, I. L. D. ORGAN, TO APPEAR SHORTLY

I. L. D. News Service.

The first issue of the Labor Defender will be off the press by the end of November. This new magazine is the official organ of the International Labor Defense and will contain illustrated articles of labor trials in the United States and throughout the world.

To Have Pictures.

The Labor Defender will use pictures liberally to tell the story of the sufferings of the most active members of the working class movement in their struggle to lead labor along the road to freedom. Those men and women are the targets for capitalist persecution.

The honest and progressive leaders of labor have always been the first to fall before the fury of the master class. It is just as true today as it was 100 years ago and it will be so until the workers finally free themselves from the tyranny of a small group of exploiters who control the machinery of government including the courts.

It is to defend the workers in their efforts to progress towards the goal of freedom for their class that the Labor Defender is issued. It will speak for those who are inside the bars and encourage them while on the outside are being organized to bring about their release.

Excellent Articles.

The first issue of the Labor Defender will carry articles and pictures of such world famous cases as the railroading of Ford and Suhr and the new persecution of Ford, recently released on parole; the story of Sacco and Vanzetti told by the revolutionary poet Ralph Chaplin; the story of the world-wide campaign to save Mathias Rakosi, people's commissar in the short-lived Soviet government of Hungary, and of the trials of Fred Merrick in Pittsburgh, the Zelig miners, the return of Gitlow to Sing Sing and the probability that Anita Whitney may spend the Christmas holidays in San Quentin prison.

The services of the noted labor cartoonist, Fred Ellis help to make the first issue of the Labor Defender a valuable contribution to the literature of labor defense.

The Labor Defender will sell for ten cents per copy. Subscription price, \$1 per year. Office of publication is at 23 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

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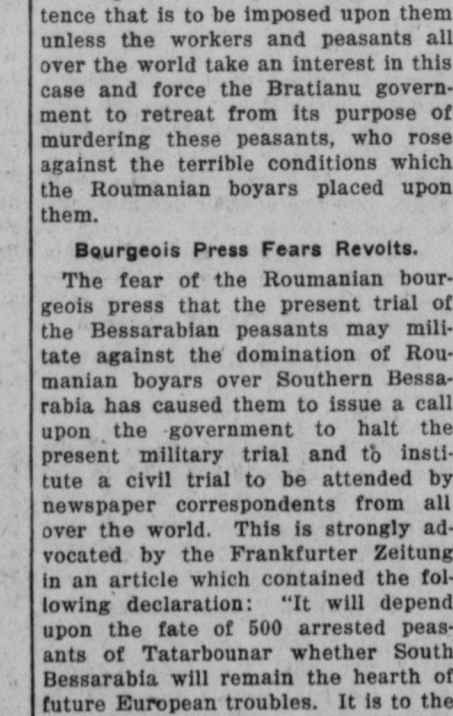
GIRLS' DRESS.
5114. Cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year-size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for the dress, and 1 1/2 yard for the giumpie. Price 12c.

LADIES' SLIP.
4989. Cut in eight sizes: bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches, and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46-inch bust requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the entire dress. The width at the foot of the dress is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12c.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESS.
5228. Cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. Slip with flounce for a medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Without flounce 3/4 yard less is required. Price 12c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches. All valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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4989. Cut in eight sizes: bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches, and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46-inch bust requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the entire dress. The width at the foot of the dress is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12c.

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Our Union Meeting

- Fourth Friday, Nov. 27, 1925.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place |
|------|---|
| 122 | Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue. |
| 429 | Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M. |
| 434 | Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted. |
| 533 | Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted. |
| 9 | Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. Field Ave. |
| 182 | Electricians, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 683 | Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento. |
| 845 | Engineers, 120 W. Washington St. |
| 974 | Firmen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue. |
| 45 | Fur Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave. |
| 118 | Gas Workers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston. |
| 183 | Head Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston. |
| 2200 | Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 15 | Laundrymen, 630 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 237 | Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. |
| 301 | Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 2 | Carpenters' District Council, 12 E. Erie St. |
| 2 | Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 15 | Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St. |
| 15 | Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m. |
| 3 | Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 35 | Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 113 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 199 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 492 | Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets. |
| 746 | Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western. |
| 1225 | Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street. |
| 6 | Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 73 | Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 310 | Plasterers, 130 W. Washington St. |
| 523 | Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St. |
| 130 | Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill. |
| 130 | Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey. |
| 883 | Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. |
| 321 | Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave. |
| 612 | Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave. |
| 1 | Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 998 | Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue. |
| 306 | Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel. |
| 67 | Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 7 | Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wacker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.
106 Prisoners Escape.
JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 25.—Official reports state that 106 prisoners have escaped from the various penal institutions in that state during the past year. With the conditions revealed therein by the prison congress, which has just closed its session, nobody can blame the unfortunates for running away.

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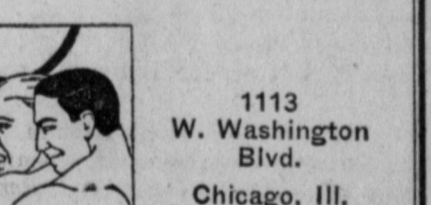
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Business Manager

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The Capitalist Press and Our Party

The enemies of the Communist movement are ready to seize upon every discussion within the ranks of the Communists to exaggerate them into splits and disruptions of our movement. Every discussion within the Russian Communist Party was hailed by the capitalist enemies of the Soviet Union as the beginning of the end of the workers' and peasants' republic. During the discussion of Trotskyism, the capitalist press crowned Comrade Trotsky with the imperial helmet of Napoleon and pictured him as ready to use the whip of grape-shot thru which Bonapart came into power. Recently some imaginative correspondent has found a new factional struggle going on in Russia and has drawn inferences of the same character.

The last few days have developed something similar in the capitalist press in relation to our party. Some half-witted correspondents of the *New York World* heard some rumors in regard to the inner party life and dressed them up in his own fashion and palmed them off on his paper as a realistic account of what is supposed to be happening in our party. According to this story, the party is now run by a "dictator," Comrade Foster is in Moscow and Comrade Ruthenberg "is hastening there close upon his heels."

All this is, of course, nonsense. The capitalist newspapers and their correspondents are unable to understand the inner life of a Communist Party. They judge it by the methods and practices of capitalist organizations. To them it is inconceivable that there may be sharp divisions of opinion as to tactical problems within a Communist Party, but that after a thorough discussion of these problems a decision is reached and that all the members of the party, irrespective of their previous viewpoints, unite to carry out the policy decided upon.

There is a bond which unites in an unbreakable unity the members of a Communist Party. That bond is common loyalty of the members of a Communist Party to the principle that the workers must organize as a class and carry on a revolutionary struggle to establish the workers' dictatorship and to overthrow the capitalist system. The bond that unites the members of a Communist Party is stronger than any division over questions of tactics and methods of achieving the end for which the party is striving.

The wish is father to the thought in the case of the capitalist prophecies of a split and disintegration of a Communist Party. That the *New York World* correspondent imagines Comrade Foster's leaving the Communist Party is an expression of a natural desire on the part of those who are opposed and fighting the Communist Party to have members leave the party. The *New York World* correspondent could write such stuff, just as other correspondents could imagine Trotsky with the imperial crown of Napoleon on his head, because they cannot conceive from their capitalist viewpoint of a group of men and women submitting to an iron discipline and subordinating their personal views, in order that they may unite to carry on the struggle against the capitalist state and the capitalist system.

The Communist International is also a mystery to the servants of capitalism. The world Communist Party is beyond their conception. That the national sections of the Communist International bear the same relation to the executive committee of the Communist International that the sections of the Communist Party of America bear to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is something that cannot be understood in capitalist circles. That is a Communist viewpoint. For Communists it is just as natural to have the Communist International decide a controversial question within the Workers (Communist) Party as it is for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to decide a controversial question in one of the districts of the party in this country. The representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, serving in commissions of the Communist International, help to decide questions of policy for the German, French and Italian parties just as the representatives of these parties help to decide questions of policy for the Workers (Communist) Party. The capitalist reporters can only view such an action in terms of individuals, of "dictators" and others who are being "ousted," not in the terms of organization and policy.

The *New York World* story, which has been widely copied throughout the country, may be swallowed by the credulous readers of the capitalist press as so many red stories are swallowed, and considered as facts. But to the Communists it will merely serve as an illustration of the ignorance and mendacity of the capitalist press.

Peace Prize for Dawes

A United News dispatch from Stockholm, Sweden, states that the Norwegian parliament plans to award the Nobel peace prize to Vice-President Charles G. Dawes. Presumably because of the Morganized plan whereby the United States and Britain combined to establish "industrial stability" in Germany.

Swedish statesmen must be shortsighted indeed if they imagine the Dawes plan guarantees peace, even between the two great imperialist powers involved. Britain entered into the scheme because she hoped to stifle German industry by compelling it to bear the burden of debt payments, while the United States bankers wanted a place to invest money. Their interests are opposed in Germany, altho they co-operated in imposing the plan upon that nation. Wall Street has one motive, Britain another.

Aside from the merits or demerits of the plan, the very personality of Dawes makes ridiculous the awarding of the peace prize to him. Dawes is the personification of arrogant militarism and fascism. Like all capitalist class militarists he is exceedingly ignorant and swears a great deal. It is a known fact that those who indulge in unrestricted cursing do so because their vocabulary is so limited they cannot find other words with which to express themselves.

Still, we cannot claim it is inconsistent to award the prize to the clownish vice-president, when we recall the fact that Mr. Nobel, the founder of the prize, was a manufacturer of dynamite.

No wonder Greece was backward about going to war with Bulgaria. The workers who were voting Communist might have seized the opportunity to take all power.

The Central Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party Meets

THE session which has just concluded of the plenum (full session) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Russia took place on the eve of the new economic year. For this reason the work of the plenum acquires special importance. It is true the prospects of the new economic year now commencing are not yet sufficiently clear. The basic facts however, the good harvest which will bring with it a special advance in all our national economy, are no longer in doubt. In spite of the delay in the purchase of corn, in spite of the unusual movement in the price of cereals this year, in spite of the shortage of industrial goods and the falling off of the revenue from taxes at the beginning of the economic year, we have no reason for rejecting those calculations for the commencing economic year which are contained in the so-called control figures of the Institute of Planned Economics. The basis for our calculations will probably be quite clear by the end of December, at the time of the holding of the party congress of the R. C. P.

Developing Industry Most Important.
As regards the next tasks, all speakers were agreed that a large-scale regulation of the purchase of corn, the prevention of competition between the various buying organs is necessary. It was emphasized that one of the most important tasks of the approaching period is the necessity of developing industry. Only by increasing the industrial output will we be able to cope with the shortage of goods and to induce the peasantry to sell their grain. Special emphasis was likewise laid upon the responsible role which the co-operatives are called upon to play. The co-operatives must, in view of the prevailing shortage of goods, become the chief sources for supplying the villages with industrial products. This must be done by means of reasonable prices and without that speculative raising of prices which private capitalist practices under the present relations of supply and demand.

Developing Foreign Trade.
Based upon our economic revival, foreign trade is gaining greater importance every year. Upon the development of foreign trade depends the further extension of agriculture, as well as the development of industry, as a portion of the surplus of agricultural production can only be placed upon the foreign markets, and industry requires the import of plant and machinery, raw materials, etc. In the course of the current economic year the turnover of our foreign trade will show a considerable increase as a result of the good harvest. After the acceptance of the report of the central control commission on the organizing of foreign trade, the plenum recorded the fact that the monopoly of foreign trade had produced magnificent results and must remain in the future one of the inflexible principles of the Soviet state. At the same time there was emphasized the necessity of a greater elasticity and a greater specializing of the apparatus of foreign trade, a closer connection between this apparatus and the inland economic organizations.

Trade Unions Grow Stronger.
With the growth of our industry and the increase of the number of workers the importance of the trade unions will become continually greater. The central committee of the plenum records an indisputable strengthening of the trade unions, which finds expression in the increase of the number of members and in the development of numerous branches of work among the masses (clubs, relief funds, physical culture, etc.), but also in the improvement of the trade union apparatus. The plenum declares, however, that now, as a result of the higher economic and cul-

tural level of the masses, the bureaucratism which has not yet been entirely overcome in the trade unions, and their "administrative" and "economic" shortcomings, as well as the insufficiently deep and all-around connection of the trade unions with the masses, are making themselves felt more acutely than ever. Meanwhile, the trade unions must especially now, when the activity of the masses not only in the towns but also in the villages is growing, when we are setting ourselves the task of developing Soviet democracy, carry out their chief slogan: "into the masses" and become real organs of workers' democracy.

Raising Wages Next Task.
One of the most important questions for our party is the question of raising the standard of living of the working class. The plenum declares that the revival of industrial and agricultural production offers the possibility of taking a further step in raising wages, of course, only so far as

our economic possibilities permit and in accordance with the increase of the productivity of labor. The party must devote special attention to improving the position of the transport workers and of the workers in heavy industry, as well as in other branches of production in which wages are on a relatively low level.

THIS year's good harvest, the increase in the means at the disposal of the proletarian state, and at the same time the increasing differentiation in the village which is partly promoted by the good harvest, has induced the central committee to undertake a number of further practical steps to support the village poor. Without losing sight of the central task of strengthening the alliance of the proletariat with the middle peasantry, the party is at present adopting various practical measures in order, upon the basis of the decisions of the XIV conference, to render it possible for the village poor to participate practically in the co-operatives and to support their undertakings, on the

Reorganize Left Wing.
The most hopeful development of the strike is the reorganization of the left wing forces. Perhaps reorganization is too strong a word for what is actually taking place since the onslaught of the union officials co-operating with the local authorities and the department of justice upon left wing miners' meetings which culminated in the arrest of Reid and Toohy and their being railroaded on a "vagranity" charge.

Officials Petty Graft.
They are apparently sources of cheap graft to some of the officials, they are destructive of strike morale, causing interminable bickering, dissonance and distrust, but actually have little effect on the strike situation as a whole. As a rule only small companies and independent operators are involved in these deals.

Another Rumor That Negotiations Are to Begin in Anthracite.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Significant developments today in the anthracite coal miners' strike situation indicate that negotiations probably will be resumed between the operators and miners, according to several coal men here.

Major W. W. Inglis, chairman of the anthracite operators' scale committee, has been summoned to Harrisburg to confer with Governor Gifford Pinchot on the strike problem late this afternoon.

Incidents of this kind could be enumerated almost endlessly.

The big concerns are idle except

combination of operators, Wall Street banks and the government, with which the union is faced.

Most of them are inclined to the belief that Lewis, because of his support of Coolidge, had been promised some aid which would serve to boost his prestige in labor circles without hurting the operators; that Coolidge had agreed to not interfere in the strike and to persuade the coal barons to grant some minor concessions.

Pulling out the maintenance men will bring either a settlement or war. The left wing is getting ready to forestall a bad settlement and to wage a winning war by rallying the mass strength of the whole union if the operators decide on open warfare.

Slipped a Cog.
Most of them (that is the miners with whom I talked and whom I judged as representatives of the most active strikers) are of the opinion that a cog has slipped somewhere in the relations between Lewis and Coolidge.

At present the miners are wondering what is going on behind the scenes but of one thing they are certain, and of which many of them were not certain heretofore:

That the main line of the strategy of the operators is to smash the union.

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Reality of Strike Dawns on Coal Miners

(Continued from page 1)
had a splendid effect in that it has embittered the strikers and shaken the confidence which some elements among them had of the good intentions of many of their self-appointed friends.

One of the local papers states:
..... the lines have hardened and the deadlock remains unchanged. Headlines carrying promise of early peace in the industry have not been borne out. Their promises have not and cannot be fulfilled. The truth must be faced. The region confronts a most serious situation.

No Picnic, After All.
Among the miners there is also a feeling that they are in for a desperate struggle. At district headquarters the statement has been made that relief machinery is being set up and that it will begin to function during the week. This is a complete reversal of the official policy which has been to poohpooh the necessity for any action favoring acknowledgement of a real strike situation.

As in Scranton, the need for preparation for a fight of the union is seen in the increasing attendance at local union meetings, now held regularly.
Local 289 is an example of this. With a membership of 1,500 the usual attendance has been about 50 or 60. At the last meeting more than 300 were present. A resolution calling for a broadening of the strike was introduced. It was discussed, no one spoke against it, but it was neither defeated or passed, the excuse being that if sent to the officials they would

and home consumption of soft coal.
So the government attitude is that if Lewis has complaints of violations of contract, let him go into the capitalist courts for redress, where the complaints will gather dust and mold for a dozen years while the miners' union is being smashed.

Automobile Merger.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Clarence Dillon, of the banking firm of Dillon, Read & Co., bankers for the Dodge Brothers Motor company, confirmed today the reported purchase of Graham Brothers Truck Manufacturing company by the Dodge concern, for cash.

Roy A. Graham, secretary of Graham Brothers, becomes general manager of Dodge Brothers, Joe E. Graham, and Robert C. Graham, of Graham Brothers will become directors of the Dodge concern.

"Close" Booze Dens.
Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe of Chicago granted seventeen permanent and sixteen temporary liquor injunctions in the drive to "close" booze dens.

The injunctions included a "permanent" one against Edward Zine, owner of the Silver Leaf Inn at Lyons, who was killed outside his home last week after attending the funeral of one of the Genna gang.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

In Delicate Position.
The sentiment against Cappellini is quite strong here. It is so strong in fact that the progressive elements among the strikers are in a delicate position. So flagrant have been some of Cappellini's actions that they have resulted in weakening the morale of some of the strikers. Local 532, for instance, paid out its whole treasury for relief and Cappellini, according to miners, sent the local officers a letter threatening them with prosecution for embezzlement. Following this some sentiment for a return to work developed among the more backward elements of the local.

In a situation of this kind the progressive elements have to conduct their agitation for a militant strike with great care in order not to make Cappellini the main issue and strengthen the less conscious workers in their desire to end the strike.

Complications.
The situation is complicated for the left wing by the fact that as one miner stated openly, "All the washeries in the valley are working." Some of the miners reason that if others get permission to work there is no reason why they should work as well. Washery Number 14, owned by Judge Maxey, before whom the case of Brennan versus Cappellini arising out of the last district election, will come, is especially odious because it is, according to the strikers, a clear instance of Cappellini catering to the economic interests of Maxey in order to get the ear of the court.

A mine near Keystone is also work-

pay no attention to it anyway. Since the meeting, however, the resolution has been discussed among many of the members and their opinion is now that it should be passed and sent to the press and other local unions.

Major W. W. Inglis, chairman of the anthracite operators' scale committee, has been summoned to Harrisburg to confer with Governor Gifford Pinchot on the strike problem late this afternoon.

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The big concerns are idle except

"Ma" Ferguson Fears Impeachment Moves

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 25.—Thirty-two names have been affixed to two petitions by legislators of Texas who demand that a special session be called by the governor or the speaker of the house.

Petition in Special Session.
In one petition addressed to Gov. "Ma" Ferguson, the legislators demand a special session to amend the highway act. In the other petition addressed to the speaker of the house, Lee Satterwhite, it calls upon him to convene a special session for the purpose of impeaching the state highway commission for the "misuse" of public funds.

Hand Out Juicy Plums.
The "Ma" Ferguson was elected governor, her husband is the real governor. During her administration millions of dollars worth of contracts have been let to contractors, who instead of submitting the lowest bid, submitted the highest bids and favors in the forms of well-padded contracts have been handed out to those who are in line with the Ferguson gang.

Fear Impeachment.
The legislators insist upon a special session being called. If "Ma" Ferguson does not call a special session, fearing impeachment charges, the speaker will call a session and

Virgin Islands Editor Appeals Court Verdict

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The appeal of Rothschild Francis of the Virgin Islands from his conviction for criminal libel and contempt of court will be heard before the United States court of appeals at Philadelphia early in January. Francis was convicted by a local judge who was his political enemy and who tried the case without a jury. The appeal will be argued by A. A. Berle, Jr., of New York. David Wallerstein of Philadelphia, appears on the brief with Mr. Berle and will assist in the case.

Bandits Raid Town.
CASSOPOLIS, Mich., Nov. 25.—Five bandits, who invaded Cassopolis in the early morning hours, held possession of the town three hours, firing scores of shots and terrorizing citizens while they attempted to blow the vault of the First National Bank.

To Amend Constitution.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—An attempt is to be made by United States Senator Wadsworth and other "wet" republicans to amend the constitution and the Volstead act to allow weverly state the right to decide whether alcoholic beverages are to be sold within its boundaries.

Badly Hurt in Accident.
DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 25.—With 37 wounds, all on the left side of her face and neck, which required 72 surgical stitches, Rosalie Woodrum aged four of Georgetown holds a new record at local hospitals. The wounds were sustained in an automobile accident.

Goodbye God

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 25.—The Rev. William A. Shelley, cowboy, rodeo winner in Chico, Cal., Boise, Ida., and Miles City, Mont., has resigned from the pulpit of the first church of Christ here.

He explained that he might say "Goodbye to god and go to Florida," he is said to be contemplating entering the real estate business.