

ASK SENATE PROBE OF WAR ON NICARAGUA

Finnish Workers' Clubs Endorse Slogan

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Week Ending Nov. 6.....\$1,348.43
Week Ending Nov. 13.....\$2,832.32
Week Ending Nov. 20.....\$2,707.92
TOTAL TO DATE.....\$19,570.70

The District Convention of the Finnish Workers' Clubs, held in Superior, Wis., on November 14, adopted a resolution emphasizing the need of The DAILY WORKER for the Communist movement, which should be read by all revolutionary workers.

This convention is fully aware that all efforts to build the Communist movement in America amongst English-speaking people would be in vain without a daily organ in the English language.

We realize that to bring in and to preserve the class movement of thousands of Finnish-American youths in middle states is an impossibility without a daily organ in English, and therefore, to our regret, our life-long work for the revolutionary movement would be in vain.

We also realize that the publishing of a daily paper in a big city with a small circulation and without advertisement revenue is too big a burden for the small group of English-speaking workers who at present are in the Communist movement.

Therefore, this convention calls upon Finnish workers to rally their forces to assist The DAILY WORKER and ask that all Finnish workers' societies and clubs would energetically support The DAILY WORKER in its present financial campaign.

At the same time as we ask Finnish workers' clubs to rally around the present financial campaign of The DAILY WORKER, we particularly emphasize the fact that The DAILY WORKER'S financial position in the future can be best safeguarded and best guaranteed by enlarging the circulation of The DAILY WORKER and its literature and by so doing, we can guarantee The DAILY WORKER without special appeals.

Let us therefore adopt the slogan: 25,000 Subscribers for The DAILY WORKER During the Year 1927. Let us make The DAILY WORKER'S circulation work in all workers' clubs an honorary duty and make sure of that by selecting comrades who know the English language, for that work.

Long live The DAILY WORKER!
Long live the Communist movement of America!
Long live the workers' and farmers' government!

This resolution brings out strongly what The DAILY WORKER means to all revolutionary workers. It should be the signal for intensification of the support given The DAILY WORKER in raising the \$50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund, not only among the Finnish workers, but among all workers who support the principles and program which The DAILY WORKER is fighting for.

The figures above show that we have raised 40% of the \$50,000 fund thus far. During the last two weeks, in place of raising \$5,000 each week, only a little over \$5,000 has been raised during these two weeks.

Raise the contributions for Keep the Daily Worker certificates to \$5,000 weekly.

Complete the \$50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund thru united support of The DAILY WORKER.

THIS MUST BE THE ANSWER TO THE APPEAL OF THE FINNISH WORKERS' CLUBS AS STATED IN THEIR RESOLUTION.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE republican stalwarts in the United States senate hope that they can organize the next congress with the aid of the so-called insurgents. While this is quite possible it might be wise to wait a few days before jumping to conclusions.

THAT the leaders of the G. O. P. should entertain hopes of being permitted to kill the fatted calf for the recalcitrants, shows how little fundamental difference there is between the position of the "progressive republicans" and the standpaters.

SAMUEL INSULL did not spend all his money electing Frank L. Smith to the senate from Illinois or the two K. K. K. senators from Indiana. He still has a few dollars left.

School Board Voids Flag Salute Ruling to Avoid Test Case

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—The school board of this city has caved in and has waived the compulsory saluting of the flag on the part of 50 children from the families of Jehovahs, a religious sect. The Jehovahs, while professing their patriotism, objected on religious grounds to a salute to a symbol of temporal power.

While also opposed religiously to litigation, the sect finally consented to the action of the American Civil Liberties Union in bringing a test case. The board forestalled this action by readmitting the offending youngsters.

Andrews Asks Medicinal Liquor.

WASHINGTON.—The request of Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry "czar," for legislative authority to reopen distilleries for making liquor for medicinal purposes has stirred up both wet and dry members of congress. The request has provoked enthusiasm among the wets, while none of the dry leaders are willing to give it unqualified approval.

JUDGE PRESCRIBES THANKSGIVING IN JAIL FOR STRIKERS ON PICKET DUTY

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 21.—Twenty-nine striking union workers, employees of the Belleville Enameling & Stamping Co. and the Roesch Enamel Range Co. will spend Thanksgiving in jail and be called on to pay fines as well, as a result of Circuit Judge Crow sentencing them for contempt of court in an alleged violation of an injunction against picketing.

EMPIRE'S END SEEN IN NEW COLONY PACT

Dominions Guaranteed Full Autonomy

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 21.—As the price for holding together the British empire for yet awhile, the representatives of His Majesty's government have been forced to make concessions to the British dominions of a nature that in themselves are sure indications of the disintegration of the once closely knit empire upon which the sun never set.

The debate at the British empire conference now concluded in London on the question of the status of the dominions, that began with the independence declaration made by Premier Hertzog of South Africa and seconded by Mackenzie King of Canada, has resulted in the drawing of a document with far-reaching historical significance.

The pact agreed upon by the British foreign office and the dominion premiers is a sure sign of the fast approaching dissolution of the empire that, however, has been temporarily halted by the granting of unprecedented concessions by the home government.

Among the particular acts of the conference making the dominions entirely self-governing are the following: Governor Generals Stripped.

Hereafter, the governor generals in the colonies will have the status merely of a king and be the personal representative of George V, but will in no sense represent the home government. A new system of communications is worked out to reconcile this with future practice.

Whenever the king acts in dominion matters, he will be required to act on advice of the dominion government. Especially in the matter of mercantile regulations, the dominions are granted

BRITISH CAPITALISTS WILL HELP FRANCE IF FRANC IS STABILIZED

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 21.—What was carefully announced as a "courtesy visit of Reginald McKenna, former British chancellor of the exchequer, and now one of the largest bankers of the United Kingdom, to Premier Poincaré has given rise to reliable reports that Great Britain bankers are planning help to France in its present financial predicament.

No indication as to what form the help will take is given, but it is surmised that it will be a loan to the French government. It is also highly probable that McKenna discussed with Poincaré the known desire of British capitalists to invest heavily in French industries.

Help from the bankers, however, is contingent on Poincaré's ability to stabilize the franc.

When questioned on the visit, Poincaré stubbornly insisted it was merely "friendly" and had no significance, but he later admitted that France's finances were "discussed."



KELLOGG SHOWS HIS HOSTILITY TOWARD MEXICO

Openly Insinuates Plot Against U. S.

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary of State Kellogg, whipped up by Ambassador Sheffield and the "war party" to a state of fury against the working-class government in Mexico, has come into the open with insinuations that the Mexican republic and the liberal party of Nicaragua, which recently was in power, are engaged in a "bolshievisht" conspiracy against the United States.

That is the dangerous feature in his recent scrapping of the Central American treaty for refusal of recognition of regimes in that group of states that are not based on legal elections. It is the ominous threat behind his talk of the possibility of armed intervention in Nicaragua.

The Associated Press sent out from Washington on the night of Nov. 17 a dispatch which began with this sentence: "The spectre of a Mexican-fostered bolshevist hegemony intervening between the United States and the Panama Canal has thrust itself into American-Mexican relations, already strained."

That sentence was inspired by state department officials who hate the Calles government at Mexico City, and who fear its radical influence in Nicaragua, Guatemala and other states to the southward. These officials know that the president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, William Green, sent to the department some months ago a protest against recognition of the militarist Chamorro in Nicaragua, because he had seized power by a military coup against the liberal regime that had been elected by the help of the Nicaraguan labor unions.

Kellogg Wobbly. When Secretary Kellogg was asked, on Nov. 18, whether, in view of this Associated Press dispatch, he would say whether the department regards Mexico and the Nicaraguan liberals as being bolshevistic, he replied that the press had carried accounts of Mexi-

YALE PROFESSOR SAYS U. S. HAS NO CASE FOR NOT RECOGNIZING RUSSIA

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—"It is difficult to see how America has a valid case for nonrecognition of Russia," declared Prof. Jerome K. Davis of Yale in an address here. Prof. Davis recently returned from a trip to Russia, where he carried credentials from Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign affairs committee to interview Soviet officials.

Davis said that he learned that Russia is willing to send a debt commission to Washington to discuss terms of settlement for the claims of American citizens against the Russian government.

"Every other leading nation in the world has found it wise to recognize the Soviet government," he said. "Sooner or later the United States will recognize the Soviet government."

MARIE SECLUDED GUEST OF N. Y. 'FOUR HUNDRED'

Admits That King Is Quite Well

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—As the exclusive guest of Charles E. Mitchell, president of the Standard Oil National City Bank of New York, Queen Marie is spending the time she was supposed to have put in at Cleveland and Detroit being entertained by members of the Four Hundred.

The queen and what is left of her quarrelsome party are no longer concerned over King Ferdinand's health. Confronted with the barrage of reports from Europe that the king was quite well, the tale about the king's illness being the reason for the cancellation of the tour at Cincinnati no longer holds water and an aid has very obligingly let the world in on the secret that the queen has lately been informed that her husband is in fairly good health.

Entourage Weary. The queen's cross-country entourage has, almost to a man, made application at rest hotels and sanitariums to recover from the grueling experience of the special train warfare

NEW AGREEMENT SETS ASIDE THE 'LANDIS AWARD'

Building Trades Pact Gives Strike Right

The building trades council of Chicago has unanimously ratified an agreement with Chicago building employers thru the medium of the Building Construction Employers' Association which eliminates and takes the place of the poisonous "Landis Award" over which a major struggle has been raging in the Chicago building industry since 1921.

The chief feature of the agreement, which is to run for three years, is the inclusion of a clause which upholds the rights of the unions to strike and makes certain closed shop guarantees not to be found in the Landis pact. While certain objectionable features of the Landis Award are retained, the importance of the elimination of the "No strike clause" cannot be underestimated.

"Paragraph 14" Notorious. This clause was notorious as "Paragraph 14." It forbids strikes and provided for an arbitration board procedure.

(Continued on page 2)

CAPITAL'S MILITARY MEN MAKE FLANK RAID ON CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT; LOSE

WASHINGTON—Civilians and military men are at loggerheads here over the intrusion of the latter element in civic affairs. The civilians are asking: "Who's running this country, anyhow?"

CHARGE NAVY ACTS FOR U. S. MONEY POWER

Seek Control of Banks and Railways

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Following upon sweeping charges made by T. S. Vaca, Washington representative of the liberal party of Nicaragua, it is reported here that the senate will be asked by influential persons to investigate the manner in which the United States is imposing itself on that republic.

Vaca makes the public accusation that the state department is, by force of arms, doing the work of a group of American capitalists whose aim it is to acquire control of the national bank and the national railways of Nicaragua. He also said that the congress that named Diaz president of Nicaragua was spurious and violated the constitutional provision requiring the vice-president to succeed to chief executive upon the vacancy of the major office.

Accuse Charge. Lawrence Dennis, the American charge at Managua is accused of maneuvering Diaz into office and acting as agent of the U. S. interests that tend to gain by a puppet administration. He and Admiral Latimer, in charge of the armed forces now in Nicaragua are attempting to persuade the liberals in revolt against Diaz to make an agreement whereby Diaz shall remain in office. But in case this fails, Vaca charges, there is no hiding of the fact that marines will be landed in sufficient force to bring the rebels to time.

"Dollar Diplomacy." Some senators are interesting themselves in the charges that come under the general head of "dollar diplomacy" and it is thru these sympathetic solons that friends of Central America are attempting to get the matter on the floor of the upper house.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 21.—The first move of arms that puts the United States in the position of direct military intervention and control of Nicaraguan affairs came when the U. S. destroyer Norton steamed to Cape Gracias and overhauled the schooner H. S. Albert on board which was Gen. Sacasa, liberal leader opposed to the Diaz government.

Gen. Sacasa was bound for the Nicaraguan mainland and would have disembarked a couple of hours later if his ship had not been forced to retreat by threat of gun-fire from the American man-of-war.

U. S. Control Complete. Thus the United States has so far put its fingers into Nicaraguan affairs that it takes responsibility for keeping politically prominent Nicaraguans out of their own country. The entire military and naval forces of the United States operating in the Caribbean sea has been placed at the disposal of the Diaz government which is in turn controlled by the diplomatic representatives, open and secret, of the United States Department of State.

Mexico Chooses to Wait.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—No official pronouncement has been made in official quarters here concerning the charges of the United States Department of State that Mexico is giving assistance to Nicaraguan rebels and is pursuing a policy of "spreading its

(Continued on page 2)

As if this were not enough, Maj. Amos A. Fries, chief of chemical warfare service, attempted to turn Lewisite gas on to Henry Flury, a teacher in the Eastern High School, who had turned an honest penny by winning a magazine's \$5.00 prize by framing a definition of socialism, which Fries, who is also commander of the American legion in the District of Columbia, decided was "unpatriotic."

U. S. DESTROYER MOVES AGAINST DIAZ OPPONENTS

Military Control by the U. S. Complete

(Continued from page 1.) Bolshevist ideas thruout Latin America.

Gen. Calles and Foreign Minister Saenz are quoted as saying that the situation is not serious enough to warrant official action although they privately express themselves in sympathy with the views of Gen. Obregon...

Obregon a Power.

While Obregon is temporarily retired from public life because of Mexico's constitutional provision requiring presidents not to immediately succeed themselves in office, it is generally agreed that he will be Calles' successor...

He defended the Calles government stand on the catholic controversy and his statements of Friday in which he championed Latin America against Wall Street can be taken as consonant with the views of Chapultepec Castle.

False Rumors.

The rumors that have been spread in the United States, coming significantly at a time when propaganda is put out concerning Mexico's role in Nicaraguan affairs, with regard to uprisings in various provinces of Mexico are branded as wholly inspired.

Washington and Los Angeles dispatches have been telling news of large bands of de la Huerta's followers rebelling in Sonora, Durango and Jalisco. This is not true. De la Huerta's following in Mexico is negligible.

Counterfeit Money Valued at a Half Million Destroyed

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Counterfeit money of over \$500,000 face value captured by the United States secret service in the last year, has been destroyed by the treasury, it was announced today.

More than two tons of printing presses, paper, vats and other miscellaneous paraphernalia confiscated by government agents in all parts of the country went under the official axe.

Marie Is Secluded Guest of New Yorks "400"

(Continued from page 1.) that raged during the whole of the ten thousand mile junket trip. Preparations are under way in New York under the direction of International Labor Defense, to give the queen a send-off demonstration before she sails on the Berengaria Wednesday, and thus make up in some degree for the disappointment caused workers in Detroit and Cleveland when the queen suddenly announced her intention of abandoning these two important points of her tour.

Henry Entertains Prince. DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Henry Ford, arm in arm with Prince Nicholas, conducted the royal lad about the big Fordson plant of the Ford Motor company on Saturday. The prince makes a poor substitute for his much more theatrical mother and a note of disappointment was detected in Henry Ford, who supplied Lincoln cars for Marie from New York to Portland, that the lady herself did not arrive.

DEATH PENALTY, DUCE SAYS, WILL SAVE ITALY FROM SPIRITUAL AGONY

By a Worker Correspondent. ROME, Nov. 21.—Some corners of Mussolini's mind are revealed in his comments on the law which provides the death penalty for those who try to kill members of the royal family or the premier. While asserting that he is completely indifferent to attempts on his life or his nose in a vain effort to turn him from "the chosen path" and his "mission," he asserts that these attempts cause "profound spiritual suffering to the people," and are followed by days of savage disturbance—which is trespassing on the premier's own preserves. To try these offenders, he says, special tribunals will serve, composed of persons chosen by himself, who will be, he naively adds, "above suspicion."

"it Hurts That We Cannot Do More for Our Daily"

A LETTER FROM A COMRADE.

Dear Comrades: Am enclosing the amount for three monthly renewals and one dollar for sustaining fund. It is more than the commonplace when I say that I earnestly wish that I could make it a hundred times that much. IT HURTS VERY MUCH THAT WE CANNOT DO MORE FOR THE DAILY WORKER WHAT ONE'S MIND, HEART AND ENTHUSIASM PROMPTS.

But what is the matter with the Communists and revolutionary socialists? I mean the unaffiliated particularly? Old timers, have they all really retired, retired to the extent of allowing THE MOST GLORIOUS, THE MOST AGGRESSIVE AND FEARLESS, MOST INSPIRATIONAL ORGAN OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM—or Communism—in this or any other country to be in constant danger of liquidation for lack of support, for want of the necessary funds?

IT MOST BE PURE.

Do you want THE DAILY WORKER to become a prostitute? Like the New York Call got to be in the end? Or like the yellow unspeakable low Jewish Daily Forward, selling its "socialism" at so much per inch? You know that no newspaper can exist even, much less prosper, without being subsidized, controlled by capitalist advertisers, and that a paper like THE DAILY WORKER especially the way it is conducted and edited now, cannot hope to get or hold even when desiring to obtain or obtaining sufficient advertising to make it financially self-supporting or secure.

IT CAN BE DONE.

It must and ought to be sustained without the whole staff and the whole apparatus of the party being compelled to inaugurate periodical money-getting campaigns when they could and should invest their time and talents to make the paper still better and the party of the American revolutionary forces more influential, more powerful and nearer to the masses. And this could be done if all sincere revolutionaries would do their duty only to a limited, a very modest extent.

We may differ in some things, we may be able to pick flaws here and there with some errors, some imperfections which no doubt exist both in THE DAILY WORKER and the party it stands for, but as it is, (or they are) it is the only real revolutionary voice and power (I mean in the English language) and all left wing socialists, independent Communists, and sympathizers should read it, support it, keep it afloat, always with flying banners.

Yours for the cause, N. S. REICHTHAL, Los Angeles.

C. F. L. DEMANDS UNION TEACHER ON SCHOOL BODY

City Doctors' Union Is Seated

The Chicago Federation of Labor, at its regular bi-monthly meeting Sunday afternoon, voted unanimously to request the mayor and city council to place a member of the Teachers' Federation on the school board.

Recommend Miss Harrison. Florence Curtis Harrison, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers was the union member recommended for the post. The right of teachers to make complaints concerning school conditions has been entirely abolished.

Disturbed Each Other. The hitherto unpublished document revealed the shrewd bargaining, by which the Duke of Marlborough shared his title right with Consuelo Vanderbilt after having wrong concession after concession from her wealthy father.

By the terms of the contract Vanderbilt settled, outright, on the Duke of Marlborough the proceeds of a trust fund of \$2,500,000. From this fund, despite the fact that the couple has been divorced for several years, the Duke of Marlborough has already collected \$3,100,000, and continued to receive an income of \$100,000 a year from it.

Announcement was made of a big radio entertainment and ball to raise funds for the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFL. It will be held at Ashland Auditorium all day Saturday, Dec. 11, and President Green of the American Federation of Labor has been invited to speak.

Henry Entertains Prince. DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Henry Ford, arm in arm with Prince Nicholas, conducted the royal lad about the big Fordson plant of the Ford Motor company on Saturday. The prince makes a poor substitute for his much more theatrical mother and a note of disappointment was detected in Henry Ford, who supplied Lincoln cars for Marie from New York to Portland, that the lady herself did not arrive.

Delegates of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reported that \$50,000 had been forwarded from Chicago to the striking cloakmakers of New York and that more funds are to follow the next week.

A grievance committee from the Chicago Federation that was sent to visit the Superior Mattress Co. whose workers are on strike, were told to leave the premises. The company has gotten out an injunction against the strikers.

Lynchings on Increase. The number of lynchings in this country so far in 1926, as compared with 1925, show a disheartening increase of 31 over 18, according to the figures sent out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Florida leads the country with eight; Texas has five; Mississippi, four; South Carolina and Arkansas, three each; Tennessee, two; Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, New Mexico and Virginia, each one. Two Negro women are in the number. The association has appealed to President Coolidge to urge congress to take action to end the evil.

HOW VANDERBILT 'SOLD' DAUGHTER TO DUKE SHOWN

Title-Holder Gets Big "Dowry"

(Special to The Daily Worker) RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The 31-year-old contract by which William Kissam Vanderbilt bartered his Yankee gold for a British ducal title for his 17-year-old daughter, Consuelo, was revealed today.

The contract, a voluminous indenture between the "Most noble Charles Richard John, Duke of Marlborough, party of the first part, and William Kissam Vanderbilt, esquire, party of the second part, was found in the dusty file of an obscure courthouse here. It was as formal, as cautious and as safe-guarding thorough its lengthy provisions as the able financier was transferring a valuable piece of real estate or a valuable block of railroad bonds instead of conveying a beautiful heiress into the nobility.

The discovery of the marriage contract comes on the heels of the recent annulment of the marriage by the tribunal of the Rota at Rome. Gives Duke Income. By the terms of the contract Vanderbilt settled, outright, on the Duke of Marlborough the proceeds of a trust fund of \$2,500,000. From this fund, despite the fact that the couple has been divorced for several years, the Duke of Marlborough has already collected \$3,100,000, and continued to receive an income of \$100,000 a year from it.

Announcement was made of a big radio entertainment and ball to raise funds for the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFL. It will be held at Ashland Auditorium all day Saturday, Dec. 11, and President Green of the American Federation of Labor has been invited to speak.

Henry Entertains Prince. DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Henry Ford, arm in arm with Prince Nicholas, conducted the royal lad about the big Fordson plant of the Ford Motor company on Saturday. The prince makes a poor substitute for his much more theatrical mother and a note of disappointment was detected in Henry Ford, who supplied Lincoln cars for Marie from New York to Portland, that the lady herself did not arrive.

Delegates of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reported that \$50,000 had been forwarded from Chicago to the striking cloakmakers of New York and that more funds are to follow the next week.

A grievance committee from the Chicago Federation that was sent to visit the Superior Mattress Co. whose workers are on strike, were told to leave the premises. The company has gotten out an injunction against the strikers.

Lynchings on Increase. The number of lynchings in this country so far in 1926, as compared with 1925, show a disheartening increase of 31 over 18, according to the figures sent out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Florida leads the country with eight; Texas has five; Mississippi, four; South Carolina and Arkansas, three each; Tennessee, two; Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, New Mexico and Virginia, each one. Two Negro women are in the number. The association has appealed to President Coolidge to urge congress to take action to end the evil.

Coal Conference Announce Event. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—The international conference on bituminous coal, just concluded here, is to be made an annual event, according to plans announced by Thomas D. Baker, president of Carnegie Institute of Technology today.

NEW AGREEMENT SETS ASIDE THE 'LANDIS AWARD'

Building Trades Pact Gives Strike Right

(Continued from page 1.)

sided over by an umpire whose decision was final. The building trades unions split on this question in 1921. Thirteen small crafts accepted the Landis Award.

A "Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award" was created to assist the scab contractors and the struggle has been on for the past five years over this question. The Landis agreement expired this year.

Building trades union officials claim the employers were brought to time chiefly because of the huge expense involved in scab labor and the unceasing controversy over the Landis Award.

But while officials of the Builders' Association who drew up the agreement are in full accord with it, the employers' association has not yet ratified it. They meet this week to consider it. Already some employers are diffident and have expressed themselves as determined not to go along with the new agreement. There is talk of creating a new building contractors' association to continue on an open shop basis.

This new agreement makes no provision for wages or working conditions. These matters will continue to be settled each year as heretofore. The important paragraph in the agreement follows:

"This agreement shall not be construed to require members of the party of the second part to work with nonunion workmen engaged in building construction, nor to work for members of the party of the first part on any building or job for any firm or person having construction done in Cook county by nonunion workmen, provided the nonunion men are working in a member of the Building Trades council which has a similar agreement with the recognized association of employers."

While it is somewhat vaguely put, its superiority over the damning conditions laid down by Paragraph 14 of the Landis award is obvious.

Other Provisions. The other provisions, which were also contained in the Landis document, are:

- 1. There shall be no limitations as to the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day.
2. There shall be no restriction of the use of machinery, tools or appliances.
3. There shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured material, except prison made.
4. No person shall have the right to interfere with workmen during working hours.
5. The use of apprentices shall not be prohibited.
6. The foreman shall be the agent of the employer.
7. The workman is at liberty to work for whomever he sees fit, but he shall demand and receive the wages agreed upon by the joint arbitration board in this trade under all circumstances.
8. The employer is at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever he sees fit.

Back in Fold. The constitution of the building trades unions say explicitly that no agreements shall be made signing away the right to strike. The thirteen small crafts that signed the Landis award in 1921 therefore, violated their own constitutions. But the present agreement brings these crafts back into the fold again and will probably contribute to more unity of action than has been the case since the Landis controversy.

One concession, a hang-over from the Landis award that will stand criticism is the provision concerning the handling of nonunion material by the men. The agreement also is lacking in point of establishing uniformity of contract for the various trades.

But the agreement proves, as nothing has since the disastrous and devastating split in 1921, the necessity for united action on the part of all building trades workers in their struggle with the employers.

Trial of Doheny and Fall on Oil Steals Opens in Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The curtain will again ring up Monday on the oil leases scandal when, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, will begin the trial on the charge of criminal conspiracy of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, and Edward L. Doheny, the millionaire oil man of California. Fall is distinguished as being the second of Harding's cabinet to face a criminal charge, the first being Harry M. Dugrerty, whose escape from conviction in New York by a hung jury was anything but a vindication of the acts of the Harding administration and the Ohio gang.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

Unmasking of Traitors Must Aid the Drive for Labor Party of Masses

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE North Dakota Nonpartisan, "official newspaper of the North Dakota Nonpartisan League," in its issue of Nov. 17, removes all doubt as to the intentions of the members of the so-called LaFollette group in the United States senate to return to the "old guard" republican fold. It openly states:

"If Senator Frazier is asked to return to the party, there is no doubt that he will do so."

This sentence appears in an editorial. There is no doubt that Frazier will be asked to return, in common with the other members of this insurgent group. The first page of the same issue of the North Dakota Nonpartisan carries a big streamer headline: "Republicans Want Frazier Back in the Fold."

In editorial and news article, therefore, the full trend of the LaFollette group, as pointed out in these columns, is clearly revealed. The retreat of the once self-styled third partyites has become a rout.

The complete surrender of the LaFollette group is called a "peace agreement." It is pointed out that: "A peace agreement with insurgents is planned by republican leaders to end the factional war which started with the break of the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette from party ranks in the 1924 presidential campaign."

But it will be the peace of complete capitulation in which the "old guard" will win all the victories and capture all the spoils.

It is interesting to note the fact that the LaFollette outfit, that is hoisting the white flag in its middle class struggle against the great capitalists, makes a great ado about its loyalty to the republican party. This comes on the heels of the pride so often declared by these politicians that they recognized no party line. Thus Senator George Norris, (Rep., Neb.), the prize exhibition of individualism in old party politics, comes fresh from his support of the democratic candidate for the United States senate in Pennsylvania only to nestle close to the warm bosom of the capitalism he professes to attack.

The North Dakota Nonpartisan League, with its two senators, Lynn Frazier and Gerald P. Nye, as its name implies, started out to build its own organization against both the old parties.

The whole LaFollette group, in 1924, supported the presidential aspirations of the Wisconsin senator with the avowed purpose of building a third party, at the same time making extravagant promises about a "labor party," in order to silence the more radical elements drawn in to the movement.

In Minnesota, the Farmer-Labor Party was organized and gains its strength from the fact that it is directly opposed, as a class party, to the republican party. But Arthur Sears Henning, in the Chicago Tribune, reiterating rumors that have, been persistently floating about, adds this contribution:

"Senator Jim Watson (chairman of the republican committee on com-

Kellogg Shows Anti-Mexican Bias

(Continued from page 1.)

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In. Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In. Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In. Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In. Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In. Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin American that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

WILL PUBLISH 'STRONG' NOTES SENT MEXICO

Pope Urges Catholics to Resist Calles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Gloating that the recent note sent to the Mexican government is the "strongest" ever framed by the United States government to that republic, the state department has announced that it will make public the correspondence between the two countries Wednesday.

The notes concern the United States attitude toward Mexico on the enforcement of the constitutional provision on disposition of oil lands and rights in Mexico.

Mexican Government Firm. The Calles government has replied in equally firm terms, it is indicated, maintaining its sovereign right of dealing with the oil question as the Mexican government sees fit.

The return of Ambassador Sheffield to Mexico by the department of state is seen as an indication that the Coolidge administration fully approves of Sheffield's jingo tactics toward the Calles government.

Rome Attacks Mexico. ROME, Nov. 21.—Denunciation of the Mexican government and approval of the tactics of Mexican and American Catholics in plotting against the Calles administration is contained in an encyclical by Pope Pius, just published, to the entire hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church.

Commends K. of C. The papal decree commended the activities of the American Knights of Columbus, the catholic organization that has conducted a vicious campaign of abuse against Mexico in the United States and which engineered plots against the government in Mexico.

The pope called upon the faithful to continue their war on the government indefinitely until the "persecution" of the church ceases.

"Have Faith in Our Lady." After calling upon his followers to continue their active war on the government, the pope exhorts his flock "to always hope and confide in the protection of Our Lady of Guadalupe, patroness of Mexico" to conduct them safely from the present situation.

"No wisdom, no prudence, and no counsel against God, and hell will ever prevail against the church, immaculate bride of Jesus Christ," says the encyclical. It is significant that this encyclical on Mexico is addressed to the entire church, and not only to the Mexican episcopate.

British Empire's End Seen in New Pact with the Colonies (Continued from page 1.) full power to settle their affairs in their own way.

International Power. In international matters, the dominions are guaranteed representatives with full power to act for the particular dominion. The conference condoned the appointment of ministers to foreign states by the dominions. This was a question upon which both the Irish Free State and Canada had quarrelled when the problem of representation from these countries to Washington was a topic of dispute between them and the home government.

The colonial charter drawn up by this historical conference marks the period of decline of the British empire and lays the basis for the complete separation of the colonies in the not too distant future, is the view of working class observers in London.

While certain mutual considerations still hold the dominions together, the degree of autonomy granted by the charter entirely changes the status of the empire from federation under control of London to federation by mutual consent.

Not So Much Harmony. While the London foreign office has gone to great lengths to create the impression of harmony in the conference, it is well known that the charter was finally drafted only by long and acrimonious debate in which the colonies made unprecedented challenges.

The concessions apply to Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Irish Free State.

Tough, Maid, Has Tough Memory. COURTHOUSE, SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Barbara Tough, maid in the home of the Rev. Edward W. Hall, murdered minister, four years ago, was recalled to the stand today in the Hall-Mills murder trial.

Prosecutor Alexander Simpson asked her if after the murder of the Rev. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills she had seen in the home the razor which he introduced in evidence a few days ago.

"I don't remember," said the maid.

The best way—subscribe today.

Plan National War on Company Unions

A joint attack on company unionism by all 16 of what are known as the standard railroad labor unions is proposed by the international committee for amalgamation in the railroad industry, located at 702 E. 62nd street, Chicago. The committee is circulating the 10,000 local railroad lodges in the United States and distributing a series of leaflets with the slogan, Destroy the Company Unions! Build the Standard Railway Organizations! Increase Wages! Locals in various sections of the country have responded with orders for additional leaflets and endorsement of the campaign against the company unions, which now cover about half of the American railroad mileage.

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

# COOLIDGE ASKS BUTLER TO STAY AS G. O. P. HEAD

### Think It Means He Will Run Again in 1928

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Senator Wm. M. Butler's acquiescence to the wishes of President Coolidge that he retain the chairmanship of the republican national committee renewed in Washington today a wave of discussion among politicians as to Coolidge's political intentions for 1928.

Think It Means 1928. A canvass among prominent republicans now gathering for the opening of congress revealed a considerable divergence of opinion as to what significance should be attached to Butler's retention.

Some republican leaders who have always believed that the president plans to be a candidate to succeed himself in 1928 accepted the announcement that Butler would continue as confirming their belief.

Still others expressed the opinion privately that the president desired to keep Senator Butler in his post in order that he might be secure in control of the organization until such time as he (Mr. Coolidge) must make up his mind about his candidacy for another term.

Colonel Harvey Again. All this week there has been considerable politics discussed at the White House, for the president has had as his guests Colonel George Harvey and Senator Butler. Their presence at the executive mansion together is not regarded as accidental.

# Australia Can't Have Five-Day Week, Says Ruling of Government

QUEENSLAND, Australia, Nov. 21.—The board of trade and arbitration of the government here has ruled against the adoption of the five-day week in industry here. A case was brought by workers in an industry where the 44-hour week prevails. The board held that industrial conditions did not warrant the 40-hour week.

At the same time the federal high court has ruled that the New South Wales act providing for a 44-hour week throughout the nation was unconstitutional. It declared that the act could not supersede the federal arbitration court's decision that the 48-hour week shall prevail.

# Germany Can't Be Held for Claims, Umpire Tells House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Claims of American holders of German war bonds and war time marks for losses thru depreciated values have been dissolved by the German-American debt claims commission, Judge Edwin B. Parker, umpire, told the house ways and means committee today.

Germany, he said, should not be held liable for every property injury arising from the war, and the treaty of Berlin has been construed by the commission to exclude bonds and marks claims.

# FORMER PHILIPPINE RULER MAY TAKE WOOD'S JOB WHEN HE VISITS U. S.



When Governor General Wood takes a vacation from his arduous duties as satrap of the Philippines for American rubber and sugar interests, W. Cameron Forbes, above, may take his place. The latter was governor general from 1909 to 1913 and is skilled in the imperialist art of exploiting the Filipinos for American capital.

# Russian Farmers Pay Taxes According to Amount of Incomes

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—(FP)—Twenty four million families or breadwinners who make up the peasant mass of the Soviet Union will pay about 300,000,000 roubles in taxation next year, as compared with 240,000,000 in 1925-26 and 340,000,000 in 1924-25. The new agricultural tax law is based on the principle of graduated burden according to income.

Six million families are to be exempt from the tax. Another 40 to 45 per cent will pay less than last year—namely, 7 roubles average tax. About 18 per cent will pay 20 roubles, the same as last year, on the average. The richer peasants—3,500,000 families—will pay an average of 50 to 55 roubles each. The new maximum tax will be 25 per cent while in the old law the maximum was only 12 per cent.

# Britain Urges U. S. Navy to Protect Her Chinese Trade Ships

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 21.—The British government and British capitalists are making a determined attempt to have the United States navy become involved in Chinese affairs. Following an attack on the British steamer Sunning this week, by Chinese "pirates," the United States has been appealed to by Great Britain to aid in exterminating what is said to be a pirate nest in South China. Japan has also been appealed to.

It is reported that 12 ships have been pirated since 1923, and many passengers kidnapped. The loss to British, French, and Portuguese shippers is said to amount to many millions of dollars.

# Paris City Council to Accept Communist Demand on War Toys

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The municipal council is expected to act favorably on the proposal of the Communist councillor asking that all toys given to children at Christmas of the nature of rifles, cannons, lead soldiers, cap pistols, and army caps be suppressed.

This is urged so that the minds of the French children will not be directed toward war. A second part of the proposal urges that these war toys be replaced with hammers and sickles.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Come Loaded! to the merry

# Boston Package Party

arranged for The Daily Worker and for a joyous lot of fun for everyone attending.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24 at 93 STANFORD ST. BOSTON

Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party is in charge of the festivities.

DON'T MISS THE FUN or the opportunity to do The Daily Worker a good turn while enjoying it!

# TREATMENT OF SOVIET WORKER DRAWS STUDENT

### Visitor Impressed By Human Element

By THOMAS L. DABNEY, (Federated Press)

Dabney is a member of the Teachers Union, one of the first two colored students at Brookwood Labor College, and went to Russia with the summer student delegation from the United States. This delegation was a spontaneous one, having nothing to do with any radical organization in this country and making its own arrangements directly with Russian authorities.—Editor.

During my stay of eight weeks in Russia with the American delegation of students, I visited factories in Moscow, Nijni Novgorod, Saratov, Kharkov, Gorlovka and other places. In all, inquiries were made in regard to the social benefits provided for workers in the various factories. I found that a certain percent of the returns of each factory was paid to the state to cover the social insurance for the workers. Trade unions, likewise, set aside a sum of money for social benefits.

Workers Come First. In Russia one is impressed with the fact that the workers are considered to be of more importance than the expansion of industry—or the making of profits. The human element comes first. Wages are the smallest item in the workers' reward for labor.

Needs such as recreation, travel, sick and insurance benefits, medical attention, housing, the education of their children, the yearly holiday and rest are supplied by the state. The trade unions also grant certain benefits. The care of workers' health is emphasized everywhere in the Soviet Union. I saw rest homes, resorts and hospitals for workers in several cities and in the Crimea. At Samara, for example, our delegation had dinner at a rest home for workers. There were well kept flower gardens and provisions were made for recreation and games.

Vacation System. Our delegation visited a tubercular hospital near Samara where 135 patients were receiving medical attention. While there we were informed that trade unions were allotted a certain number of beds in such hospitals according to their membership. On the recommendation of a physician a member of the trade union who is in the most urgent need of medical attention is sent to the hospital. All workers receive an annual vacation with pay. The length of vacation varies from two weeks to a month according to the kind and danger of the work to health in which one is engaged. Coal miners get a month's vacation.

I saw what is being done for workers in Don Basin coal fields at Gorlovka. Already 112 new homes have been built. These homes are built of stone and some of lumber to house families of four, six and eight members. Electricity is being installed and modern equipment for the service and comfort of the miners and their families. A new hospital and a palace of labor are in the process of construction. Practically all homes built before the revolution are still occupied. The new homes are much larger and more sanitary. They surpass any of the homes for the miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

When our delegation visited the Secretary of State Planning Commission (Gosplan) in Moscow, we met one of the enthusiastic workers of Russia. He had been to America for over eight years and was imprisoned in 1919 for radical activities. He explained his preference for Soviet Russia in this way: "In America there was nothing but work and work! After one has finished working, one is too tired to go anywhere. And there is little amusement or recreation for the workers. Here it is different. I can go to the theater, visit friends or read; and I am not too tired to enjoy my leisure. If I feel bad or sick I go to my comrade and say I want to go home, and it's all right. I do not have any boss here. I am my own boss."

This idea of being one's own boss, of being free to quit work when one is sick, seems to permeate the whole working class. One works for one's self and for the common good. It is this idea that furnishes the motive power for increasing production and social reconstruction in the Soviet Union.

# Kill, Wound, Arrest Java Revolutionists

BATAVIA, Java.—Revolutionary disturbances have been resumed in many parts of the country. At Bandung the Communist executive committee was arrested, while over 400 persons were taken into custody at Weltevreden. Several Communists have been killed and many more wounded in attacks in several parts of Java. The home government at Amsterdam, Holland, is keeping itself closely informed as to the revolutionary movement and is feeling considerable alarm at the persistency shown by the rebels and the widespread sympathy which they are gaining.

# Ormiston to Chicago Police: "It's Bunk"

Evidence said by Chicago police to link him with Aimee Semple McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist, was branded today in a letter said to have been signed by Kenneth G. Ormiston, missing radio operator, as "bunk."

With this comprehensive expression, Ormiston, according to Edward H. S. Martin, his Chicago attorney, dismissed the "dear darling man" letter, said to have been written to him by Aimee herself, and also the trunkful of lingerie.

# CHINESE STUDENTS ARE BEHIND PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

By C. F. WU (Chinese Student in U. S.)

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 21.—The following two resolutions were unanimously adopted in a special meeting on Chinese affairs by the local Chinese Students' Club at Madison, Wisconsin.

1. We oppose any armed intervention in China by the powers.  
2. We accept the people's government (the southern revolutionary government) as the legal government of the Chinese Republic and urge the peoples of the other nations to recognize our people's government as the same.

These two resolutions represent not only the sentiments of the thirty-three Chinese students at the University of Wisconsin, but the sentiments of the Chinese people as a whole, especially the toiling classes.

Southerners China's Hope. For years our people's government (the southern revolutionary government, whose seat has been at Canton, but is now ready to be moved to Wu-chang in central China) has been the center of revolution, the inspiring banner which all the revolutionary minds of China have been looking toward as in contrast with the nominal Peking government, a den of corruption and bribery.

The people's government, founded by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, has been led by Kuomintang, the followers of Dr. Sun or the people's party, as in contrast with the reactionary Peking government, which has always been played among the hands of the militarists, lackeys of the imperialistic powers and terrorists of the Chinese masses.

The people's government, formerly only two provinces behind it, has defied the British lion at Hongkong for nearly two years, while the Peking government, under the arch-militarist of China, Yuan Shih-kai, and with practically the whole of China under his control, made the concession to the notorious and shameful 21 demands of Japan in 1915. At present the people's government, under the joint leadership of the Nationalist Party or Kuomintang and the Communist Party of China, has control of over half of China as one solid unit, and the people's armies are victorious wherever they go, while the phantom Peking government, without a president, without a cabinet, has an influence not beyond the city.

Powers Recognize Phantom. And the powers are still holding diplomatic relationship with this non-existing Peking government while ignoring the people's government. It seems almost ridiculous at the first thought. But no! The powers are not out of their senses; they are not foolish. They have tried their best to keep the Peking government paralyzed, but existing. They have tried their best to maintain our reac-

# Dutch Government Is Hard Pressed by Javanese Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 21.—All Java, in its three geographical subdivisions, is aflame with revolutionary activities and wholesale arrests are being made by the alarmed authorities.

The Communists in western Java are charged by the government with having a base for arms and ammunition at Singapore, British India. Twenty-five were killed and 29 taken prisoners when 500 people attacked the garrison at Laboen early in the week.

In Central Java, where 10,000 revolutionary circulars were recently distributed, 30 agitators, including two leaders, Moentalls and Mohammed Ali, were arrested. Houses have been searched in eastern Java and the Communist leader, Hardjong, is under arrest.

The papers attribute the discontent to "outside influences" and are clamoring for drastic action to prevent the spread of the revolutionary movement.

# American Airships to Tour Latin-America as "Friendship" Show

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Latin-American diplomats in Washington have met the commander and four pilots of the American army air mission which next month will start on an aerial tour of the 21 Latin-American republics. The meeting took place around the luncheon table at the Pan-American Union, with Secretary of State Kellogg as the host. Guests, in addition to the diplomats, included Secretary of War Davis and Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Kellogg, in introducing the flyers, characterized their forthcoming journey as a "great historic voyage" that will "forge another tie in the bonds of friendship which already bind together the United States and those nations."

WASHINGTON—(FP)—The Washington Post, published by Edward B. McLean, of the famous "peaches, cherries and apricots" code messages disclosed in the Teapot Dome investigation, is glad that Secretary Kellogg barred Mme. Kollontai from landing in this country on her way to be Soviet minister to Mexico.

# Russian Potash Will Give Franco-German Trust Hard Bump

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 21.—

The Soviet government has allotted 5,000,000 rubles for the next two years' work in exploiting the vast deposits of potash which have been discovered in the Western Urals. Already forty square kilometers are known to be rich in this deposit, with a probability that it extends under a surface of 2,000 square kilometers, a much greater source of supply than that of Alsace, at a much shallower depth, and with no trouble from water and gypsum. The government is confident that it can deliver potash at the port of Leningrad at one-half the price charged by the Franco-German trust.

Shipments of machinery and stores for the development of the region have begun. The work includes the building of a branch railroad forty kilometers in length. The present undertaking will be completed by March, 1929.

# Allies Will Force Germany to Abide By Arms Restriction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Neither France nor its former allies will allow Germany to evade complying with the disarmament measures demanded by the conference of ambassadors, it is indicated here. If Germany refuses to comply, control of the matter will not be surrendered to the league of nations commission, as intended. General Welch, president of the inter-allied military control commission, has been ordered to go to Germany and investigate military conditions there.

Reports that Foreign Minister Stresemann will refuse to attend the league council next month, unless the matter is negotiated beforehand have reached here, but the government discounts them. It is felt that the German premier is not strong enough in the Reich to force the issue.

# All Foreigners Are Examined by French Police for Mussolini

PARIS, Nov. 21.—French police have been given orders to subject all foreigners moving toward the Italian border to strict examination. This is done, it is announced, to prevent plotters against the life of Mussolini to use France as a jumping-off place. Police have arrested a number of suspected anarchists in Toulon and Nice and are holding them for investigation. The authorities feel that anarchists from Spain and France are plotting against Mussolini.

# Report 100 Mexican Soldiers Are Slain in Yaqui Indian Battle

NOGALES, Nov. 21.—Meager reports reaching here tell of more than 100 Mexican soldiers killed in a battle with the insurgent Yaqui Indians at Las Arenas, near the entrance to the Sierra de Bacatete mountains, a Yaqui stronghold. The report states also that many of the federal troops were wounded. Fifty Indians were killed. The Yaqui Indians were inspired to revolt by the anti-Calle Catholics in Mexico.

# France Deports Rebels in Catalanian Plot

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Deportation by the French government of the Spanish rebels charged with attempting to invade Spain from France and set up a government in Catalonia has started. A dozen of the men have been sent to Belgium. The remainder of the 86 arrested will be sent there in groups of 12 daily. They are sent to Belgium to protect them from violence by the Spanish government supporters.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

# J. H. THOMAS, BETRAYER OF BRITISH LABOR, GETS HONORS FROM UNIVERSITY



The Tory Oxford University has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon J. H. Thomas, head of the Trade Union Congress General Council, that surrendered to the British owning class when victory was in sight for the recent general strike. This is one of the presents made by the ruling class of England for Thomas' services in their behalf.

# British Statesmen Aghast at New Book

LONDON, Nov. 21.—"Ridiculous fabrication," gasped Lord Balfour, Lord Oxford, Lord Reading, Lord Cecil and Winston Churchill all in unison today. "Ridiculous fabrication" echoed most of the rest of official London. This sweeping condemnation was directed at a book—"The Whispering Gallery"—which has created a considerable furor here in the first 24 hours of its publication. "The Whispering Gallery" by an anonymous author who claims that his name is "an household name among diplomats of Europe" purports to give spicy and intimate details of life behind the scene in high quarters.

IN PHILADELPHIA There are only two places to eat—HOME AND AT Hartung's Restaurant 610 Spring Garden St. Home Open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Cooking.

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

INVOICES ARE OUT! Help The Daily Worker by promptness and accuracy in your payments. BERT MILLER, Manager.

GET OUT YOUR SMOCKS AND BOOTS FOR THE

# NEW MASSES

## Workers' and Peasants' Costume Ball

Friday Evening, December 3rd, at 9.

WEBSTER HALL—19 East 11th Street, New York City.

Jazz, Sing, Riot, Hell, Fun, Dance, Dance—If You Like to Blow Off Steam—If you need something Red-hot to make you forget prohibition—If you're tired of being good—if you're sick of your job—if you want to meet pretty girls, Bohemians, Red Devils, Anarchists, Nuts, Writers, Roughnecks, Wage Slaves, Cops, Esthetes, and Art Young—COME! COME! COME!

Tickets in Advance, \$1.50. At the Door, \$3.00

Ask your Union to get in touch with us for special club rates.

By mail from NEW MASSES BALL, 39 West 8th Street, New York, (Tel. 4445 Stuyvesant), or Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place; Rand School, 7 East 15th St.; Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

BOSTON

# International PRESS BALL

Friday, Nov. 26, '26

JACQUES RENARD'S ORCHESTRA

STATE BALL ROOM  
Mass. Ave., Boston

Gents 75c Ladies 40c  
At Door: Gents \$1; Ladies 50c

International Press Ball for the benefit of the following papers:

- The Daily Worker
- The Young Worker
- The Young Comrade
- Pioneer Monthly
- Armenian Weekly
- Finland Daily
- Lavoratore
- Italian Weekly
- Jewish Daily
- Lithuanian Daily
- Lithuanian Daily
- Lithuanian Daily
- Novy Mir
- Russian Weekly
- Ny Tid
- Scandinavian Weekly
- Daily News
- Ukrainian Daily

NOVEMBER 26

# Workers (Communist) Party

## DISTRICT NINE HOLDS PLENARY SESSION, IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED BY FULL COMMITTEE

The District Committee of District Nine, Minneapolis, of the Workers (Communist) Party recently held a plenary session. This was practically the first full meeting of the committee, since its election. The meeting did much to clarify the situation, to create a better understanding of the political and organizational problems of the party and to unite on methods to solve these problems.

The meeting considered the general policy of our party and its application to conditions in District Nine. It gave serious consideration to the campaign to build the party and was an effective factor in the complete unification of the party.

### Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

#### Parties' Policies.

"The plenary session of the district committee of District No. 9 declares its full accord with the policies of the party and of the central executive committee.

"In the endorsement by the C. E. C. of the measures of the central committee of our Russian brother party against the opposition in the C. P. S. U. the plenum of the district committee sees a very necessary measure against the pessimism which developed in the international, and, to a degree also in our party. This pessimism, often clothed in radical phrases as evidenced by the propaganda of Comrades Trotsky and Zinoviev, and often outright opportunism, as evidenced in the letter of Medvedev and Shlipnikoff, is really a liquidatory tendency. In our party this pessimism proposes to overcome the difficulties of our movement in this period of lull in the revolutionary surge of the proletariat by leaving the field of revolutionary action and taking a position of mere propaganda.

"In the extended activities of our party in the struggles of the workers on the economic field, especially the achievements in the textile strike in Passaic, the plenum of the D. E. C. welcomes a sign that our party designs its policy with a view to establishing it as a real mass party, attaching to it the masses of exploited who can find leadership only in our party, in the Communists.

"In this period, the party must continue the policy applied in Passaic, namely the transformation of the slogan "Organize the Unorganized" into a concrete activity of the party.

"The plenum of the district committee considers the activities in the field of organizing the unorganized, and in the field of crystallizing a labor party movement for the campaign of 1928 the most effective means of making our party a real revolutionary party of action.

"To make these campaigns successful the organization work must be intensified and our energy must be mobilized in the near future for the inner

strengthening of our party. As one important measure to do this, the district committee calls upon all members of the party to support the present drive of the party to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

"In united work of our party the plenum of the district committee of District No. 9 sees the necessary prerequisites for a successful onward march of our party and the establishment of our party as the leader of the American proletariat."

#### District Organization Work.

"The district committee in plenary session notes with great satisfaction the excellent results of the organizational efforts of Comrade Tallentire as district organizer. We pledge our wholehearted support in the continuation of this work and in cooperation with the central executive committee promise to carry on these activities for the building of a stronger Communist Party in District No. 9."

"The plenum of the district committee of the Workers Communist Party, District No. 9, learns with indignation that the murderous negligence of the profit-hungry mine operators on the Michigan Iron Range has again devoured the lives of fifty-one workers. Near Ishpeming, Mich., in the mines of the Cleveland Cliff company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel corporation, because of the neglect of preventive measures, a swamp broke through into the shafts and buried and drowned in the mine these fifty-one workers.

"A score of these men were members and close sympathizers of our party. Always ready in a struggle against the men-devouring capitalism, these men themselves became victims of the profit-hunger of the operators.

"The plenum stands up in honor to the memory of these victims of capitalism. It calls upon the whole district of the party for the fight against the unbearable conditions in the mines on the range. It pledges the strength of the whole party for this fight.

"As a first step, the plenum calls upon the party organization in Ishpeming to organize at once a meeting in memory of these victims and in protest against the murderers.

"Down with capitalism.

"Its victims are our heroes. To their memory is devoted our struggle against capitalism."

### Pittsburgh Units to Give Dance on Thanksgiving Eve.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—All workers are invited to attend the Thanksgiving Eve dance to be given by all units of Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the International Socialist Labor Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S. The dance is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Good music has been provided for, and the hall has a new dancing floor, making for an enjoyable affair.

Admission is 50 cents for men and 25 cents for women.

### Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

### Jolly Time Planned by Cleveland Party on Thanksgiving Eve.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—Cleveland expects to have a grand old-fashioned good time at the confetti ball to be given November 24 at the Lithuanian Society Hall, 6835 Superior Ave. This affair is being arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, District 6.

There will be a prize waltz, a first class union orchestra and refreshments.

The Cleveland entertainment committee is making plans to make this affair the jolliest of the season. No one who likes dancing and a good time should miss this ball.

Remember the day and hour, come and bring your friends, and waltz and "Valencia," Charleston and fox-trot while showers of bright colored confetti fall in rainbow showers about you and good music is in the air. Admission is 50c.

### Dance and Play Are Features of Detroit Party Entertainment

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—Detroit comrades and sympathizers will invade Hamtramck Sunday afternoon and evening, November 23. Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged for the showing of the "Great Communist," and will have a dance in the afternoon beginning at 4 p. m. for the benefit of the district.

All those who want to have a good time are invited to this dance which takes place in the International Workers' Home, 3014 Yeaman St., Hamtramck. The famous proletarian play "The Great Communist" will be given in the evening in the Russian language.



### WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER TO COMBAT THE CAPITALIST PRESS

THE American working class continues daily a terrible amount of mental poison. No working class in the world is deluged with so monstrously huge an amount of the written word. Thirty-three million copies of the capitalist press circulate daily throughout the United States in 1925. Over 2,200 capitalist dailies circulate in the United States in 1924.

The American press operates on the basis of mass production on a scale in harmony with the whole character of American industry. Its products are standardized, as is clothes, bread, drugs, and other articles of daily consumption. What the American workers read is like what they eat—produced by millions in a similar shoddy manner. The American newspaper is a tremendous industry controlled by the capitalist class and, in the last analysis, by a small oligarchy, which uses this power to divide the workers, cripple their thinking and paralyze their action.

**Special Propaganda.**  
The bourgeois press, pandering to the lowest prejudices, is able to succeed in this task of poisoning and enslaving the workers by cunningly spreading the dope manufactured by the skilled cartoonists and journalists whose products are dictated by their masters. It is against this influence and power that THE DAILY WORKER must struggle along on short rations, hard-pressed by the paper manufacturers and the whole industry of newspaper production. Yet, if the competition is difficult, the task of THE DAILY WORKER in leading the struggle of the enslaved is, on the other hand, great.

**Need is Now Great.**  
At no time was there greater need for THE DAILY WORKER than at this time. In New York City 40,000 cloakmakers are on strike, thousands have been arrested, hundreds are herded into cells and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for exercising their right to strike and picket. The

# The Drive

For \$50,000 to

## KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

### DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 16.

CALIFORNIA—  
P. C. Reiss, Los Angeles \$10.00

FLORIDA—  
Geo. Hiss, Hollywood 1.00

IDAHO—  
A. Friend, Nampa 10.00

ILLINOIS—  
Slov. Workers' Society, Lodge No. 22, Chicago 10.00

J. W. Johnston, St. Nucleus 3.00  
No. 23, Chicago

MASSACHUSETTS—  
J. Galkauskas, Norwood 40.60

MICHIGAN—  
E. K. Field, Detroit 2.00

MINNESOTA—  
R. M. Johnson, St. Paul 5.00

NEW YORK CITY—  
Bainholdz 1.00  
Louis Bogatt 2.00

D. Brown 2.00  
M. Brown 2.00

V. Chulman 5.00  
J. Codkin 4.00

I. Cooper 3.25  
Sam Dassa 4.50

Yetta Davis 1.50  
M. C. Endewood 3.00

J. Freedman 2.00  
M. Freedman 2.00

F. Grumberg 3.00  
M. H. 1.00

M. G. W. U., Local 38 5.00  
Kroglitz, Local No. 1447, U. G. 5.00

Max Kitzes 1.00  
May Kelmansky 1.00

S. Konowaloff 1.00  
Gabrid Roubin 4.50

Harry Lef 2.00  
N. Libenstein 10.00

J. C. Lockman 5.00  
S. Mirsky 2.00

Liza Podolsky 8.00  
Paul Reitman 5.00

W. Riemer 5.00  
S. Rosen 5.00

M. Rosenberg 1.00  
A. Rosenblatt 3.00

S. Rosenthal 3.00  
M. Rubinstein 5.00

Celia Samardin 7.50  
S. Sjoman 10.40

S. Steinvasser 5.00  
Fannie Unterman 7.00

J. Weiss 10.00  
G. Welsh 5.00

Fred Witte 2.50

PENNSYLVANIA—  
W. O. W. Brownsville, by J. DeLong, Local No. 1447, U. G. Kruper, Fayette City 5.00

### WASHINGTON—

Geo. Bloxam, Spokane 11.50

WISCONSIN—  
Dion Maravalas, Milwaukee 5.00

Nov. 2 meeting, Milwaukee 48.00  
Oscar Gorgan, Superior 5.00

E. Pesonen, Superior 5.00  
Mike Rutanen, Superior 5.00

### DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 17.

ALASKA—  
J. L. Lund, Nenana 3.00

Peter Ousel, Nenana 3.00

CALIFORNIA—  
Jack Mattson, Fort Bragg 5.00

MISSOURI—  
Jack Michelangelo, St. Louis 1.00

MICHIGAN—  
Docho Bocheff, Pontiac 5.00

Peter Dimos, Pontiac 2.00  
T. Saffock, Pontiac 5.00

MINNESOTA—  
Gus Basisis, Committee, Gilbert 25.00

Collected at Workers' Club Conference, Superior, Wis., Nov. 14 41.42

Matt Hill, Mahtowa 5.00

NEW JERSEY—  
Vincent Zober, Passaic 2.00

NEW YORK—  
Progressive Telzer & Umpgengend 3.00

New York, G. Lansky, Sec'y. 3.00  
Zomascher Prop. Br. 375, Workers' Circle, New York 2.00

Frank Zaghester, Gasport 3.00

OHIO—  
M. Esterkin, Cincinnati 13.47

Chas. Coy, Cleveland 1.00

PENNSYLVANIA—  
Gus Basisis, Philadelphia 1.00

Peter Dimos, Philadelphia 2.00  
Frank Kuttus, Philadelphia 4.00

Lithuanian Progressive Organization, at social, Philadelphia 44.00

Harry S. Philadelphia 2.00  
Nick Themelis, Philadelphia 1.00

Young Themelis, Philadelphia 1.00  
Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra, Philadelphia 25.00

WISCONSIN—  
Karl Hintikka, Superior 10.25

Oscar Hira, Commonwealth 5.00  
Matt Kujanpa, Commonwealth 5.00

Martin Pajunen, Commonwealth 5.00  
Edward Pajunen, Commonwealth 5.00

Lauri Pajunen, Commonwealth 5.00  
K. Pataranta, Commonwealth 5.00

Jacob Ponto, Commonwealth 5.00  
O. S. Suckas, Commonwealth 5.00

English Class, Milwaukee 4.25

### CHICAGO Y. W. L. NOTES

#### Coming Events.

Saturday, November 20. Entertainment and Dance given by the new unit of the league at Omladina Hall, 30th and Trumbull Ave. Admission 25c.

Friday, Nov. 26. "Young Pioneer Review" Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Admission adults 35c. Children 10.

Saturday, November 27, entertainment and dance given by Section No. 6 of the Y. W. L. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission 35c. A short play will be staged.

### W. W. Weinstone to Speak at Y. W. L. Member Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 21.—The district executive committee is calling a membership meeting of the New York League for Tuesday Nov. 23rd at 6:30 p. m. at the Freiheit Gesangsverein 133 Second Ave.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of acquainting the league membership with the activities of the Workers Party.

Comrade Weinstone the general secretary of the party in District No. 2 will give the report of the party activities in District No. 2.

Every member of the league must be present at the membership meeting and get acquainted with the party activities.

#### Bunco Party in Hammond.

The newly organized Young Workers League of Hammond, Ind. will run their first social affair Sat. Dec. 4, at the Workers' Hall, 518 Fields Ave. The affair will be a bunco party and dance to start at 8 p. m. and will end at anytime in the morning. Tickets will only be two bits including wardrobe.

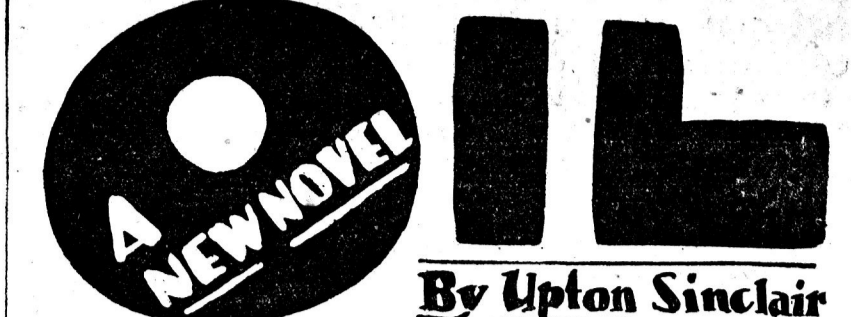
#### Dance and Entertainment.

Section No. 6 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is giving an entertainment and dance on Saturday, November 27th at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission is 35c. Proceeds, 50 per cent to the district office and 50 per cent to the Young Worker.

### Federation of Russian Schools Will Give Concert-Dance Nov. 28

The Federation of Russian Children's Schools of Chicago and vicinity will give a concert and dance Sunday, Nov. 28, at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. The following will participate in the program: Russian Singing Society, Freiheit Singing Orchestra of 45 people, Russian folk dancer, A. Kotov; Many Moller, soprano; Ivan Polkov, baritone, and many others. Beginning at 8:30 p. m. Tickets in advance, 30 cents; at the doors, 65 cents.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?



Had anybody seen them in the moonlight? Or had Vee whispered the secret to Annabelle? Or was it just the light of happiness radiating from the eyes of the young couple? Anyhow, it was evident next day that the truth was out, and there was an atmosphere of festivity about the Monastery. Nobody went so far as to sprinkle rice on the pair, or to throw old shoes at them, or tie white ribbons to their cars; but there were friendly smiles, and sly jests, enough to keep the play spirit alive. Annabelle, of course, was enraptured; she had planned this from the beginning, she had picked this young oil prince for her friend from the day that Verne had told her about him. And Verne—well, you can imagine that when he started to make jokes on such a subject, nobody was left in doubt as to what had happened!

Strangely enough, when Bunny got home, he found this spirit of orange-blossoms and white ribbons in some mysterious way communicated to Dad. Could it be that Verne, the old rascal, had taken the trouble to telephone the news? Here was Dad, shining with satisfaction, and Bunny could read his every thought. Dad had met Vee Tracy, and liked her fine. A motion picture star—by golly, that was something to brag about! That was the right sort of career for a young oil prince—quite in the aristocratic tradition! Bunny would have something else in his mind now but this fool Bolshevik business!

Presently here was Dad trying to drop hints—with about as much tact as you would expect from a full grown rhinoceros! Had Vee Tracy been up at the Monastery this time? Say, that was a live wire, that girl! Verne said she got as high as seven hundred a week; and that was no press agent money either. She had more brains than all the male dolls put together; she had money salted away, owned lots all over Hollywood. She'd come to Verne to ask his advice about Ross Consolidated, and he had told her to go the limit, and by golly, she had brought him a cashier's check for fifty thousand dollars, and had got a block of the stock at the opening price, and now it was worth three times that, and Vee said that Verne had saved her from six rapings. Then the old rhinoceros went on and explained what Vee had meant—that she wouldn't have to act in six pictures!

And then there was Bertie, who got the news at once because it happened that Charlie Norman's bootlegger was in love with Annabelle Ame's sister. Right away Bertie was curious to meet Vee Tracy, and ordered Bunny to bring her to lunch. Vee was uneasy about this—declaring that sisters always poisoned men against sweethearts. But Bunny laughed and said he had plenty of antidotes against Bertie. So they met, and everything went off beautifully; Vee was humble, and anxious to please, and Bertie was the great lady, supremely gracious. That was according to the proprietors, for Vee was only an actress, while Bertie was in real "society," her doings appearing in a sanctified part of the paper, where the screen people seldom broke in. After the luncheon, Bertie told her brother that Vee was all right, and maybe she would teach him a little sense; which, from a sister was the limit of cordiality.

So there they were, everything hunkydory. Bunny's sleep was no longer disturbed by dreams; the dream had become a reality, and it was his. When they visited the Monastery, they were placed in connecting rooms; and when he went to visit Vee at her bungalow, the discreet elderly lady who kept house for her would quietly disappear. As for the moving picture colony, it said nothing more—having already said everything there was to say.

Bunny would call Vee on the telephone, and if it was a Saturday or holiday, they would make a date; but if it was a weekday, Vee would say, "No, Bunny, you ought to stay home and study."

He would answer, "Oh, bosh, Vee, I'm a whole week ahead of my classes."

"But Bunny, if I make you neglect your work, your father will get down on me!"

"Dad's more in love with you than I am! He thinks you're the brightest star in the movie zodiac."

"We just must not overdo it, Bunny! Your conscience will get to troubling you, and you'll blame it on me."

"Dog-gone-it, Vee, you boss me worse than if we were Annabelle and Roscoe."

"Well, let me tell you, if I manage to keep my oil prince as long as Annabelle has kept her's, I'll count myself a lucky woman!"

(To Be Continued.)

### PROLETARIAN CABARET

given by Chicago Local, International Labor Defense

Wed., Nov. 24, 8:15 p. m. (Thanksgiving Eve.)

MIRROR HALL  
Western, just south of Division

A "swell" entertainment and "blow-out" of Quality and Jollity!

Dancing with best music.  
Dickerson's Southern Orchestra

Tables for All.

Finest of refreshments.  
Hot supper between 8 and 1.

Only 1,000 admissions can be sold. TICKETS 75 CENTS.

Guest of the Evening  
**ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN**  
Nat'l Chairman of I. L. D.

### Pittsburgh Units to Give Dance on Thanksgiving Eve.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—All workers are invited to attend the Thanksgiving Eve dance to be given by all units of Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the International Socialist Labor Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S. The dance is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Good music has been provided for, and the hall has a new dancing floor, making for an enjoyable affair.

Admission is 50 cents for men and 25 cents for women.

### Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

### WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER TO COMBAT THE CAPITALIST PRESS

THE American working class continues daily a terrible amount of mental poison. No working class in the world is deluged with so monstrously huge an amount of the written word. Thirty-three million copies of the capitalist press circulate daily throughout the United States in 1925. Over 2,200 capitalist dailies circulate in the United States in 1924.

The American press operates on the basis of mass production on a scale in harmony with the whole character of American industry. Its products are standardized, as is clothes, bread, drugs, and other articles of daily consumption. What the American workers read is like what they eat—produced by millions in a similar shoddy manner. The American newspaper is a tremendous industry controlled by the capitalist class and, in the last analysis, by a small oligarchy, which uses this power to divide the workers, cripple their thinking and paralyze their action.

**Special Propaganda.**  
The bourgeois press, pandering to the lowest prejudices, is able to succeed in this task of poisoning and enslaving the workers by cunningly spreading the dope manufactured by the skilled cartoonists and journalists whose products are dictated by their masters. It is against this influence and power that THE DAILY WORKER must struggle along on short rations, hard-pressed by the paper manufacturers and the whole industry of newspaper production. Yet, if the competition is difficult, the task of THE DAILY WORKER in leading the struggle of the enslaved is, on the other hand, great.

**Need is Now Great.**  
At no time was there greater need for THE DAILY WORKER than at this time. In New York City 40,000 cloakmakers are on strike, thousands have been arrested, hundreds are herded into cells and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for exercising their right to strike and picket. The

### CHICAGO Y. W. L. NOTES

Coming Events.

Saturday, November 20. Entertainment and Dance given by the new unit of the league at Omladina Hall, 30th and Trumbull Ave. Admission 25c.

Friday, Nov. 26. "Young Pioneer Review" Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Admission adults 35c. Children 10.

Saturday, November 27, entertainment and dance given by Section No. 6 of the Y. W. L. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission 35c. A short play will be staged.

### W. W. Weinstone to Speak at Y. W. L. Member Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 21.—The district executive committee is calling a membership meeting of the New York League for Tuesday Nov. 23rd at 6:30 p. m. at the Freiheit Gesangsverein 133 Second Ave.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of acquainting the league membership with the activities of the Workers Party.

Comrade Weinstone the general secretary of the party in District No. 2 will give the report of the party activities in District No. 2.

Every member of the league must be present at the membership meeting and get acquainted with the party activities.

#### Bunco Party in Hammond.

The newly organized Young Workers League of Hammond, Ind. will run their first social affair Sat. Dec. 4, at the Workers' Hall, 518 Fields Ave. The affair will be a bunco party and dance to start at 8 p. m. and will end at anytime in the morning. Tickets will only be two bits including wardrobe.

#### Dance and Entertainment.

Section No. 6 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is giving an entertainment and dance on Saturday, November 27th at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission is 35c. Proceeds, 50 per cent to the district office and 50 per cent to the Young Worker.

### Federation of Russian Schools Will Give Concert-Dance Nov. 28

The Federation of Russian Children's Schools of Chicago and vicinity will give a concert and dance Sunday, Nov. 28, at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. The following will participate in the program: Russian Singing Society, Freiheit Singing Orchestra of 45 people, Russian folk dancer, A. Kotov; Many Moller, soprano; Ivan Polkov, baritone, and many others. Beginning at 8:30 p. m. Tickets in advance, 30 cents; at the doors, 65 cents.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

# Coming! THE WORKERS MONTHLY

In the December Issue of

CLIP IT TODAY!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. subscription.

Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
State.....

RATES:  
\$2 a year  
\$1.25 six months

THE COAL STOPPAGE IN GREAT BRITAIN  
Louis Zooback tells what effect the miners' strike had on British industry.

THE ENGLISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS  
Its meaning—By an eye-witness, Earl R. Browder.

WITH MARX AND ENGELS  
A series of letters prepared by Avrom Landy.

THE NEW GERMAN IMPERIALISM  
What German imperialism is doing to prepare for new conquest—By Max Snaichtman.

APPRENTICESHIP IN THE SOVIET UNION  
C. H. Hathaway tells how the young workers of Russia are prepared for the factories.

WHAT AND HOW TO STUDY  
By Solon de Leon.

A QUEEN SERENADES WALL STREET  
Thurber Lewis explains the furors over Queen Marie of Roumania.

THE 1926 ELECTIONS  
An analysis of their significance to the workers—By Max Bedacht.

THE RUBBER WORKER  
The story of one of the most exploited sections of the workers—By Israel Amter.

EUGENE V. DEBS  
What he means to the workers—By C. E. Ruthenberg.

THE STORY OF THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION IN DETROIT.  
Told by one who was there—By J. Louis Engdahl.

LESSONS FROM PASSAIC  
A complete and vivid story of the textile strike, by its leader, Albert Weisbord.

## The Challenge of Youth

Why Every Young Worker Should Join the Young Workers (Communist) League

By SAM DARCY  
With 13 Illustrations.

### IS JUST OFF THE PRESS!

It's something new and vitally necessary in the work of revolutionary youth. This pamphlet tells in simple language what the Young Workers League is and why young workers should join it. It analyzes the condition of the working youth of this country and deals with their problems as no other book or pamphlet has done up to now.

Distribute 25,000! Order a Bundle Now!

15c a copy; 10c a copy in bundles of 5 or more.  
Send your order with a cash remittance.

USE THIS BLANK

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America,  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... Send..... copies of "The Challenge of Youth" to

Name.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in Chicago only):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months  
By mail (outside of Chicago):  
\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.**  
J. LOUIS ENGDahl {  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE { .....Editors  
BERT MILLER .....Business Manager

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

# Karl Marx on Fordism

## Henry Piles Up His Big Profits on the Time the Worker Works for Him and for Which He Is Not Paid—An Explanation of RELATIVE and ABSOLUTE Surplus Value

By THURBER LEWIS  
ARTICLE THREE

MARX calls this difference between the value that the worker adds to the commodity to pay for his labor power and the value of the total eight hours of application, SURPLUS VALUE. It is the time over and above the VALUE of his labor power that the worker works and for which he is not paid, his unpaid labor time.

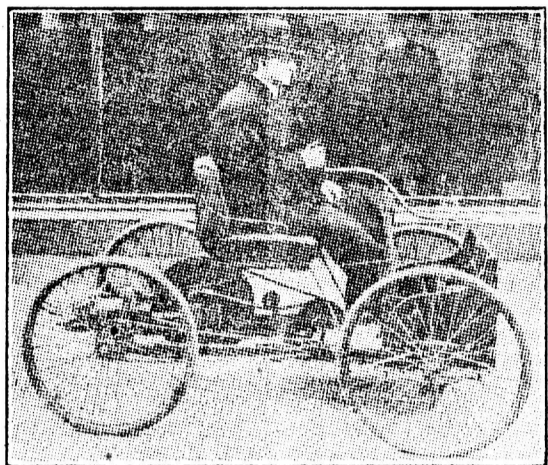
It is in this surplus value that Henry is interested altho he doesn't call it that. This is the source of his profits as it is the source of the profits of all capitalists. What they do is to own the means of work. Henry OWNS the Highland Park plant in which thousands of workers slave eight hours a day EVERY ONE OF THEM contributing his share of UNPAID LABOR TIME or SURPLUS VALUE from which Henry reaps his big bank balances and his ability to reinvest in the industry and make bigger profits. And all this time Henry pays them at their value. What protest have the workers got coming?

**What About 5-Day Week.**  
NOW that we have cleared up these things, we come to the main question: Why, if he gets his profit from the unpaid labor time of the workers, does Henry shorten the work-time of the workers? Doesn't he reduce his profits accordingly?

Let us go back to Marx again. There are two kinds of surplus value. One kind Marx calls ABSOLUTE surplus value and the other RELATIVE surplus value.

Absolute surplus value is derived by the employer by LENGTHENING the hours of work so that, the period required by the worker to work out the value of his labor power remaining the same, the extra hours tacked on to his day means extra profits to the boss. This is the method used in some industries. When the open shoppers make a drive for the abolition of the eight-hour day and the substitution of a nine or ten-hour day, it means they are increasing the ABSOLUTE surplus value by one or two hours and swelling their profits that much.

**The New Method.**  
IN other industries, and this is the rule in the present highly competitive and efficient period of industrial development, instead of lengthening



HENRY IN HIS FIRST CAR.

In these days Henry didn't amount to much. Even horseless carriages were a scarcity. Large scale production had not begun to blossom. He himself could not foresee the phenomenal development of American capitalism that was to come. Swept along by the rise of capitalism in this country Henry Ford got into the main swim of large scale production and built an industrial machine upon which millions of people are in one way or another dependent. This is not merely to be attributed to Ford. The Ford machine, like all big industrial machines, is a social instrument. But because Henry and his family are the OWNERS, these millions must allow themselves to be exploited by one little family which gets richer every year by millions of dollars. It is this social aspect of capitalism that Ford so conveniently overlooks and that Marx explains so well.

the working day, the bosses make the worker produce more in the same or less amount of time than he did before. They intensify the amount of labor power that he expends in, say, eight hours.

One way of doing this is to speed up the workers. Another way of doing it is to introduce better and more efficient machinery and by systematizing and dividing the work, to create an

ever greater amount of saleable material in the same period of time. This type of surplus value Marx designates as RELATIVE surplus value. This is the kind of surplus value that has become endeared to the hearts of Henry and some other capitalists that use his methods, and that has made them rich.

In the Ford auto plants, the extraction of relative surplus value has become a science. As we saw, the Ford economists explain their profits on an altogether different ground. They speak in a superficial way of Henry getting rich because he had the foresight and the industrial science to "save on labor" and to introduce "efficiency methods" and install "time saving machinery." But boiled down, all these things mean that Ford is getting exorbitantly rich by extracting the maximum amount of RELATIVE SURPLUS VALUE from his workers.

So how do you account for the much vaunted eight-hour day and six dollar minimum and five-day week? Upon this very fact of Ford's ability to arrange his production in such a way as to intensify and increase the expenditure of labor power to a point where the very extraction of relative surplus value in a large measure depends upon his shortening the work day and paying his men more wages.

**Limit to Endurance.**  
THE point is that there is a limit to human endurance. An employer can make a big profit when his workers are able to give their utmost to production. The well-known intensification and systematization of production in the Ford plants have been carried to the point where, taking all his workers together, it would be physically impossible for them to work more than eight hours. He pays them six dollars a day because, by his getting such a large amount of relative surplus value out of his workers, he can afford to pay them a little above the value of their labor power so they will have more comforts, be stronger physically and be able to work with greater intensity as a consequence.

**Ford Benefits by 5-Day Week.**  
THE same thing applies to the five-day week. With two days a week rest, Ford's workers come to the shops on Monday morning fresh and able. The forty hours of intensive and monotonous labor that his plants require to keep them going under his system make an eight-hour day and a two-day rest an ADVANTAGE for Ford by enabling his workers to keep up the pace and Ford to extract the maximum of surplus value.  
(Continued tomorrow)

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

So he is going to build a palatial building to house his grand opera which he expects to be the best in the world. And no doubt it will, since divas will dive for money with as much enthusiasm as a cormorant will dive for a fish. This investment may also be worth a little to Sam in the way of winning back that "public" favor which was considerably outraged by his expenditure of funds to debase the electorate in the recent elections.

THE Chicago Tribune is angry because several members of a labor union were acquitted of bombing charges by a jury after a few moments' reflection. Our esteemed anti-labor contemporary is always let up when such an accident happens. We admit that had the defendants been radicals instead of followers of old party politicians things might not have gone so well with them, but whether or not the capitalist press never likes to see a trade unionist escape the pen, unless the frame-up is so obvious that the masses might begin to doubt capitalist "justice."

**BUT** frame-ups are in the habit of escaping the attention of the capitalist press until the masses get dangerously aroused—dangerously for the capitalists. An example of this kind is the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Here are two Italian labor leaders who were booked for the electric chair. But for the intervention of the working class the worms that figured on living on Sacco and Vanzetti for a few years, would now be begging for their fodder. And not until repeated attempts on the part of the ruling classes of Massachusetts to hang those workers were thwarted by labor did a few of the capitalist papers decide that the exigencies of their circulation departments called for a change of heart.

THE charge made by Joseph Jones, an official of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation, that American Communism held back money they had collected for the relief of the British miners has been indignantly repudiated by the Workers (Communist) Party and Jones has been taken severely to task by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, who pointed out to Jones that, while the reactionary unions affiliated with the Amsterdam loaned money like usurers to the starving miners, the unions of the Soviet Russia, under Communist leadership contributed over \$5,000,000 in a true spirit of class solidarity.

JONES' bitterness against the Communists can be attributed to his defeat at the hands of A. J. Cook, for the secretaryship of the federation. Cook was supported by the Communists and won because of that support. Now, Jones declares that he will devote all his time to clearing the Communists out of the coal fields and ignore the fight against the operators. Cook advises him that discretion is the better part of valor. The British miners call Jones' attention to the fact that only the miserable sum of \$50,000 came from the American Federation of Labor, while the Russian trade unions that are alleged to be under the iron rule of the Communist Party sent over \$5,000,000. Needless to say the ranting of traitors like Jones has little effect on the miners.

MARRYING American hettresses has developed into a heavy industry among the aristocracy of Europe, nevertheless it was somewhat of a shock to us to learn that the illustrious Duke of Marlborough has already collected \$3,100,000 in return for marrying Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, formerly Mrs. William Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont admits that she coerced her daughter into marrying the duke who is drawing a \$100,000 a year as part of the bargain. Who talked about the nationalization of women?

The size of THE DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.

### A Rumania in the East

Dutch Java in the East Indies has become the Rumania of the Orient thru the bloody campaign of extermination launched against the revolutionary workers on the island.

Many slain and wounded, hundreds imprisoned and now the announced exile of the Communist leaders of the struggle indicates deep-rooted discontent among the workers and the most brutal methods on the part of the reigning tyranny to maintain itself in power.

Details leading up to the present events are lacking. But they show an increasing militancy among the workers of Java in common with those of neighboring countries, especially in Australia, India, the Philippines and China.

Boasting of its alleged "democracy" at home, Holland, nevertheless, employs all the torture instruments of imperialism in order to subdue the coffee, sugar and rubber workers on its treasured colonial possessions, even as Belgium in its Congo.

The socialist sentiment on the island was strong even before the world war. Since the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, the revolutionary movement on the island has developed a strong Communist Party wielding great influence in the trade unions. Owing to the oppressive measures of the government, the unions have been forced to lead a semi-illegal existence, but this does not seem to have isolated them from the masses of workers. The failure of the exploiters to crush the organized workers no doubt brought on this latest assault with its killings and jailings, as a result of which the governor general reports to the Dutch colonial ministry that the situation thruout West Java is "satisfactory." Just as "satisfactory" as Mussolini sitting on his Italian "Vesuvius."

The attack on the Javanese workers is merely another argument in favor of greater unity, not only between the workers of the Orient, but of the Pacific nations and of the world. American labor can help by sending delegates to the proposed Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference to be held at Canton, China, starting May 1, 1927.

### Investigate the War on Nicaragua

Dispatches from Washington indicate that sentiment is growing in favor of a senate investigation of the war openly launched against Nicaragua by the United States government.

This is an opportunity for Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, to translate into action some of the many altruistic words he utters on behalf of oppressed peoples.

Congress has not formally declared war on Nicaragua, as it is supposed to do, according to the constitution, before actual hostilities can be started. But the constitution was adopted nearly a century and a half ago, and is therefore considered an antique document. Congress never declared war on the Union of Soviet Republics, but armies were sent in, nevertheless, thru Archangel and Murmansk, on the north, and thru Vladivostok, in the Far East, in an effort to destroy the workers' republic. The crushing defeat suffered by American troops, in common with other imperialist Hessianians, at the hands of the Soviet red army, will not be mentioned in histories for use in American schools.

Similarly, American workers and farmers are asked to turn their faces while Wall Street's chosen buchers, the marines, do their bloody work in Hayti, yesterday, in Nicaragua, today, and somewhere else, tomorrow. In the words of the Chicago Tribune:

"That famous emissary of peace and order, the American marine, tho he carries a rifle in place of an olive branch, continues to be the good angel of feverish and distraught little republics of the banana belt."

Let no one be deceived. A senate investigation will not stop imperialist aggressions in Central and South America. It will, however, help throw the limelight of publicity on the cutthroat rule of the financial bandits, haloed by the American flag, and partially blessed by the Roman pope, thru his attack on Mexican labor, staunchest ally of the Nicaraguan people. The war on Nicaragua gives Senator Borah an opportunity to apply himself to a concrete example of American bullying tactics of "dollar diplomacy" near home. Let him go to it.

# Subscribe!

### STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XXI  
ARBITRATION

Strike strategy must deal with the question of arbitration. Arbitration in strikes is almost always a weapon of the employers against the workers. Only in rare cases can the workers make effective use of it. Arbitration is a cornerstone in the general structure of class collaboration. It is based upon the anti-working class principles of class peace and a harmony of interest between exploited and exploiters. It kills the spirit of struggle among the workers. This is to the employers' advantage. It also saves the employers from making concessions which they would otherwise have to give up in open strike struggle.

Employers capture the "odd" or decisive men on arbitration boards with almost uncanny regularity. Conservative labor leaders are nonplussed by this, to them an inexplicable phenomenon. Time after time they place "friends" of labor on arbitration boards, only to have them turn tail and support the employers. The reason for this is simple. These "friends" are always members of either the middle or capitalist classes (for the employers will not accept workers) and they have class and personal interests more closely allied to those of the capitalists than to those

of the workers. Hence, when the test comes they simply support the interests of their closest class affiliates, the employers.

THAT IMPARTIAL THIRD PARTY

This process goes on continuously, with the reactionary trade union leaders being constantly disillusioned by their "friends" on arbitration boards. Yet their hope springs eternal. A typical situation exists on the railroads, where the workers' leaders have accepted Edgar C. Clark as one of the two "odd" men (the other "odd" man is a capitalist) on the board to arbitrate the demands of the conductors and trainmen on the eastern railroads. Clark was formerly Grand Senior Conductor of the Order of Railroad Conductors, but now he is a railroad corporation lawyer. The railroad union leaders believe Clark is their "friend," but the railroad company officials know he is in their service.

A favorable outcome of this arbitration is already assured for the companies. And so it is always. This certainty of controlling the "odd" men, whether selected by agreement with conservative union leaders or appointed by the government, makes the employers ardent advocates of arbitration, voluntary and compulsory.

Employers usually offer arbitration to strong unions in key and basic industries, and refuse it to unions that they believe they can defeat in strikes. An offer of arbitration from the employers is always a compliment to the power of the union involved.

### Americanizing Europe and Coolieizing America

By Bert Miller

SLOWLY but surely the tide of business activity is turning from America toward Europe. The much vaunted American standard of production, which was to safeguard the American workers from the economic ills of Europe—is beginning to feel the strain of the world economic crisis and of Europe's adoption of American methods, under the benevolent tutelage of American capitalists.

The industrial workers of New England, the cotton planters of the south and the farmers of the West are already feeling the heavy weight of "Coolidge prosperity." European industry is being reorganized into gigantic cartels, on the American plan, under the leadership of American finance. The stream of cheap foreign products has begun to flow to our shores and it will soon turn to a mighty flood under the magic touch of the international bankers. The isolation and security of the American workers is being battered down just as surely as the walls of the feudal lords were battered down by the cannons of a rising capitalist class.

Germany Adopts American Methods.  
In this connection it is interesting to note the comment of Dr. David Friday before the American Association of Security Analysts in New York. The New York Times makes the following report on the meeting:

"An industrial revolution, based upon the widespread adoption of American industrial and technical methods, largely financed by American capital, has taken place within Germany in the last eighteen months. This move has proved so effective and profitable that Germany is now paying reparations with ease. It is rapidly accumulating capital and in recent months has begun to report an excess of exports over imports."

Even the American monopoly of company unionism is being destroyed. The October 15 issue of the Commun-

ist International gives an instance of this from England:

"A certain John Dickinson, owner of a large paper firm, declared after the strike that in view of the 'disloyalty' displayed by certain of the trade unions of which his workers were members, he, Dickinson, had decided not to recognize the trade unions in the future, but to form a 'Union of the House of Dickinson', instead. In the 'manifesto' which the owner of the 'House of Dickinson' presented to his 'subjects' for them to carry out and be guided by, he expounds the principles and regulation on which the 'company union' is to be based. In accordance with these statutes all the directors, employes and workers are members of

### Gov. Pinchot Defends Raids on Reds' Homes

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WOODLAWN, Pa., Nov. 21.—Gov. Amos Pinchot is apparently disposed to whitewash the police of this city in the matter of raiding three homes on Nov. 11. The accused, according to the governor's report, have been for six months holding seditious meetings and forming a society "avowedly for the overthrow of the government." He maintains that the houses were searched with proper warrants and that the state police, the constables, were called in to reduce the "chance of bloodshed and disorder." The raids resulted in the arrest of eight men and one woman, seven of who were said to have been attending a birthday party at the time.  
The American Civil Liberties Union protested in a telegram to the mayor of this city against the "unlawful activities of local police," and dispatched messages to the governor and to James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor.

the 'union of the House of Dickinson.' Wages and working hours are guaranteed to be no worse than those established by the trade unions. A special paragraph declares: 'Neither strikes nor lockouts are permitted to the members of the union of the House of Dickinson.'" Soon America may be forced to adopt the more modern methods of English company unionism and call them unions of the House of Gary, Ford, Rockefeller, et al.  
From Germany comes a similar report in the same issue: "They (the capitalists) want to set up company unions and 'Werks-und-Betriebsgemeinschaften,' if not in the place of trade unions—the time is not yet ripe for that, and for the moment it is

### AMAZING BOOK MAKES ALL ENGLAND GASP, CHUCKLE, OR RUN TO SHELTER

LONDON—All England is gasping, chuckling, or swearing—all because of the appearance of one book, "The Whispering Gallery," by an anonymous author, known in fact to only one person connected with the publishing house which produced it, the John Lane Co. While ex-premiers are busy branding the book as a rank fake and an unmitigated slander, while the John Lane Co. is asserting that, after the most careful investigation they believe the author to be what he represents himself, a man well known in diplomatic circles, the book is having an enormous sale.  
The author, if he is to be believed, has talked with almost all the celebrities of the last few decades, and it is largely the words about things and about each other that he puts into the mouths of these celebrities that has set all England agog.  
Of Woodrow Wilson, he says: "He mustn't be judged too harshly for be-

ing utterly unfit to grapple with the political brigands on whose side, to his utter consternation, he found himself."  
The late King Edward is credited with very disrespectful comments on his mother, Queen Victoria. He is made to say, in essence, that he was always glad to leave the old lady's company.  
Czar Nicholas, The Damned, is reported to have been "a cad, a coward, a butcher, and a blackguard."  
H. G. Wells is "the victim of an inferiority complex."  
King Edward VII was "the greatest monarch we ever had—on a race course."

Coming as this book does hard on the heels of Queen Marie's pander trip in America royalty is a much damaged commodity, while statesmen are shown up largely as bad boys cheating at a game of marbles. The book is a sign that the twilight of the gods is here.

Employers are anxious to establish arbitration in such industries as coal mining, railroads, etc., especially when the workers have secured good unions. Such strategically placed unions are capable of delivering heavy blows. These the employers are keen to ward off. Besides, it is exactly in such situations that the "odd" men on the arbitration boards are most reliably active in protecting the interests of society as a whole.

THE RIGHT WING AND ARBITRATION

The right wing trade union leaders commonly support the employers' policy of foisting arbitration upon the workers. They accept it as a vital part of their general class collaboration program. But the experience of the American labor movement with arbitration has been so bad and there is such a widespread opposition to it among the workers that these leaders are careful about too openly endorsing it.  
In industries such as printing, building trades, etc., where the unions are strong and where their strikes usually have no sharp political character, the reactionaries often make a show of opposing arbitration, but wind up by accepting it. But in key industries they actively advocate arbitration, and for pretty much the same reasons as the employers. Typically, Lewis co-operated with the coal operators in forcing the anthracite miners to accept arbitration in their present agreement.  
The latest act of treason of the bureaucrats in this respect was the passage of the Watson-Parker railroad

law, brought about by them in open alliance with the great railroad magnates. This law, which practically saddles compulsory arbitration upon the railroad workers, is a menace to the progress of the entire American labor movement.

LEFT WING POLICY

The left wing opposes arbitration in principle as well as in practice. It stands for a policy of open negotiations with the employers. This makes for the best clarification of the issues involved, for securing the most material concessions from the employers, for the greatest stimulation of the workers to struggle, and generally for the best development of the trade union movement.

In some cases, however, even the left wing will find it expedient to arbitrate. This is when the workers are especially poverty-stricken (which sometimes favorably affects "odd" men) or when their weak unions, hopelessly outmatched by the employers' organizations, must grasp at any straw. Thus it is conceivable that the left wing might refuse arbitration offers from the employers at the beginning of a strike when the union is strong and yet accept arbitration at the end of the same strike when the union is practically defeated. In such desperate circumstances something may sometimes be saved by arbitration.

When going into arbitration, it is of great importance to try to have basic points in controversy, such as recognition of the union, etc., agreed to beforehand, and only points of lesser importance referred to arbitration.

(To be continued)