

FORWARD TO THE \$25,000 MARK BY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

THE DAILY WORKER

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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

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CANTONESE SWEEP TOWARDS SHANGHAI

\$3,365 MUST BE RAISED MONDAY AND TUESDAY TO REACH THE \$25,000 MARK FOR THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND!

Contributions to Nov. 20	\$19,570.70
Contributions Nov. 22 (Monday)	598.00
Contributions Nov. 23 (Tuesday)	409.00
Contributions Nov. 24 (Wednesday)	505.78
Contributions Nov. 26 (Friday)	151.51
Contributions Nov. 27 (Saturday)	300.90
TOTAL to Nov. 27	\$21,635.89

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

THE contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund must be boosted by \$3,365 on Monday and Tuesday in order to reach the half-way mark in raising the \$50,000 fund to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

The contributions received by The DAILY WORKER during the latter part of last week show a falling off in the work for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund. \$1,500 was received during the first three days of the week and only \$500 for the last three days.

It seems that the supporters of The DAILY WORKER wished to give The DAILY WORKER something to be thankful for before Thanksgiving Day, and let up in their effort to boost the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund. The DAILY WORKER would have been more thankful if the returns for the weekend had kept up to the pace during the first three days of the week.

The DAILY WORKER is still in danger. The work of raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund has not gone forward fast enough to overcome the crisis against which The DAILY WORKER is struggling. The Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been under way for ten weeks. If the fund had been completed during these ten weeks The DAILY WORKER would have overcome the dangerous financial situation and had a reserve for the future. The fact that only \$21,635.89 was raised during these ten weeks has left The DAILY WORKER little better off than at the beginning of the campaign, for the deficit during these ten weeks has used up the funds raised.

In order to pull The DAILY WORKER out of this situation the work of raising the balance of the \$50,000 fund must be taken up with greater energy. It is only if all the Party members and supporters of The DAILY WORKER are mobilized for an intensive drive to raise the balance of the fund during the next months, that we can win the struggle to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

THUS far the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been without organized support, except in two or three districts of the party. The prompt organization of Keep The DAILY WORKER committees in every unit of the party and the greatest activities of these committees to organize support for and collect the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund is the requirement of the hour.

WE MUST COMPLETE THE \$50,000 FUND TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

WE MUST IMMEDIATELY ORGANIZE THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE PARTY FOR THE WORK OF RAISING THE BALANCE OF THE FUND.

WE MUST SEE THAT EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY RAISES THE \$5.00 QUOTA HE HAS BEEN ASSESSED TO RAISE FOR THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND.

THESE ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER AS THE VOICE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AN Anglo-German coal war is prophesied by the Westminster Gazette. In fact the war is on now. While the British capitalists were burning up money to defeat the miners the German coal owners were busy capturing British coal markets. They intend to keep them. This is how wars are bred. The British capitalists will soon learn that the luxury of defeating the miners was a costly one.

HAD the workers of other countries supported the British miners as the Soviet workers did, the British mine strike would have smashed the coal owners and world labor would be immensely strengthened. As it is the miners suffered defeat and capitalists all over the world will take the defeat as a suggestion to cut wages. Already in the non-union mine fields of the United States the employers have announced that the finish of the British strike forces them to reduce wages. There you are! Even from the pure bread and butter standpoint international solidarity is a paying proposition.

A BRITISH publishing firm got out a book alleged to be written by a retired diplomat. It contained intimate pictures of prominent statesmen and also of British royalty. The author states that while British armies were being pushed to the channel by the Germans, British statesmen were indulging in debaucheries in

CLOAKMAKERS OF N. Y. DENOUNCE RIGHT WINGERS

General Strike Committee Issues Defy

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The general strike committee of the Cloak and Dress Makers' Union of New York has issued an official statement which answers the attacks of the right wing Jewish Daily Forward and its satellites in the needle trade unions with regard to the settlement just concluded by the cloakmakers after 19 weeks of struggle with the bosses.

The statement begins by pointing to the chains that were forged on the membership by the former right wing administration of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the international officials of that union by allowing a state body, known as the governor's commission, to decide on wage and condition terms for the cloakmakers.

The struggle of the 40,000 strikers in New York was as much a fight against compulsory arbitration as represented by the governor's commission as it was for better working conditions and higher wages. The strike, in addition to other gains referred to in the statement, freed the cloak-

HUGE MEETING LAUDS FIGHT ON FRAME-UP

"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!"

A slender figure speaking in the monotonous singsong which is the Chinese language to the American ear, brought to the 3,000 workers assembled in Ashland Auditorium Friday night under auspices of the Chicago conference to protest the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the greeting and pledge of support of 250,000,000 workers and peasants organized behind the Canton (Kuomintang) government.

Sze Toa Chan, minister of education of the Canton government, in the United States on an official mission, personifying at this great working class meeting the second greatest mass force in the world today, speaking in the name of a government which is the mighty arm of the Chinese liberation movement that already has restored three-fifths of China to its people after wresting it from the world's imperialists, was living proof, given in a dramatic form that the labor movement experiences too seldom, of the globe-encircling sweep of the movement represented by the International Labor Defense.

Perfect quiet, in which one could hear only the words of the speaker and the breathing of one's seatmate, broken finally by the stormiest burst of applause of the evening, was evidence furnished by the audience that without anything other than the simple sentences of Sze Toa Chan it had sensed the tremendous importance to labor of the things he said and represented.

Flynn Outlines Program.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of the International Labor Defense, probably the most brilliant and convincing woman speaker in America, following Sze Toa Chan, took the enthusiasm of the audience and gave it concrete expression. She brought greetings from the meeting of 13,000 workers in Madison Square Garden, organized by the New York Sacco-Vanzetti conference as well as greetings from Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Liberty or Death!"

"Sacco and Vanzetti," she said, "have refused to appeal for a commutation of their death sentence to life imprisonment. They realize that they are no longer individuals but that they have come to symbolize the martyrdom of the masses. They say, now, after six and one-half years of incredible suffering, always in the shadow of the electric chair, 'give us liberty or give us death!'"

"They know that their deaths at the hands of the state of Massachusetts will be something of far more importance than the death of two Italian workers. It will be the American labor movement that will go to the electric chair together with Sacco and Vanzetti."

National Conference Endorsed.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn outlined the plans for a national Sacco-Vanzetti conference to coincide with the ruling of the Massachusetts supreme court on the new appeal which, she said, "we know now will simply uphold the decision of Judge Thayer so that the face of the state courts can be saved."

"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die but only labor can save them," the speaker concluded, and the applause

(Continued on page 2)

The November Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party

In today's issue of The DAILY WORKER we publish the second of a series of articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party on the resolution and discussions of the Central Committee during its sessions November 10, 11, and 12. These articles should be read by every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and those who are sympathetic to the building of a revolutionary workers' movement in the United States. The articles by Comrade Ruthenberg which started in last Saturday's issue are as follows:

1. The Opportunities for Building the Revolutionary Movement.
2. The Achievements of the Workers (Communist) Party.
3. Organization of the Unorganized and the Work in the Trade Unions.
4. A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections.
5. The Reorganization of the Party—A New Weapon for the Revolutionary Movement.
6. How to Strengthen the Party.

JAPANESE WHO KILLED SOCIALIST, WOMAN AND CHILD, IS OUT OF JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 28.—After serving but three years of the very lenient sentence of seven and a half years, Captain Amakasu is free. His crime was that of strangling to death, just after the earthquake of 1923, a socialist, his woman companion, and the woman's ten-year-old nephew. He left the prison in disguise, fearing vengeance. His plea in defense at the time of his trial was that he felt it his duty to kill the socialist and his companion, and that he then killed the child as being a witness to the first crime. Captain Amakasu, it is reliably reported, has never heard of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

1,400 MINERS ON STRIKE IN WILKES-BARRE

Company Refuses to Adjust Grievances

By a Worker Correspondent.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 28.—Fourteen hundred miners at the Prospect and Henry mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal company have gone on strike following refusal of the company to adjust grievances arising out of the loading of coal cars. The workers have been docked from two to three days of pay a week because of the method of loading required by the company.

The miners demand that topping of loaded cars be six inches from the face, instead of at the breaker, a practice which now allows much coal to fall off the cars, for which the workers receive no pay.

Refuse to Meet Committee.

When the company refused to meet the local union's grievance committee the strike was called. The company officials declared they would meet only with Rinaldo Cappellini, President of District No. 1, United Mine Workers. Cappellini was invited by the local union to attend the special meeting, and after promising to attend failed to show up.

Cappellini Denounced.

Cappellini's action and the declaration of the company that they would meet Cappellini is causing feeling to run high here against the district president. He is charged with being more friendly to the company than to the unionists.

The local union officials declare the men will remain on strike until their demands are met and the local committee recognized.

FINNISH GOVERNMENT IS FORCED TO RESIGN OVER MILITARY IRREGULARITIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Premier Kallio and the Finnish government have resigned, following a defeat in the diet on a no-confidence motion concerning alleged irregularities in the Finnish army, according to a Central News dispatch from Stockholm.

The Passaic Textile Mill Owners Can Be Beaten

THE mill owners of Passaic, undoubtedly with the advice and aid of their agents in the labor movement, are making strenuous efforts to settle the strike without conceding the right to organize to the great majority of the workers.

We are in possession of information that today the Botany mill will post notices of a ten per cent increase in wages.

Other information which is in line with recent attempts to make a settlement on the basis of organization of skilled workers such as loomfixers and spinners in the Botany mills, leaving the unskilled workers who are the majority of the strikers out of consideration, points conclusively to an extremely unhealthy condition in the official conduct of the strike.

This policy, which would amount in practice to the creation of a separate local union of the United Textile Workers, composed of skilled strikebreakers now in the mills, means to demoralize the strike completely, drive a wedge between skilled and unskilled and to sacrifice the unskilled workers who have been the backbone of the strike, for a union which could be nothing more than a company union from the start.

The offer of a ten per cent increase by the Botany (whose advertisement, by the way, is still carried by the official organ of the U. T. W. and the American Federationist) is an indication that the mill owners have weakened and with the improvement in business conditions in the textile industry, they want their working forces back in the mills.

But they are not yet willing to concede the right to organize and guarantee no discrimination against strikers.

The task of the U. T. W. officials in charge of the strike is to explain this to the workers, start a new offensive against the millowners by intensifying and extending the strike, and put forward the demands mentioned above.

It is necessary to strengthen the strike lines, see that no stampede into the mills takes place on the part of workers who after ten months of struggle may be fooled by the ten per cent increase into believing in the good intentions of the textile capitalists.

The Passaic strike can be won if the U. T. W. leadership will put forward a militant program and set in motion energetically in the whole labor movement the relief machinery which can bring in the money and supplies necessary if it is used to its capacity with full official support.

Above all there must be no desertion of the mass of unskilled textile workers whose struggle has made a new and glorious chapter in American labor history.

Let there be an end to the playing of politics in the ranks of the two capitalist parties in Washington, let President Green of the American Federation of Labor and President McMahon of the United Textile Workers come to the Passaic battlefield, pledge the full support of the trade union movement to a mass meeting of the strikers, carry out this pledge in letter and spirit, and the strike will be won.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES IN FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY BALK CAPITALIST STABILIZATION

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 28.—"Two important obstacles to the stabilization of world capitalism are the antagonistic fight for world supremacy between the United States and Great Britain and the decomposition of the British Empire," said M. N. Roy, delegate from the Communist Party of India to the enlarged session of the executive committee of the Communist International.

Roy declared that the imperial conference just concluded in London was unable to solve the difficulties attendant upon the adjustment of internal imperial relations and that the English bourgeoisie were forced to make concessions to the dominions on the question of their independence. In the colonies, India and Egypt, other new conflicts of interest are looming.

The essential element, said Roy, of the revolutionary situation is the world fact that the growth of these imperialist weaknesses and rivalries between imperialist nations result in international wars that force civil war in all capitalist countries.

Willie Gallacher, of England, was chairman during the session when Roy spoke.

Fila (Austria), continuing the debate on the reports of Bukharin and Kuusinen (report of opening appeared

(Continued on page 6)

EIGHT WORKERS ARE ON JURY THAT WILL DECIDE TEAPOT DOME OIL CASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Eight of the "twelve good men and true" who will decide the fate of Albert B. Fall and Edward Doheny in the Teapot Dome case are workers. Half of the jurors are less than 30 years old.

The jurors are: Clinton Carver, 25, electrician; Henry D. Byers, 24, express man; George B. Cobb, 29, railway clerk; Herbert A. Via, 41, cigar store clerk; Wingfield Martinelli, 23, clerk; Steven Vermillion, 23, clerk; Christian Vogel, 44, restaurant steward; Chester F. Parker, 40, salesman; Henry J. Briggs, 35, architect; Vernon Snow, 30, artist; Alfonso E. Parker, 43, merchant.

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

REVOLUTIONARIES IN DRIVE DOWN YANGTZE VALLEY

Anwei Province Fled by Sun's Troops

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Nov. 28.—Another victory has been added to the achievements of the Canton revolutionary army in its march down the Yangtze Kian river valley toward Shanghai, the present military objective of the young General Chiang Kai Shek. Anking, capital of Anwei Province, was abandoned by Marshal Sun Chuan Fang and adds another large stretch of former militarist-controlled territory to the increasing jurisdiction of the Canton republican government, soon to be moved to Wuchang.

After weeks of effort to halt the advance of the Cantonese down the Yangtze through Kiukiang and Anking, Sun's troops duplicated the route which was the lot of Wu Pei Fu when he was forced to abandon the great centers of Hankow and Wuchang. Shanghai is now in the range of operation of the Cantonese armies and its fall is confidently expected by the revolutionary general staff.

Food Problem for Foreigners.

HANKOW, Nov. 28.—The long continued strike of workers in Shanghai directed against foreign domination and which has seriously handicapped the continuance of foreign concessions along the sea coast, have spread up the Yangtze Valley to Hankow and Wuchang and now seriously threaten the foreign quarters in both these latter cities with having to move out. The chief difficulty of maintaining these concessions in the face of the strikes is the problem of food and servants.

Commerce Chamber Meets.

In Hankow, the executive committee of the American Chamber of Commerce met with the United States Consul General Frank P. Lockhart and Rear-Admiral Henry H. Hoagh, commander of the Yangtze patrol to devise means of continuing the food supply to the foreign concession cut off by the strike of food-handlers and servants. A meeting of British business men expressed doubt as to their ability to hold out against the inability to procure supplies.

The British decided upon sending appeals to Shanghai for food and to establish a community food store. But even these plans are rendered doubtful of execution by the military campaign of the Cantonese down the

(Continued on page 2)

Duluth Labor Acts for Iron Miners, Victims of Disaster

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 28.—The frequently recurring disasters in the iron mines of Minnesota and Michigan has moved the Duluth Trades and Labor Assembly to action. A resolution passed by the head-of-the-lakes city labor body condemns the innumerable mine accidents as preventable and charges the death of hundreds of miners to the negligence of the iron companies, most of them subsidiary to the United States Steel Corporation.

The resolution makes particular reference to the unjust settlement made by the Oliver Mine Co. to the men who were entombed for 131 hours in the Pabst mine in Ironwood, Mich. It supports the move made by a group of Ironwood sympathizers, among whom are lawyers and newspaper men for a federal investigation, and petitions Minnesota senators and congressmen to bring the matter to the attention of Washington authorities.

NINETEEN BANKS IN TWO COUNTIES OF IOWA CLOSE DOORS IN ONE DAY; DEPOSITORS WILL LOSE MILLIONS

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 28.—Nineteen banks in Kossuth and Palo Alto counties did not open for business Friday, the state banking department announced.

The closed institutions include state, national and private institutions. No official estimate of the amount of money on deposit in the closed institutions was available today, but unofficial estimates placed the amount in the millions.

The closing of the banks, according to reports to the state banking department, was the result of a concerted action on the part of bankers in the two counties. It is stated that the action is purely local.

Co-operative Section

NEWS AND COMMENT

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

Fifth Co-operative Congress Meets

By GEORGE HALONEN. When an average American radical hears something about the co-operative movement, the most he does is to shrug his shoulders contemptuously. A co-operative is to him only some kind of a commercial institution, and of what concern is "business" to a radical?

Democratizing the Movement. The American co-operative movement has for the past years been in a nebulous state of formation. Prior to this, there had been four congresses, which were more or less of the nature of mere formalities.

These first signs of the process of democratizing the league had a very healthy effect on the congress. The interest of the rank and file was aroused. Through the session such a strong progressive spirit was prevalent that the conservatives did not dare to bring any mentionable opposition, although many of their pet ideas were killed outright.

Side by side with the democratizing of the league, its policy is of main importance. The previous congresses had not defined the movement. Every one had his own definition according to his own calibre and knowledge of social affairs.

The fifth congress in a very decided manner declared that the co-operative movement is a part of the general labor movement. The congress adopted unanimously the following resolution: A Working Class Movement.

Whereas, the co-operative movement in its nature is primarily a working class movement against the present system based on profit, "And whereas a change in the present economic system of society can be accomplished only thru the united action of the whole working class,

"Be it Resolved, That this Fifth National Co-operative Congress, in convection assembled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Nov. 4, 5, 6, 1926, declares the co-operative movement to be a part of the general labor movement, and therefore the co-operative movement should seek the co-operation of all workers' and farmers' movements for the benefit of the exploited toilers."

In adopting a resolution of this kind, the American co-operative movement made a historic decision which is going to give to the movement new life and energy.

The destruction of the co-operative movement in Italy by the fascists, brought very clearly into the minds of the delegates the necessity for freedom of press, speech and assembly as well as the question of political prisoners. Also the congress pledged its support to such organizations as the Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense.

Action Against Fascism.

The congress passed unanimously a resolution condemning the fascist government of Italy, because it has completely destroyed the co-operative movement. In addition the congress heartily endorsed the proposal made by the Red International of Labor Unions, that the International Co-operative Alliance take the initiative to call a conference of the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, the Red International of Labor Unions and the International Co-operative Alliance, to formulate measures to fight International Fascism.

Because the granting of injunctions to the enemies of labor to be used by them against the organized labor movement has been taking place on an ever increasing rate, and because the injunction has been used to prevent a co-operative society from functioning, the congress protested against their use.

Recently there have been many mining disasters. The co-operative movement is a working class movement and therefore cannot be "neutral" towards such happenings. Therefore, the congress passed a resolution, showing the main cause of many disasters to be due to criminal negligence on the part of the mining companies, and demanded a federal investigation.

Co-operative life insurance was favored and a special committee appointed to study this question.

Children should be interested in the co-operative movement. Steps were taken to organize a junior co-operators' movement.

NEW YORK. Important Notice! Classes for Foreigners in English and Fundamentals of Communism, are given every Wednesday night from 8-10:30 o'clock, at 1347 Boston Road.

Compulsory military training in the universities and high schools was condemned. Local co-operative societies were urged to take part in the celebration of International Co-operators' Day.

The Co-operative League has not been on a self-supporting basis. Its activities have depended upon the financial assistance of private persons. Naturally this had such an effect on the rank and file, that they did not consider the league as their own movement, but rather as an organization controlled by those private persons who financed its functions.

The question was considered seriously. Finally a budget was adopted which for the first time puts the league on its own feet, but, however, on the condition that the local societies will give serious consideration not only to the question of paying their dues, but also to give financial assistance.

The solving of the financial question thru this budget makes the league more of a democratically controlled organization than the "one man affair" it has so far been in some respect.

For the first time in the history of the league, the congress elected seven delegates to the International Co-operative Congress, which will be held in Stockholm next year.

International relations are becoming more important, because the International Co-operative Alliance has declared the Co-operative League as the only official co-operative organization in America to be recognized by the Alliance.

Election of the Board.

The policy for the election of the board of directors formerly was to pick men for their prominence in public life, and not from the rank and file who were active in the co-operative movement. This was merely to get an air of "respectability." They were figureheads that never met or functioned in any manner.

The progressive and active co-operators fought this policy in the fourth congress. All expiring terms were filled by active co-operators. The board of directors was again partly renewed. The basis in electing new members was that active co-operative workers should form the board.

The discussion on the floor and resolutions passed showed the American co-operative movement to have entered a new phase of its development. A definite progressive working class character was clearly seen in every move in the congress. The rank and file certainly will feel that now the league is developing in the right direction.

However, the resolutions and discussions of the congress are of no value if they only remain on paper. It is the duty of local societies to learn from the congress' proceedings and put these lessons in practice.

The congress paved the way to a future great co-operative organization. The foundation was laid soundly. It is the time for other working class organizations to recognize the fact that here we have in existence a strong beginning of a co-operative mass organization. The building of this organization needs the help of all workers and poor farmers.

Especially the progressive and radical element in the American labor movement should learn a lesson from the Fifth Co-operative Congress. This lesson brings to them forcefully the demand to come and help the building and strengthening of this movement. It is only thru every-day practical work in the local societies and thru them in the district and national organizations that the progressive element will get its message to the masses.

NICE, Nov. 28. — Twenty houses were buried in a landslide at Roquebilliere today. It is feared that several persons may have been killed.

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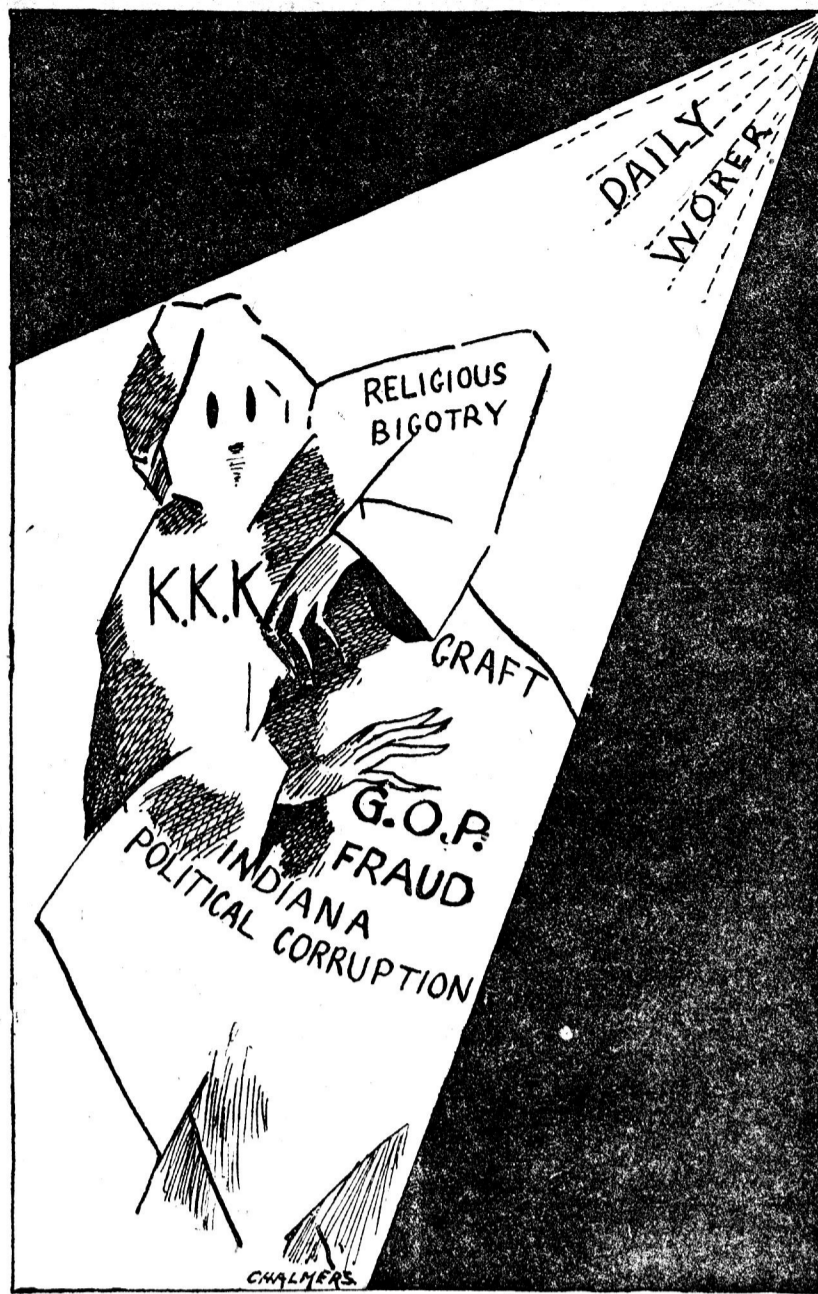
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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

French Army and Navy Courts Kept Busy by Anti-Militarist Activity

LE HAVRE, France—(By Mail)—Here the political situation seems to be clearing. The "Bloc des gauches" (left bloc) has come to an end and the socialist party has officially broken it. The break came at a late evening time to convince all the socialist workers that they have been played both by the left petty-bourgeoisie and the officials of their party.

Indeed the best part of the workers in the socialist party are leaving the organization and now it is composed chiefly of petty-bourgeoisie. That is why the socialist leaders have divorced in words from the liberal bourgeoisie—in order to keep the trust of the workers.

The Communist Party has chosen this occasion to carry on a recruiting campaign for a month. The party met with great success—everywhere thousands of workers and even peasants hasten to applaud the party's words.

Persecute Youth. If the strength of the party is growing, the repression is also developing. These last weeks have been marked with several persecutions, especially against the youth who are carrying on anti-militarist propaganda.

Eighteen young Communists, a French comrade and a German, by a military court in Treves, a German town under French occupation. The arrested comrades were charged with distributing

anti-militarist papers and tracts. Yesterday we were informed that the trial was to be reviewed—the army heads think the penalty is not severe enough!

The navy courts are not unemployed in the meantime. Two sailors of the Cruiser "Meltz" have just been sentenced to three and two years imprisonment. Their crime was that they refused, together with the whole crew, to set on a 12-hour day's work when the ship had arrived in port after a very toilsome passage!

Remember Debs. We have the reports of Eugene Deb's death and the he was a reformist leader we are moved. We don't forget his courageous attitude during the war and the several years imprisonment he suffered for it.

So, when a man like Debs who did not give up his faith dies we must pay honor to his memory, even if he remained blind to the new light which the Russian revolution threw all over the world.

Passaic Movie for Children's Aid

NEWARK, N. J.—The working people here will have the opportunity of seeing the "Passaic Textile Strike," before them on the screen on Friday night November 26, at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th Street.

The history of the strike is given, beginning with the causes that lead up to it. Following the general walk-out of the strikers, they are shown picketing the various mills in endless lines,—thousands and thousands of them. The water hose, gas bombs, police clubbings, riot guns, the reading of the riot act and the triumph of the American Civil Liberties Union over the Sheriff Nimo, and so on including the big labor parade and demonstration which celebrated the entrance of the strikers into the A. F. of L.

The proceeds of the showing will go to buy food for the strikers and milk for their children. With the presentation of the picture there will also be strikers and speakers from Passaic.



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Big Crowd Attends Gary I. L. D. Bazaar, Bishop Brown Speaks

GARY, Ind., Nov. 28.—More than 500 workers attended the International Labor Defense bazaar on Nov. 25. This was one of the biggest crowds that has attended a working-class affair at Gary in recent years.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28. — One half million dollars will be allotted immediately for development of the Missouri River, under the program planned by the engineers in charge of this work, Edgar Jadwin, chief of the United States army engineers, announced here today.

Jugoslav Communist Youth Is Sentenced

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Zlatko Shneider, secretary of the Jugoslav Communist Youth, has been sentenced by the Belgrade court to one year's imprisonment for distributing Communist propaganda. Shneider was tried by a Belgrade court in December last for the crime of being secretary of the Communist Youth of Jugoslavia. The court acquitted him, but he was re-arrested shortly afterwards, following a protest by the prosecuting attorney.

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