

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

Entered at Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 293. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

U. S. MARINES INVADe NICARAGUA

Five Days—\$400 Daily Needed to Keep The DAILY WORKER

Contributions Dec. 20.....	\$ 223.25
Contributions Dec. 21.....	106.26
Contributions Dec. 22.....	112.00
Contributions Dec. 23.....	451.98
Contributions Dec. 24.....	96.50
\$ 989.99	
Needed to complete \$3,000.....	\$2,010.01

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

ONE THOUSAND of the three thousand dollars needed by The DAILY WORKER to meet its obligations due this month have been raised during the past week. To complete the amount needed double the amount must be raised this week.

This \$2,000 which The DAILY WORKER must have can be raised during the next five days. We have raised \$3,500 per week during several weeks of the Keep the Daily Worker campaign. We can raise \$2,000 now if we take up the task in earnest.

There are seven or eight districts of the party in which the members should take upon themselves the brunt of raising this \$2,000 because their contributions to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund have been so poor thus far.

These districts are New Haven, Seattle, Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, San Francisco and Minneapolis.

Half the membership in all these districts, in some cases two-thirds, have not responded to the appeal for help to keep the DAILY WORKER.

These members must now come to the front. They must take up the work of raising the funds to keep The DAILY WORKER for our movement.

THEY MUST RAISE THE \$400 PER DAY THAT IS NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE \$3,000 IN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN DAYS OF DECEMBER.

WILL THESE MEMBERS JOIN WITH THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY DONE THEIR PART AND CARRY FORWARD TO VICTORY THE CAMPAIGN TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER?

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE British budget faces a deficit of one billion dollars at the end of this financial year. Now, in the third quarter it is over three-quarters of a billion. The desperate straits in which British capitalism finds itself is also demonstrated by a begging letter sent out by the British Empire Association to friends and suspects asking for contributions to a fund having for its purpose the stimulation of British industry. This association numbers among its officers and directors the biggest men in British political and industrial life.

A LONDON dispatch in the Chicago Daily News tells us that London's department stores had the poorest Christmas season in history. People crowded the stores but most of them came to see the goods on display and enjoy the scenery. Even those who made purchases were only able to spend a very small sum. A jeweler complained that he would be obliged to go out of business but for his trade in antiques with the United States.

SEVERAL hundred British workers are in jail as a result of their activities during the general strike. A deputation from the T. U. C. and the labor party interviewed Lord Birkenhead and requested an amnesty for the prisoners. The labor leaders were apologetic and humble. Birkenhead was truculent and insulting. He told the leaders quite plainly that there was little hope for an amnesty for those who were conspicuous in prosecuting the strike. J. H. Thomas blathered about peace in industry and hoped the government would cooperate in salving the wounds left by the strike. British labor could free the prisoners by a 24-hour demonstration. It will never free them by a begging policy.

THE fascist dictatorship in Lithuania has not lost any time in proving that it considers the Communists its most dangerous enemies. Hundreds of Communists have been arrested, the followers of the deposed social-democratic government have been turned loose. No doubt the socialists of the rest of the world will claim that the example set by the Russian workers and peasants in establishing a dictatorship of the producers is responsible for the plague of capitalist dictatorship that have sprouted up in Europe since the end of the world war.

MINERS OF U. S. ARE WARNED BY BRITISH LEADER

A. J. Cook Tells Some Lessons of Strike

By TOM BARKER
Federated Press.
LONDON, — (By Mail) — "You can tell the American working class that we are starved back to work because we did not receive sufficient assistance to enable us to stay out and win," A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain told me as he was departing for Russia. "Human endurance has its limit; we have reached it. Our men are going back to work, getting the best settlements they can. The employers have used the American miners as a club for the British miners. Now that they have defeated us, they will turn the American miners in their turn."
"In America they exploit to the utmost both the miner and the mining machine. In Great Britain the miner alone has to pay. Now we have an era developing here when the pure and simple old-fashioned coal companies are being swallowed by combines of the type we have recently seen organized by Mond in the chemical industry."
(Continued on page 3.)

STALIN SUMS UP DISCUSSION OF DISPUTE IN SOVIET UNION PARTY; TROTSKY, ZINOVIEV, KAMENEV SCORED

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 26.—(Delayed).—In summing up the debate on the Russian question at the plenum of the Communist International on Dec. 13 Stalin declared that the speeches of the opposition, especially Kamenev's, whose speech was made from a written text and was signed by Trotsky, Kamenev and Zinoviev, mean the return to factional methods of struggle against the party, and are a violation of the statement of the opposition of Oct. 16.
"Kamenev's outright accusation of a rightward drift in the party is a direct attack on the party," he said. "The attempts of Trotsky and of the other opposition leaders who make things appear as if there have previously existed important differences between me on the one hand and Lenin and the party on the other are plainly inconsistent."
"In 1917, at the April conference, it

RESIGNS AS COLLEGE PRESIDENT; DISGUSTED WITH RAISING MONEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MT. VERNON, Iowa, Dec. 26.—The trustees of Cornell college are expected to meet shortly after Jan. 1, to decide on a successor to Dr. Harlan Updegraff, president since 1923, who resigned.
Dr. Updegraff intimated in his letter of resignation that he was not in accord with the educational and administrative principles of the trustees. Dr. Updegraff told the board in his letter of resignation, he did not come to the college as a money raiser.
He came to Cornell from the University of Pennsylvania where he taught for thirteen years. He also represented the federal government in the re-organization of the schools in Alaska several years ago.

PROGRESSIVES LEAD ILLINOIS DELEGATE VOTE

District 12 Adding to Brophy Majority

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 26.—Election of delegates to the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, has already started here. Local Union No. 2553, the largest in Springfield, voted Dec. 22, and the two progressives, Joe Loda and John Lucas, defeated the machine candidates, "Big" Theodore Miller and John Glen, by overwhelming majorities.
There is some evidence to indicate that the superintendent of "Peabody No. 6" was active in getting out the vote for Miller and Glen. But he had no chance.
Additional returns from locals in District 12 are adding to the victory of the Brophy "Save the Union Ticket." Four locals give the following returns on the national ticket:
L. U. 730: for president, Lewis, 181; Brophy, 455; vice-president, Murray, 6; Stevenson, 11, secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 107; Brennan, 237; Harris, 237.
L. U. 912: for president, Lewis, 19; Brophy, 140; vice-president, Murray, 35; Stevenson 117; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 19; Brennan, 82; Harris, 49.
L. U. 1271: for president, Lewis, 4; Brophy, 14; vice-president, Murray, 6; Stevenson, 11, secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 3; Brennan, 8; Harris, 7.
L. U. 232: for president, Lewis, 138; Brophy, 323; vice-president, Murray, 185; Stevenson, 239; secretary-treasurer, Kennedy, 89; Brennan, 122; Harris, 206.
District Officers' Election.
The following are returns from four locals in the election of district officers:
L. U. 730: for international board member, Dobbins, 188; Voyzey, 90; Rossatto, 164; Jenkins, 119; Gemmill, 74; president, Fishwick, 229; Tamulity, 358; Walker, 56; vice-president, Sneed, 135; Keller, 81; Murray, 48; McGuinn, 45; Harris, 45; Davis, 59; McLachlan, 81; Bozarth, 114; Wilson, 206.
(Continued on page 2.)

EXPULSION OF DRESSMAKERS DAMNS SIGMAN

Reveals Real Motive Is Not Union "Saving"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—That all of Morris Sigman's recent actions, which he pretended were taken to save the garment workers from insufferable conditions due to the strike, have been but veils to hide his real intentions of seizing control of the joint board, is proved by his expulsion of Dressmakers' local 22 according to a statement issued today by Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Reefer Makers' Unions.
Hyman also announces, inasmuch as the expulsion is contrary to the constitution of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, outside the bounds of all customary procedure and based on mere accusations, made without formal charges having been filed, that the order will be entirely ignored.
"Sigman's contention that he expelled the joint board because of mismanagement and to save the strike, protect the strikers and recall the lockout is shown to be false by his expulsion of local 22," said Hyman. "This action after the strike is over shows that he has been seeking one thing all along: to reorganize the joint board, ousting the officials who repudiate his leadership and putting in his own men."
Punish For "Future" Conduct.
"His excuse for expelling the officials of local 22 is that he thinks they may call a strike. Since when has it been customary to punish people, not for what they have done, but for what they may do? The officials of local 22 have never made the slightest suggestion that they intend calling a strike."
"But Sigman's action betrays the workers. The workers intended to ask the employers only for a renewal of their agreement. Now the employers will be encouraged not to renew the agreement by Sigman's statement that the union is too weak to strike and by his showing that the very calling of a strike would cause commotion within the union."
A meeting of shop chairmen of all the dressmaking locals was to be held at 6 o'clock Thursday night at Manhattan Lyceum at which the new situation was to be discussed.
Would "Eliminate" Communists.
That immediate control of the affairs of local 22 was to be taken over was decided at a meeting of the general executive board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Wednesday night. The decision was made, it was stated, in pursuance of its policy to eliminate from the union "officials controlled by the Communist Party."
Julius Portnoy is secretary-treasurer of the dressmakers' union. Oth-

6,000 Passaic Workers Still Striking

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, today sounded a warning to organized labor not to be deceived by the propaganda being spread by the textile bosses and newspapers under their control to the effect that the big textile strike in Passaic is all over.
Mill Propaganda.
"Our friends, while rejoicing in our victories, must not allow themselves to be fooled into inactivity by the malicious propaganda of certain newspapers that the strike is all over."
"The strike is not over. There are still 6,000 workers whose employers have not yet settled. The settlements with the Passaic Worsteds, Botany Mills, Garfield Worsteds and now the Dundee Textile Mills affect only fifty per cent of the workers. There are still six mills to be brought to terms. Relief must be forthcoming and quickly, in order that organized labor's victory in Passaic be made complete!"

STRIKE IS NOT OVER YET WARNS RELIEF LEADER

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

Stop This War!

THE United States is at war with Nicaragua. This is the plain fact of the situation that has developed out of Wall Street's vicious attack on this Central American country.

WASHINGTON set up its own puppet president, Diaz, to do the bidding of the Wall Street imperialists. Washington sent warships loaded down with marines to threaten the overwhelming support given the opposition to Diaz under the leadership of Sacasa.

Washington ordered American troops to land at Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, capital of the revolutionary Sacasa government. They have also been landed in full force at Bluefields and Rio Grande Bar.

Washington thus admits that it is compelled, thru the display of force, to attempt to maintain its puppet Diaz government.

Washington has further orders to be carried out by Rear Admiral Julian Latimer, aboard the U. S. Ship Rochester, at Puerto Cabezas, that Sacasa must take his cabinet and get out or be disarmed.

Washington refuses the right of Mexico to purchase airplanes in California and transport them over the border, it being charged that they will be sent to reinforce the Sacasa government, but at the same time an airplane is sent to strengthen the American bolstered forces of Diaz.

Washington has imposed a censorship over Nicaragua. Washington's next step can only be to blockade Nicaragua completely with warships and actually carry on hostilities thru the slaughter of its defenseless people.

YET it is not war on Nicaragua alone that is involved. Wall Street has greater ambitions. United States Senator William E. Borah, head of the senate committee on foreign relations, declares that:

"EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO GET THIS COUNTRY INTO A SHAMELESS, COWARDLY WAR WITH MEXICO."

In other words, Wall Street's government in Washington seeks to strike a blow at Mexico, thru Nicaragua, in its effort to preserve a billion dollars worth of loot in Mexican land and oil to which the Mexican people claim ownership.

The open war against Nicaragua and the threatening war against Mexico are only logical developments of the whole American imperialist policy of plunder and rob against all countries southward from the Rio Grande.

THERE is only one power that can stop this war. That power is the American working class, the class that will be called on to fight this war, to murder the workers of other countries, and to pay for the war that will only strengthen the power of the enemies of labor.

Labor everywhere must raise the cry, "Stop the War!" This cry must be raised especially in the trade unions, among the organized workers.

This cry must be raised by the farmer masses who, like the peoples of Mexico, Central and South America, are also plundered by these same profit-taking interests.

American labor must move forward against the war.

BOSSSES USE WARE AS OPENING GUN FOR WAGE CUT CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WARE, Mass., Dec. 26.—This little town is receiving an unusual amount of publicity on account of the fact that the Otis company has announced that its plan to remove its textile plant to the south is to be postponed.

The Otis company, which maintains plants at Ware, Mass., and Greenville, N. H., declared after a conference between the directors and a special committee of stockholders that it hoped to continue all its New England plants in operation by putting into effect suggestions for more economic operation, tax reduction and greater co-operation by employees.

The demand for "greater co-operation by employees" can be translated in one way only, i. e., willingness to accept wage cuts or increases in the length of the working day. The story of Ware, Mass., is being used cunningly by the New England employers to hold over the heads of the workers the threat of removal to the south and extort from them under the threat of unemployment consent to a wage cut or an increase in hours. That is the reason for the widespread publicity given to the developments in this comparatively unimportant New England town. The textile and shoe workers of New England would do well to watch these developments carefully and prepare for them by inaugurating in every unorganized industrial town a movement for the formation of a trade union. The trade union movement cannot adventurously overlook such an important situation, for a wage-cutting campaign, if successfully launched in the unorganized industries, would very soon be carried over to the organized fields. Neither the American Federation of Labor nor its Massachusetts branch have as yet taken any official action to meet the needs of this important situation.

Secretary Haddock of the Hebrew Trades was so incensed by the determined opposition to the expulsion that he threatened openly to "get" the unions who supported the furriers.

Kollantay Presents Her Credentials as Soviet Envoy to President Calles

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—Alexandra Kollantay, the first woman envoy accredited to a power in the Western Hemisphere, has been officially received, by President Calles of Mexico. Comrade Kollantay, who was accompanied by Leon Haykiss, first secretary of the Soviet embassy, presented her credentials as representative of the Union of Soviet Republics.
A crowd which had gathered about the national palace applauded her on her arrival there and again when she left.
President Calles expressed his pleasure at having a woman accredited as a diplomat to the Republic of Mexico.

FORCES LANDED; TERRITORY HELD; GUNS ARE READY

Admiral in Ultimatum to Liberal President

Acting under orders of Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, commander of the special service squadron, a force of sailors and marines from the U. S. cruisers Denver and Cleveland has been landed at Puerto Cabezas, the capital of the liberal government of Nicaragua.

The American armed forces have assumed control of territory "lying within rifle range of the American and foreign properties." Admiral Latimer has issued an ultimatum to the liberal president, Juan B. Sacasa, to evacuate the city.

No Americans in Danger.
Dr. T. S. Vaca, representative of the Liberals at Washington, has issued the following protest against what amounted to armed intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua.

"There are no American lives or property endangered at the zone of landing in Puerto Cabezas. The mere presence of warships along the shore would be enough. The orders to the constitutional authorities to withdraw and the declaration of a neutral zone have only one object—to discourage the constitutional forces and accomplish the downfall of the constitutional government."

"This is done during the recess of congress in the hope that things will be so far embroiled when this body reconvenes that it will not appear patriotic to investigate the affair thoroughly and freely."

"There has been a studied purpose from the beginning of the present trouble to keep the liberal party of Nicaragua from reaching power by hook or crook—and that is why Diaz is being helped by all sorts of camouflage to retain his ill-gotten presidency—even at the cost of human lives, the overriding of the constitution and international pacts."

"The next step contemplated appears to be a blockade of Nicaragua by United States warships, which according to Dr. Alexander Cesar—the coming minister to Washington—is already prepared to act. They hold it a crime for the Liberals to obtain arms to fight—but they want all eyes closed when the embargo on arms here is lifted once in a while in favor of Diaz—as it was overlooked once on Sept. 19 in favor of Chamorra. The national railway of Nicaragua must be sold in New York. The national bank must not fall within the scrutinizing gaze of the Liberals. The game is cruel; the prize must be tempting."

Kellogg is Silent.
State department officials made no reply to these serious charges. It is said here that American government is so vitally concerned over the affairs of the Nicaraguan government because of the fact that this country holds the key to a trans-isthmian ship canal planned to connect the Atlantic and the Pacific, which is of great importance to the American navy.

Investigation further disclosed the fact that the railroad referred to by Dr. Vaca is the Pacific railroad, which was formerly government-owned until 51 per cent of the stock was bought by New York bankers, who also held the rest of the stock in escrow for a loan of \$1,000,000 until the Nicaraguan government repaid this sum in 1924 out of its surplus revenue, and regained possession of the railroad.

The present move of the U. S. navy is said to be inspired by the New York banking interests who are seeking to regain possession.

Guatemala Joins Court.
GENEVA.—Guatemala's affiliation with the Hague court is regarded here as a manifestation of a desire on the part of Central and South American republics to be free from Washington's political domination.

FORWARD HEADS FIGHT ON FUR WORKERS' UNION

Seskind Moves for Expulsion

Fur Workers' Local Union No. 45 was expelled from the Hebrew Trades at its meeting yesterday following a report by Morris Seskind, correspondent for the Jewish Daily Forward, on the meeting of the right wing conference in New York Dec. 21.

The motion for expulsion was made by Al Green, gangster business agent of the painters' union. The delegates of the shoe workers, brush makers and ladies' garment workers' unions voted with the furriers against the motion.

Secretary Haddock of the Hebrew Trades was so incensed by the determined opposition to the expulsion that he threatened openly to "get" the unions who supported the furriers.

Coal Miners' Opposition to Lewis Leads in District Five, U. M. W. of A.

The following is a tabulation of returns received by The DAILY WORKER in the election for district officers of District Five, Pittsburgh, Pa., district, U. M. W. of A. The table represents practically the complete vote in 28 localities of the district. Progressive candidates on the "Save the Union Ticket" are shown to be leading by a good margin in practically every local in the district.

Table with columns: Local Union, Per Pres., Vice-Pres., Sec., I. E. B., Treas., Member, Auditors, Tellers. Lists candidates and their vote counts across various localities like Junction, Russelltown, etc.

SOLONS LISTEN TO MENTION OF CITY OWNERSHIP

Assured Traction Fund Is Real Money

At last the transportation committee of the city council has heard a word in favor of municipal ownership as a solution to the traction muddle. It came from Alderman Patrick Ryan of the 18th ward.

Farmers Must Build An Alliance With Industrial Labor Against Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE forces of capitalism hold the leadership over the farmers, almost unchallenged, even in the present crisis in the cotton and corn belts. The profit takers jealously guard and promote this leadership.

CAB MAN PUTS RAT IN HOSPITAL TO BE REPAIRED

Philadelphia Chauffeurs Stick Together

By J. O. BENTALL (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—That cab drivers can stick together when a "rat" is "sent to the hospital" was firmly established in this city this morning in the garage of the Quaker City Cab Company.

CAL FROWNS ON DEBT MANIFESTO OF PROFESSORS

None of Their Business, He Hints

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The manifesto issued by members of the faculty of political science at Columbia university urging reconsideration of the foreign war debts settlement is looked upon by President Coolidge with disfavor.

STARTS PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR EX-CHIEF OF AMERICAN LEGION

(Special to The Daily Worker) NORFOLK, Va.—A tiny presidential boom for Hanford MacNider, formerly head of the American Legion and now assistant secretary of war, has been started here by W. B. Shajer, Jr., who claims to be the originator of the soldiers' bonus.

ORGANIZING OF JEWELRY TRADE AT STANDSTILL

Beardsley Busy Smashing Left Wing

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Instead of devoting his time to organization work, Samuel E. Beardsley, organizer of Local No. 1 and president of the New York district council of the Jewelry Workers' Union, is busy carrying out the destructive, union-smashing program of Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Elect Left Wingers to Miners' Convention

(Continued from page 1) 47; secretary-treasurer, Nesbit, 264; Conturlaux, 140; Vickers, 95; Durkin, 148. L. U. 815: for international board member, Dobbins, 140; Voyzey, 37; Roassatto, 27; Jenkins, 33; Gemmill, 24; president Fishwick, 143; Tumulty, 118; Walker, 36; vice-president, Sneed, 90; Keller, 26; Murray, 23; McGuinn, 20; Harris, 24; Davis, 9; McLachlan, 28; Bozarth, 13; Wilson, 54; secretary-treasurer, Nesbit, 150; Conturlaux, 38; Vickers, 29; Durkin, 60.

Expulsion Move Damns Sigman in N. Y. Needle Trades

(Continued from page 1) er leaders are Charles Zimmerman and Rose Wortis. The excuse for expelling the leaders of the union is that rumors had reached the general executive board that a strike was planned at the end of the month when the agreement with the employers expired. Charge "Defiance." Speakers at the executive board meeting declared that the leaders of the dressmakers' union, who were also active in the cloakmakers' strike, defied the international union in its efforts to bring "peace" in the industry. Morris Sigman, president of the international and Julius Hochman, international vice-president, were present.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

MARIANNA, Pa., Dec. 26.—Only eleven votes were cast by Local 2874 District Five in the United Mine Workers of America election, as the local which has been on strike for the past two years is rapidly nearing extinction. Nine of the votes cast were for John Brophy, the other two, cast by union "politicians," were for John L. Lewis.

U. S. Gets Military Control Over Panama in Secret Alliance Formed to Protect Canal in Case of War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A secret treaty establishing an offensive and defensive alliance between the United States and Panama is in the hands of the senate for ratification. The pact was designed chiefly to enable America better to protect the Panama Canal in event of war, it was said.

Ex-Grand Dragon of Klan Seeks Release from Life Sentence

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind.—An effort is being made to get D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon, out of the penitentiary on a technicality. His attorneys allege that the failure of a clerk of court to sign a transcript and order for a change of venue vitiated his trial.

SEN. HEFLIN CHARGES SUPREME COURT TRIES TO PROTECT DAUGHTERY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Heflin, democrat, of Alabama, declared in the senate today that the supreme court was holding up a decision in the Mal S. Daugherty case in which the right of the senate to compel attendance of witnesses and documents before an investigating committee was challenged by the brother to former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty.

Seven Men Killed in Collapse of Bridge in Course of Building

ASHLAND, Ky.—Seven men were believed to have been lost when a bridge in the process of construction over the Big Sandy river, near Catlettsburg, collapsed today, according to reports reaching here this afternoon.

Japan Denies Violation

TOKYO, Dec. 26.—Naval authorities here deny the charges made by Chairman Butler of the naval committee of the American house of representatives that Japan was violating the spirit of the Washington agreement for limitation of armament by building light cruisers of 10,000 tons and under.

THE industrialization of "The South" has been going forward ever since the Civil War.

"The South" was originally free trade because it wanted to sell its products, especially cotton, in foreign markets, primarily in England, and buy the manufactured goods it needed without having the price inflated by northern manufacturers under the workings of a friendly tariff.

Between the middle class elements who live directly off the farmers and suffer also thru repeated farm crises, as opposed to the great capitalists.

There remains the struggle, however, between the middle class elements who live directly off the farmers and suffer also thru repeated farm crises, as opposed to the great capitalists. Thus, alongside the demand for higher tariffs on meats and dairy products, in addition to the great farm staples, there goes a denunciation of the high tariff enjoyed by the United States Steel corporation and other steel interests concerned in robbing the farmers thru the farm implement trust.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Moving the textile mills to "The South," the further industrialization of Virginia and Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama and Mississippi, will increase the industrial population in these states, bringing the cotton mills close to the cotton fields. But it also means that the great industrial struggles of New England will be transferred to "The South" where the new mill slaves will organize and fight to improve their lowly condition.

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DIPLOMACY OF BRITISH HITS CHINESE SNAG

English Follow Shaky Course in China

PEKING, Dec. 26.—British diplomacy in China is pursuing an uncertain and shaky path. The reason for this is the split in the British cabinet itself between those Tories who desire to patch up difficulties with Canton to allow British business to proceed and those who are holding out for a militant attitude towards the new power represented by the Kuomintang.

Trials to Straddle. The British minister in China appears to be doing his best to straddle these two viewpoints. A little more than a week ago the minister, Miles Lampson, was in Canton negotiating with Eugene Chen, Kuomintang foreign minister. These negotiations were broken off because Britain would not demand de jure recognition to Canton.

Now again the Peking diplomatic corps has been told by the British legation that changes of a "liberal and far-flung kind" will soon be announced with regard to the British policy. This is thought to involve a recognition of the fact that customs are being collected by the new Canton government and a more or less tentative sanctioning of these collections is given.

United Front Falls. Britain is attempting to get some sort of united front with other powers in her predicament in China, but has so far met with no success. The extra import duties being collected by Canton in violation of the treaties will probably be winked at by Britain. The situation for the diplomats is complicated by the demands of British merchants here for a pacification of Canton to permit a better flow of business.

Minister Criticizes Our Mexican Policy

"If any nation had interfered in our domestic affairs as we have done in Mexico, we would have declared war long ago," Dr. King D. James, pastor of St. James Methodist church told a group of clergymen. He pointed out that this country had in four years spent three times as much money as France on an army and navy, while denouncing that country for spending on military preparations without paying her debt to us.

UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS AT CLOSE OF GOOD YEAR

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW—October sees the average of production for the first time above the figures for 1923. Every branch of business and industry, except flax growing, shows a gain over the same period of last year. Collections of grain from peasants, up to Dec. 15, amount to 7,000,000 tons, as against 5,000,000 for the same period of 1925. While retail prices are somewhat higher than in 1925, wages also have advanced. In one city of the Soviet Union it is estimated that 147 rubles represents the average receipts of a worker's family, as against 80 a year ago. Great progress has been made in increasing the production of coal and oil. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics looks back on a year of great progress and with increased hope to the future.

U. S. Miners Are Warned by British Leader

(Continued from page 1) industry. With this comes an intense mechanization, the introduction of two or three shifts where one is worked now (as machinery must be kept at work), the elimination of the older and more unproductive mines, etc. Face Starvation. "Once these changes become effective, hardly less than 200,000 of the members of our Federation will have no more work in and around the mines. When a man has been mining for 20 years, he cannot turn to clerical work or bricklaying or carpentry or other specialized industrial work. So what is there for him? Nothing but hunger and starvation in one of the richest countries in the world. "The fight just ending, the solidarity displayed shows how much our workers know their position. Our younger men are busy with their classes on economics and industrial history. We are now in danger of losing our Labor College in London thru lack of funds and cooperation on the part of other unions. While this is serious, yet instead of bringing the promising men from the pits to London, we will take the education to the mining town itself. Still Strong. "We know full well where the industry is going, and we are instructing our men accordingly. In this dispute, the maintenance of the shorter

Stalin Sums Up Discussion of Situation Within Soviet Union Communist Party

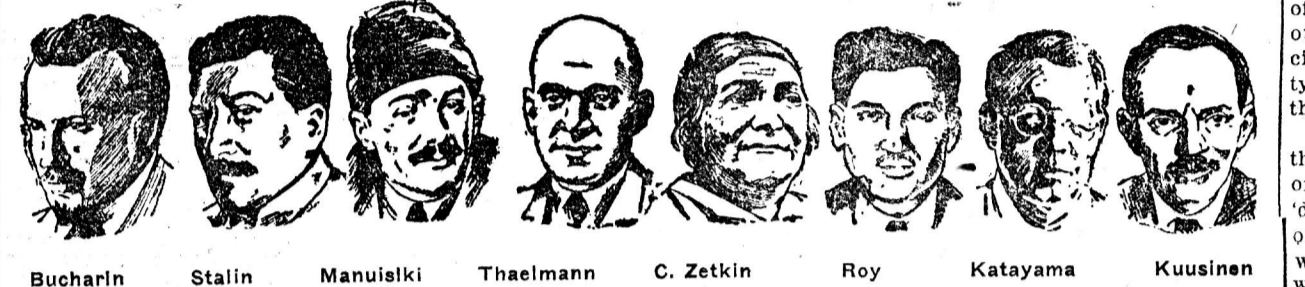
(Continued from page 1) had nothing in common with Trotsky's, which try to jump over the peasant movement and the agrarian revolution. The opposition called attention to several mistakes of individual members of the central committee. Two Kinds of Mistakes. "However, there are two kinds of mistakes: Some are quickly corrected and forgotten, and others remain because the authors insist on them and consequently from such mistakes there grow factions, factional platforms, and struggles against the party. Both Trotsky and Kameneff made numerous manifest, individual mistakes, upon which they did not insist, so that the party forgot these mistakes. For instance, in 1921 Trotsky asserted that the Soviet power had only a few months more to live. The central committee made a laughing

impossible under any condition of the development of capitalism? No, it does not follow. From Marx it follows only that the victory of socialism in separate countries is impossible only if 'bourgeois society is still moving upwards in an ascending line.' "Zinovieff forgets that Marx' quotations refer to the period of pre-monopolistic capitalism, when capitalism as a whole developed in an ascending line. The analysis of the economic essence of imperialism as given by Lenin lays it down that in the period of imperialism bourgeois society as a whole is on a descending line. Zinovieff quoted a passage from Lenin's pamphlet on co-operatives saying that we in the U. S. S. R. have everything necessary and adequate for the building up of a complete socialist society, but he made no effort to put the question in whose favor this quotation was, whether it

it appear as if the question is not about Lenin's theory of the possibility of building socialism in our country but about a certain 'Italian theory' unknown to anybody. From Leninism to Trotskyism. "In Lenin's works it is said that the victory of socialism in separate countries under the conditions of imperialism is possible and the victory of the proletarian dictatorship in solving the problems of such a dictatorship in the U. S. S. R. is certain. The party affirms that the theses of Trotsky and the opposition bloc about the impossibility of building socialism in the limits of our state is fundamentally contradictory to the above theses. "In our party there are already decisions upon the question of building socialism in our country, decisions adopted by the 14th party conference. Kameneff and Zinovieff are afraid to

that socialist economy is the most united economy, that the socialist economy is carried on according to plan, warrant us in believing that the socialist economy will be able to demonstrate its superiority in a comparatively short term over the capitalist system which is torn by internal contradictions and by crises. "In his objections on the question of the construction of socialism in our country, Trotsky has retreated from the former basis of his polemics to a new basis. "Whereas, formerly Trotsky considered that in our country the contradictions between the proletariat and the peasantry were the stumbling block, today he retreats to another basis of criticizing the party line, asserting that the stumbling block consists in the contradictions between our economic system and the system of world capitalism. "The opposition is prone to doubt that we are building socialism in alliance with the world proletariat. Only a madman can deny the greatest importance in the alliance of proletariat of our country with the proletariat of other countries in the cause of socialist construction or accuse our party with underestimating the union of the proletariat of all countries. "The trouble with the opposition is that the opposition recognizes only one form of the alliance, namely, 'direct state support' of the U. S. S. R. on the part of the workers of the western world—unfortunately a form which at the present moment cannot find application. The opposition makes the fate of socialist construction of the U. S. S. R. dependent upon that support in the future. "Kameneff wished to know whether the U. S. S. R. proletariat is internationalist. Ask the Turkish and Chinese workers. Ask the Turkish and Chinese workers and they will tell you about the internationalism of the U. S. S. R. proletariat. The negation of the possibility of building socialism results in the outlook about the degeneration of the party while this outlook in its turn leads to the surrender of power, to the question of the creation of a new party. From the viewpoint of the opposition only two issues are left: Hits Social-Democratic Drift. "To surrender power lest it degenerate and to create a new party parallel with the official party is what the opposition practically strove for and what essentially it is still striving for. "The platform of the opposition bloc is a social-democratic drift, it is a rallying of all opportunist tendencies for the organization of a struggle against the party, against the party unity and against the party authority. "From the viewpoint of the party unity the opposition bloc is the embryo of a new party within our party. Is it not a fact that the opposition had its own central committee, its own parallel local committees. Its statement of Oct. 16 assured the party that it abandoned factional strife. What guarantee have we that the opposition has not already reconstituted its central and local parallel oppositional organizations? "Is it not a fact that the opposition has collected special membership fees for its own funds? What guarantee have we that the opposition has not again stepped on that factional way? The dictatorship of the proletariat cannot last one minute with imperialism supreme in other countries and only one country breaks the front of capital unless there exists complete unity in our party armed with an iron discipline. "The attempts to undermine party unity and to create a new party must be suppressed if we wish to maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat and build socialism. We have two forces before us. One side: our party confidently leading forward the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. towards the building up of socialism and calling upon the proletariat of all countries to the struggle. On the other side: the opposition dragging behind our party like a weak old man suffering from rheumatism, his legs aching, spreading pessimism, poisoning the atmosphere with the idle talk that no good will result from our socialism in the U. S. S. R., that everything is bad on the proletarian side and everything is alright on the bourgeois side. "In its factional blindness the opposition considers our revolution as something lacking any inner force, something like a free supplement to future revolutions in the west. Lenin did not look upon our revolution and upon the Soviet power in this way. Lenin considered the Soviet Republics as a torch lighting the way for the workers of all countries. "The task consists in supporting that torch, confirming and consolidating its existence in the name of the world revolution. We have no doubt that you will take all measures that such torches be lighted in all parts of the world for the joy of the proletariat of all countries." The applause was long and loud. The delegates arose and sang the international and gave three cheers.

Some of the Speakers at Important Gathering of the Plenum of the Executive of the Communist International



stock of Trotsky, but did not press his mistake. "Again, in 1922 the central committee rejected Trotsky's proposal to allow the Soviet trusts to pawn the state property, including their basis capital, to private capitalism for the purpose of receiving credits. "Another example: Kameneff and Zinovieff insisted on the acceptance of conditions of virtual bondage in the matter of the Urquhart concession. This the central committee rejected. But the party must fight such mistakes as grow out of a factional platform, such as, for example, Trotsky's mistakes in the period of the Brest-Litovsk peace and the trade unions, Zinovieff's and Kameneff's mistakes prior to the October insurrection and the present mistakes of the opposition bloc. Trotsky's Past. Stalin continued: "To the question of how Trotsky looked upon his Menshevik past, Trotsky replied with a certain pose: 'The very fact that I joined the Bolshevik party proved that I left on the threshold of the party everything separating me hitherto from Bolshevism.' This looks as if Trotsky left behind his old Menshevik heritage on the party's threshold in order to keep it in store for new fights against the party. How otherwise can we explain the permanent divergencies of Trotsky from the party, divergencies which started some time after his joining the party and continued up to the present moment. "Trotsky," Stalin maintained, "did not give a clear answer about his attitude toward his theory of permanent revolution. Zinovieff's Quotings. "The typical feature of Zinovieff's manner of quoting Marxian classics consists in mixing up all periods and all dates and throwing them into one kettle, in tearing separate theses and formulas of Marx and Engels from their live connection with the actual facts and changing them into outworn dogmas, thus violating the fundamental postulate of Marx and Engels that Marxism is not a dogma but a manual of action. "Does it follow from Marx' quotations," Stalin asks, "that the victory of socialism in separate countries is

was quoted in favor of the opposition bloc or in favor of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. "The fundamental mistake of the opposition," Stalin pointed out, "in the question of the possibility of victory of socialism in separate countries in the period of imperialism, consists in that the opposition does not understand the difference between the pre-imperialist and imperialist capitalism, confusing the different stages of capitalism. "The opposition mechanically extends the formulas and these arrived at on a basis of pre-imperialist capitalism to imperialist capitalism. The opposition confuses the question of the irregular development in the period of imperialism with the difference in level of development of capitalist countries and therefore reaches the utterly wrong conclusion that formerly the irregularity of development was greater than in the period of imperialism. Imperialism's Development Irregular. "The basic elements of the law of irregular development under imperialism consists in the fact that the world is already divided up and that no free, unoccupied territories exist any longer and that to obtain new markets and sources of raw material such territory must be seized from others by force. The unprecedented development of technique has created the possibility of less powerful but rapidly developing countries displacing more powerful ones. "The former division of spheres of influence between various imperialist groups conflicts every time with a correlation of forces on the world market. Thence comes the strengthening and sharpening of the irregularity of development in the period of imperialism, the impossibility of solving the conflicts within the imperialist camps in a peaceful way, the inconsistency of the Kautskian theory of ultra-imperialism that preaches the possibility of the peaceful solution of these conflicts. "In denying the fact of the strengthening and the sharpening of the irregularity of development in the period of imperialism, the opposition slips down toward the position of ultra-imperialism. "He who denies the possibility of the victory of socialism must pass in silence over the importance of the law of irregular development under imperialism and slur the difference between the pre-imperialist and imperialist capitalism. From a practical viewpoint we have two lines before us: one is the line of our party, calling upon the proletarians of the various countries to prepare for the coming revolution and to be ready, if the conditions are favorable for a break in the front of capitalism, to seize power and to shake the basis of world capitalism; the other line is the line of the opposition, sowing doubt as to the expediency of an independent breach in the capitalist front, calling on the proletariat of the various countries to await the moment of 'the general solution.'

even touch slightly upon this resolution because while in 1925 at the 14th conference they were for this resolution, afterwards they repudiated it and passed from Leninism to Trotskyism. Already Conquered Politically. "In his speech," Stalin continued, "Trotsky affirms that when Stalin spoke of defeating the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R., he meant conquering it politically. This, of course, is incorrect. When Stalin spoke of conquering the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R., he meant conquering economically, because politically the bourgeoisie is conquered already. "To create the economic basis for socialism in the U. S. S. R. means to unite rural economy with the socialist industry into one united whole, to put the rural economy under the leadership of socialist industry and to adjust the relations between town and country. This is my definition and it is exactly the definition of the economic essence of the basis of socialism that Lenin gave in his well-known pamphlet on the food tax. Trotsky has not even approached this question. As for our being able to build and as to the fact that we are building the economic basis of socialism, this is evident from the fact that our socialized production is big united production whereas unnationalized production is small disconnected production. Socialized production is already directing and beginning to dominate small production. "Speaking of the dependence of our national economy on world capitalism Trotsky urged that from our isolated condition under war Communism we are getting ever nearer towards merging with world economy. This is untrue. This is Trotsky's factional exaggeration. Nobody denies the existence of a dependence of our national economy upon the world capitalist economy. But this interdependence is mutual. Not only does our economy depend upon the capitalist countries, but the capitalist countries depend upon our economy, upon our oil and grain and timber, upon our vast market. Socialist Economy Has Big Advantage. "However, Trotsky transforms such interdependence into a merging of our economy into a capitalist world economy; he contends that our economy is accessory to world capitalism. If that were true we would already be on the way towards a degeneration of our socialist industry into ordinary capitalist industry. If that were true we would have no prospect of success in the struggle of the socialist elements of our economy against the capitalist elements. Trotsky's assertion about fifty or a hundred years being necessary for the building of a socialist economic system and for the demonstration of its superiority over capitalism from the point of view of the development of the productive forces is incorrect. Does not the fact

SOVIET INSTITUTE HAS SOLVED GREAT PROBLEM OF PRECIPITATING RAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker) Leningrad — The making of rain artificially, which has intrigued scientists and amateurs for generations, is solved, according to claims of the Leningrad Meliorative Institute. Experiments have been carried on in Trans-Caucasia, and the expedition reports such a brilliant success that a factory is being started for the manufacture of rain-making machinery. Further tests are being carried out in the Mugan Steppe and Central Asia. The secrets of the process and the character of the machinery are being carefully guarded at present.

ALIEN PROPERTY BILL AIDS BIG INSURANCE CO.'S

Rushed Thru House At High Speed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Amid charges that the administration plan for the return of alien property taken during the war with Germany is primarily designed to aid insurance companies whose claims are given preference, the house sent to the senate the bill proposed by the administration. "Confiscation." In addition to charges that insurance companies will benefit to the extent of many millions of dollars, and that other interests, such as the Standard Oil company, the International Harvester company, the Singer Sewing Machine company, will be the principal beneficiaries of the plan, it was charged as the bill was being shoved thru at a pace that astounded most members that its provisions legalize confiscation on a wholesale scale. The principal provision objected to was the one withholding 20 per cent of the money due German and Austrian citizens as security for the payment of money due Americans from the German and Austrian governments. "This disgraceful act of ours will come home to plague us for generations," Representative Fish of New York declared. We are the greatest investors in all the world, having \$10,000,000,000 of private capital invested in foreign nations and a billion more going into private securities in foreign bonds every year. It is confiscation. Many Object. Objections to the bill because of the preference it gives insurance companies and corporations were made by a number of members, including Representative Wefald, of Minnesota, and Representative La Guardia, of New York.

Real Estate Shark Arrested.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 26.—Joseph Devore of Chicago was returned here today on a warrant alleging illegal real estate operating in Central American oil land. Devore was accused of persuading many Bloomington investors to put money in his "syndicate" on the verbal promise of wealth overnight.

GARY BIDS COOLIDGE TO CELEBRATE STEEL; WHY OVERLOOK TAFT?

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Gary, Indiana, has invited President Coolidge to attend a celebration of the city's industrial development, to be staged next May. The president has promised to consider the matter. His interest is personal as well as official, since he holds stock, said to amount to fifty shares, in the United States Steel Corporation. It has not yet been learned whether Chief Justice Taft has also been invited. He is interested by reason of the pension he draws from the Carnegie Fund.

Milwaukee Passaic Relief Conference Appeals for Help

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 26.—The Milwaukee Relief Conference for the Textile Strikers urged workers here to remember that thousands of textile strikers in Passaic are still out and in need of relief to prevent starvation and being forced to go back to slave conditions. Food and clothing are still needed by these workers. Workers are urged to send surplus clothing and money donations to the relief conference at the office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 331 Third street, where headquarters have been established. Checks and money orders should be made payable to M. Mankoff, secretary-treasurer. Two large shipments of clothing have already been sent from Milwaukee, but more is needed.

Demonstration of U. S. Navy on Atlantic Will Be Held Despite Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The army has been forced to cease planning to take part in the military maneuvers off the Atlantic coast next spring, it is announced, because of lack of funds, but the navy plans will proceed. A program of maneuvers extending from March 1 to May 15 is being planned, both as a propaganda stunt and to demonstrate the nation's ability to defend itself against "foreign invasion."

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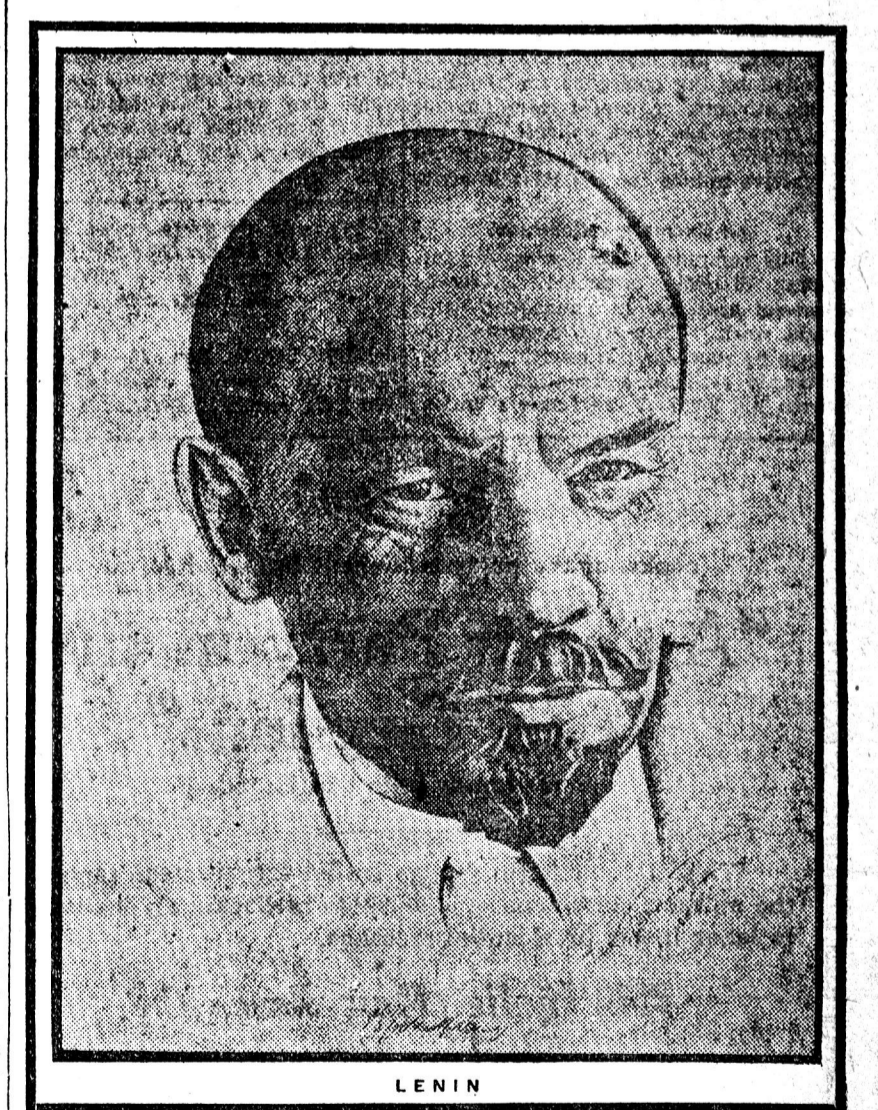


Table with 2 columns: REVOLUTIONARY DATES and CALENDAR. Includes dates like January 18, 1924 (Founding of the Daily Worker), March 6, 1919 (Organization of the Communist International), and September 28, 1924 (Formation of the First International).

Order form for DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Includes fields for Name, Address, City, State, and a section for enclosing money in dollars and cents.

Workers (Communist) Party

THE WORKERS OF NEW YORK CITY ARE PREPARING TO GREET DAILY WORKER

At a conference of trade unions and other workers' organization representatives of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, held in Manhattan Lyceum, Friday, Dec. 17, the following resolution was adopted:

The conference to establish an English working class daily in New York declares that a working class daily in the English language is a fundamental and immediate necessity for the workers of New York.

The record of The DAILY WORKER proves that it can be depended upon to fight for the workers against the bosses and their tools at all times.

We therefore welcome the coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to establish it firmly here and to make it an ever more effective and powerful weapon for the working class.

As organization measures for this purpose we adopt:

1. Election of a general DAILY WORKER drive committee, with power to enlarge itself, to co-operate with the management.
2. Election of a similar committee in every working class organization, each such committee to have a member on the general committee.
3. Issuing of collection lists, names of all donors to be acknowledged in an "honor roll" in the first issue of The DAILY WORKER printed in New York.
4. Another conference at a "dinner" at Yorkville Casino on the anniversary of The DAILY WORKER, Friday, January 14. All collections to be reported at this dinner.
5. Mass meeting to "Welcome The DAILY WORKER to New York" at Madison Square Garden, Saturday evening, January 22. The first issue, containing the "honor roll" to be sold at this meeting.

We call upon all trade unions and other working class organizations to participate in this campaign to establish a working class daily in New York, to elect immediately a special committee to conduct a campaign and attend the next general conference and dinner at Yorkville Casino, January 14.

Every reader of The DAILY WORKER should bring this resolution to the attention of every working class organization to which he belongs, and do his best to secure favorable action. The broader the foundation that can be laid for The DAILY WORKER before it arrives in New York, the quicker it will become an efficient weapon for New York's workers in their struggle with the bosses. All names of delegations elected and requests for additional information should be sent to The DAILY WORKER conference, 108 East 14th street, New York.

HERE IS PARTY UNIT THAT IS 'ON ITS TOES,' AND DOING GOOD WORK

By MAY KELMANSKY.
(Daily Worker Agent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Much has been accomplished by Factory District Nucleus No. 1, sub-section 5B, in the last few weeks. For example, certificates to Keep The DAILY WORKER have been sold and subscriptions have been solicited; Sacco and Vanzetti meetings have been actively attended; Communist literature has been sold; collections have been made for the Passaic strikers, the British miners, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Also private contributions of money and clothes have been solicited by the comrades for the Passaic strikers. A considerable amount of money has been collected by the members of the unit in their respective unions for the Passaic strikers.

An Exemplary Comrade. One comrade in particular, the factory district organizer, deserves special mention in connection with this work. Through this comrade's efforts he succeeded in securing for the Passaic strikers a donation of \$350 from his local of the furriers' union.

From the same local this comrade also secured a loan of \$500 for the International Ladies' Garment Workers. This highly-spirited and class-conscious worker, who, between his distant travels from his home in East New York to work in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y., still finds time to devote to his local of the furriers' union and to organize a "fraction" in his shop, besides selling Communist literature and attending all Communist meetings and to help build the Factory District Nucleus No. 1, sub-section 5B.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING IN N. Y. WILL ALSO BE WELCOME TO DAILY

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Lenin Memorial meeting, arranged by the Workers Party of District 2, will be

Amateur Checka Holds Back Mob at Novy Mir Masque on Christmas

A hastily organized checka held back a crowd of over 1,000 people Saturday night at Mirror Hall, where a masquerade was being given for the benefit of Novy Mir, Russian Communist Party weekly. But it was a well disposed mob, clamoring for admission after the hall was already so full that the sale of tickets had been stopped at nine o'clock. It was the biggest affair of the season. The checka held the fort till 12:30 against a crowd that pressed, in spite of numerous warnings that there was not even standing room inside. Then, as a result of the Christmas spirit, a general amnesty was declared that the disappointed invaders were allowed to go peacefully home—or elsewhere.

Many interesting masques participated in the march at midnight. Comrade J. Louis Engdahl of The DAILY WORKER, Anatoly Pokatillov, Russian actor, and others acted as judges in awarding prizes to the best masques. The first prize was awarded to the group representing the Novy Mir, leading the workers to the novy mir, (new world.) The second went to the Women's Mutual Aid Society, representing the new and the old world. The other prizes were distributed to the Sacco-Vanzetti group, the Woman Citizen, and the Youthful Soldier of the Revolution. A very good group was represented by the Novy Mir and DAILY WORKER worker correspondents, but as they were partly the organizers of the affair, no prize was awarded to them.

Cleveland Comrades Will Dance Old Year Out and New Age In

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 26.—Section 2, Workers Party, will put on an entertainment Friday, Dec. 31, New Year's Eve, at Gastos hall, 6006 St. Clair avenue, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER. A choice program has been arranged for the occasion, and there will be dancing until 1 o'clock.

All workers are invited to come and watch one more year between us and the revolution disappear into thin air to the sound of good dance music.

Shoe Bosses Fridge for Ignoring Safety Rules

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 26.—Lynn union electrical workers are preparing to follow the policy of Boston and other locals in demanding that telephone wiring work in new buildings be done by their members instead of by non-union telephone company employees. The aid of all other building trades unions in the fight will be asked, as it has been used effectively in Boston.

Reverberations of Expose of Police Treatment of Mexicans Come from the Office of Chief Collins and Suburbs

The Mexican consul, Luis Lupian, makes public a letter which he received from Chief of Police Collins' secretary. It was in reply to the consul's protest against the senseless arrest of Mexicans in poolrooms, dance halls, and other public places.

The reply assured the consul that the chief and his department have no intention of oppressing people of Mexican nationality and that the abuses complained of will be avoided in the future.

The apparent discrimination against Mexicans was brought to a focus when The DAILY WORKER exposed the

treatment accorded to 37 Mexicans at Melrose Park following the shooting affair in that suburb on Dec. 7.

The repercussion has already hit the suburbs. An editor at Oak Park tried frantically to get Belle Spencer, the attorney for the Melrose Park Mexicans, on the telephone before he went to press a few evenings ago, to learn if it were actually true that she intended to ask for bench warrants for the arrest of two Oak Park policemen, Larsen and Lindblad, for assault on Agustin Morales, now held in Cook county jail as the probable murderer of Officer Stahl.

ONLY ONE PAPER BESIDES DAILY WORKER HAS STORY OF LIBERTY PICTURE FAKE

Altho every newspaper in the country received the story of the exposure of Liberty magazine printing fake pictures to stir enmity against Mexico, the only newspaper besides The DAILY WORKER to publish the exposure is the Los Angeles Record. Every other newspaper hushed up the story.

Liberty published a picture of a large crowd of people before the Bank of Mexico, and titled it: "Catholics withdrawing deposits as a protest against the government." Mexican embassy officials investigated and found that the picture was taken when the bank opened, and instead of withdrawing money the people were depositing it. The picture was taken in September, 1925. Another picture claimed to show peons hanged as a result of religious riots, was proved to be a picture of bandits hanged two years ago.

Liberty is owned by the McCormick interests, who control the Chicago Tribune, and have large interests in Mexico.

SCHOOL BODY IN THREAT TO HIT AT POOR HOMES

Talk of Abolishing Baths and Lunches

The doing away with baths and penny lunches for the school children of the poor was the threat held over the heads of the council's committee on schools at its latest hearing. Julius F. Mmletanka, acting president of the school board, waived aside as unimportant the "error" of \$3,800,000 in the board's estimate of 1927 expenses. H. H. Brackett, the board's auditor, admitted that the board would close the year with a surplus of \$5,000,000. Yet Mmletanka insisted at the hearing that unless the board got its increase in the tax rate it would be necessary to curtail in some departments, mentioning baths and penny lunches specifically.

Margaret Haley, of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, insisted, as she has for so long, that the rate should not be increased but the assessments made with more reference to real values of property. Her experience is that an advance in rate means a lowering of assessments on the property of the rich, leaving the man or woman who is taxed on a small home or some household goods to bear all of the increased burden.

School Board Steals Miss Haley's Thunder in Asking Mandamus

The Board of Education has filed a petition with the Illinois supreme court for a writ of mandamus that would compel the Cook County board of review to revise its assessments. More than a billion and a half of assessments are involved.

This is a mere duplication of a similar petition filed by a joint committee of two of the teachers' federations, and which was refused by the supreme court. The court may or may not, at its discretion, take jurisdiction in such a matter, and, in the case of the teachers, referred them to the courts of Cook County for redress. Why the school board should expect any other outcome to its move is not apparent.

Congress Leaders Are Breathing Easier as Extra Session Fades

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Administration leaders who fear an extra session of congress are beginning to breathe a little easier now as the work of congress is progressing as rapidly as they expected. They feel that if the same rate of progress can be maintained throughout the session as in the first two weeks, there will be no danger of needing an extra session.

Firemen and Police May Get Better Pay

Mayor Dever, Controller Martin J. O'Brien and the finance committee of the city council are scratching their heads to raise \$2,700,000 with which to raise the pay of firemen and policemen at the rate of \$300 annually. Policemen recently pointed out that, after buying uniforms and paying assessments to several necessary funds, the amount left them was not sufficient to insure proper living conditions.

The Manager's Corner

The Champions.

A great part of the success of a DAILY WORKER booster is dependent upon his ability to discover the best possible sources of help, to discover those peculiarly fitted for the particular work of literature sales and distribution. In this field of activity I believe we have not only failed to recognize the wonderful possibilities of the children of our movement, but that we have not even given them a fair chance to demonstrate their ability.

There are many comrades who feel rather hesitant about allowing children to do the practical work of literature sales and distribution. While they themselves are ready to shoulder all responsibilities without the slightest murmur, they are inclined to shield their children from the necessary day to day work of the movement. This attitude is unfair to the children. It is impossible to develop good revolutionists among the youth, unless they are permitted to participate organizationally and intimately in the movement. A soft attitude toward the children will develop either a soft attitude toward the movement, or a bourgeois viewpoint altogether.

During my experience as a district organizer I have found on a number of occasions, that children show remarkable ability when it comes to literature distribution. I have in mind a Labor Day parade during which we distributed over 20,000 pieces of Communist literature and in which the Pioneers took a prominent part. They showed great cleverness in secreting the literature about their persons. Their speed in distribution could not be matched by the adults. Their ability to slip under the noses of policemen was a marvel. To all this they added all the ardor and enthusiasm which they ordinarily put into a game of baseball. At the same time they were learning by first hand experience the elementary lessons in Communism, thru that most efficient of teachers—participation in the struggle. Let's give the kids a chance.

BERT MILLER.



General Wood's Executive Order No. 37

A CONFERENCE for Filipino independence will convene in Washington, D. C., next month, which will be attended by bourgeois liberals, youth organizations, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, etc. This month there arrives in the United States Manuel L. Quezon president of the Philippine senate, and Representative Claro M. Recto, who comprise the mission authorized by the Philippine legislature which is coming here, according to all indications, to plead for "fair play."

These two factors make it necessary to recall to the American young workers an important recent event in the archipelago. Our brothers in the Philippine Islands, the young workers, peasants and students are doing their share in the movement for the liberation of the islands from the domination of American imperialism. When Thompson sniffed around for rubber possibilities in the islands he noted the rapid development of the independence movement among the youth. A recent feature is the establishment of clubs in the schools for independence work. This is a healthy sign, for unless the exploited section of the youth and the workers and poor farmers assume the hegemony over the movement for the independence of the Philippines it will be doomed to impotence; it will be drowned in the hesitations, vacillations and talk fests of the petty-bourgeoisie "run wild" who are leading this movement at the present time.

Executive Order No. 37. The center of the stage is now being held by executive order No. 37, issued by Mayor-General Leonard Wood, governor-general of the islands. Executive order No. 37 meant the nullification of the laws which created the board of control and thus the functions of the board were turned over to the general. The board was composed of three members, two of whom were the presiding officers of both houses of the Philippine legislature and functioned as the controller of the government-owned enterprises in the islands, such as the Manila Railroad company, the Manila Hotel and the Portland Cement company. This order was craftily issued after the adjournment of the Philippine legislature in order to prevent that body from officially acting on the matter. Indeed, the petty-bourgeoisie libertarians got mad. To be deprived of a say in their own government (!) enterprises was going too far.

The Philippine Herald began talking about "the awakening." It began to see that the series of encroachments of General Wood was not the actions of an individual, but the policy of the imperialist dominators of their country. They began to see that Wood's action was entirely in line with the capitalist program enunciated by Coolidge in his recent speech before Congress. On Nov. 16 the Philippine Herald wrote: "The abolition of the board of control is but a prelude to the economic absorption of the Philippines. The awakening is a painful one, but it is necessary that we should face the facts."

Hesitations and Legality. Yet in face of this situation what do the petty-bourgeoisie leaders of the independence movement propose? More legality, a paper protest to Wood, a mission to the United States to plead for fair play, a new board of control appointed by Wood and approved by the Philippine senate, a plea to Wood to call a special session of the legislature, because: "Radical, hasty and frantic plans will only hurt

our cause in the eyes of the American people." What lady-like steps in the face of a strangle-hold on the Philippine people! By the "American people" is meant the petty-bourgeoisie and bourgeoisie who are most interested, directly or indirectly, in the continuation of the subjection of the islands. The illusion is entertained that the republican party of the United States is anti-independence and the democratic party is pro-independence; that a victory of the democrats means "the dawn of a brighter day, rich with the promise of a grander civilization and a greater liberty and a greater freedom, and, I may say, financial independence for the Filipino people." What nonsense, not to see that both these parties are representatives of the big bourgeoisie and that real political differences, class conflicts, have to be looked for within these two parties and not between them. The allies of the movement for Philippine independence are not the American people, but that section of the American people which has nothing to gain from the continuation of the exploitation of the Filipino masses by the American imperialists and has much to gain in lining up with the revolutionary masses of the islands in a struggle against their joint enemy—American imperialism. This section is the American workers and poor farmers.

Less Words; More Deeds. Less words and more deeds should be the slogan for the independence movement at the present time. Capitulation to Wall Street and the decrees of Wood or a real fight against American imperialism! These are the two alternatives facing the movement. The national revolutionary movements and the proletariat and small peasant masses of the world will be the allies of the Filipino people in a real fight against American imperialism. China has pointed the way. Chang Kai Shek, leader of the Cantonese forces, recently said: "We consider America as imperialist because she has not given the Philippines freedom." Canton is only 620 miles from Manila. It will be much closer when the workers and small farmers assume leadership of the independence movement and when the movement recognizes that the American bourgeoisie will never grant independence to the Filipino people on a silver platter, but that they will have to fight for it.

Interesting Lectures Scheduled at Youth's Open Forum on Sundays

Four interesting lectures to be given at the Open Youth Forum under the auspices of the Young Workers' League, held every Sunday, has been announced.

On Dec. 26 Nat Kaplan, editor of the Young Worker, spoke on "Child Labor—Its Menace to Labor." On Jan. 2 Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will speak on "Filipino Independence." "Negroes and American Labor" will be the lecture subject on Jan. 9 of Irving Dunjee, editor of the Negro Champion. On Jan. 16 Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, will speak on "The Last War—Democracy? Autocracy?"

All young persons are invited to attend this series and all the lectures. They are held at 1239 South Sawyer avenue at 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon. Admission is free.

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YOU May Be Next.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

W. VA. MINERS IN REVOLT AGAINST SLAVERY TO BOSS

Are Ready to Join Union Under Real Leaders

By PETER HAGELIAS. (Worker Correspondent) WARWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 26.—The unorganized mine workers in West Virginia, particularly in Warwood and Triadelphia, work from 11 to 12 hours a day for meager wages. In five mines at Warwood, W. Va., there are working about 1,500 miners. They are paid for one and one-half out of every three tons they produce.

Cheated at Weighing. In case any complaint is made by the workers that they are cheated in the weighing scales they are told to "go back where you came from" if they are foreign born, or that they are Bolsheviks, and told to leave the mine grounds.

In Revolt. The miners in this section are revolting against the way things are run in the unorganized mines of Triadelphia and Warwood, and they are ripe for organization into a union.

They know that the reason they are not organized is the corrupt leadership of the Lewis machine in the U. M. W. of A. and they watch with great interest the elections that are going on in the U. M. W. of A., hoping that the progressive group headed by Brophy will be elected.

These are the feelings among the miners in West Virginia, and particularly among hundreds of Greek miners, to whom I spoke in a tour of West Virginia and Ohio.

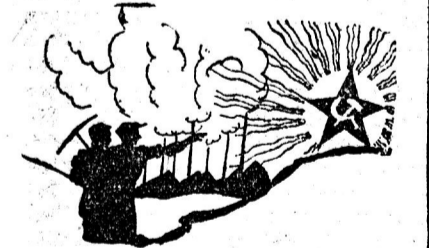
'Princess' Pours Out Anti-Soviet Buncombe on Cornell U. Campus

(By a Student Correspondent.) ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Petty reformists, "Christian" society secretaries, and ancient university women graduates, forming what the Cornell University newspaper calls a "distinguished audience," wallowed here in anti-Soviet Russia propaganda given out in a speech by "Princess" Catuzene, American wife of a member of the czar's family, on the Cornell campus. The "princess" was invited to talk by the American Association of University Women.

"The best thing that the American women who have lived in Russia under the old regime can do is to bear witness to the virtue of the people and the old government under which they lived," pleaded Catuzene.

"Never had such butchery been equalled in the history of mankind," she chortled, "as that under the Bolshevik rule." And to inspire more fear in the hearts of the old women, she added: "The Russian people are existing under starvation, misery and oppression under which no people have ever before survived; 300,000 children, covered with vermin, suffering from famine, and all of them criminals."

Progressive students on the campus are protesting against the college newspaper for neglecting to enlighten the students on the real character of the "princess" talk.



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BOSTON CITY COUNCILORS CHARGE TELEPHONE COMPANY STAGED FAKE 'STRIKE' FOR DECREASING WAGES

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The New England Telephone company is charged with staging a fake "strike" in order to decrease wages, boost telephone rates and discharge a large number of employees by two members of the city council. Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charleston and Joseph McGrath of Roxbury brought charges before the council, and declared that the last strike at the telephone company was engineered by the company itself.

The council has appointed a committee of five, including Mayor Nicolis and Council President Keene, to investigate the charges.

Unemployed Worker Tells of Attempt to Find a Job During Slack Season

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hunting for a job in slack time is not so gay. Only a few advertisements for dress operators appear in the papers. No matter how early I get to the shops there are already many waiting before me. The shop is still closed and while we are waiting more and more are coming. I decided then to leave and go to the other addresses. Everywhere there are crowds before and after me. In some places the elevator man explains that the boss told him not to

bring up any more. He only needed two operators and fifty have applied already. After 9 o'clock you are too late. In many places we meet the same people. We get acquainted and even friendly with each other.

What It Means. We are talking about the misery that unemployment brings to our homes and families, lack of clothing, lack of food. Some of those unemployed had to give up housekeeping and stay with friends until they are employed again.

TRICK WORKER OUT OF COMPENSATION DUE HIM FROM INJURY IN SHOP

By a Worker Correspondent. GARY, Ind., Dec. 26.—A case of tricking a worker out of his compensation for injury incurred while at work is reported from the American Bridge Co. here.

The victim of the capitalist greed, is Wilson, 55, American. While operating a riveting machine Wilson fell 12 feet to the ground, breaking several teeth and perhaps fracturing his jaw. After a period of treatment by the company doctor he was told one day by this doctor to sign a check for \$50, which the doctor said was sent by an insurance company. The doctor assured Wilson that more compensation was forthcoming.

During a recent lay-off Wilson found himself among others who were laid off. When Wilson began to ask questions about compensation he was told that by signing the check he signed off his claim to compensation.

His case is typical in the unorganized mills of this region.

N. Y. Times Suddenly Becomes 'Pro-Labor'; Joins Drive on the Left

By JOHN NEVA. (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Any worker who reads the arch-capitalist newspaper, The New York Times, must wonder why this "respectable" organ has suddenly turned pro-labor. To my mind there is some reason for it. Mr. Sigman and company, and now Mr. Green and Woll, all wolves in sheep's skins, are crying crocodile tears for the "ruined" I. L. G. W., and at the same time are killing the morale of the cloakmakers, supporting the bosses by encouraging them to win against the workers.

There are many workers who "fall" for Sigman's bluff. Progressive workers here feel that the removal of THE DAILY WORKER to New York will certainly be a great thing to give the workers the real facts.

City Employes Get 'Xmas Gift'; Same Pay

By a Worker Correspondent. EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Dec. 26.—City employes of East Chicago were presented with "Christmas gifts" by the local mayor. The gift is the same old pay checks, which they receive Friday instead of the customary Saturday.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

NEGRO LAUNDRY WORKERS SLOW TO JOIN UNION

Long Hours, Low Pay Is Rule in New York

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The work of organizing the Negro women workers in steam laundries proceeds very slowly, says Rose Schneiderman, of the Women's Trade Union League. There are several reasons for this slowness. Owing to the very bad conditions under which the girls work, the labor turnover is large and organization must constantly begin anew.

Union Idea New. The union idea is new to these young girls and it is hard to convince them of the value of combination for bettering their lot. Then again, the hours are long and these tired laborers must go home to tasks there. It is almost impossible to get them to meetings after such a tiring day.

Is First Industry Attacked. The steam laundry, employing many colored women, was the first industry tackled for organization by the committee on organization of colored women workers of the Women's Trade Union League. This is one of the industries where working conditions are the worst imaginable. The work is filthy and unhealthy. The hours are long—the working day lasts till 7 o'clock—and the pay, \$12 or \$15 a week, is pitifully small.

Get Men First. The work was started with an organizer in the field, but owing to lack of funds, no active worker is on the job now. The work will continue, however, tho on a new line. The new effort will be to get the men in the industry first.

Street Car Service Poor, Making Workers Late; Fined by Boss

By a Worker Correspondent. GARY, Ind., Dec. 26.—The workers of the American Bridge Co. complain of unreliable streetcar service by the Gary car lines. Often the American Bridge car, which is supposed to start around 6 a. m. at 16th avenue and Broadway, does not appear.

After long waiting the workers are compelled to take a different car and make a transfer at Fifth and Broadway, coming late to work. They are docked one-half hour for being five minutes late, altho they start early enough and cannot be blamed for being late.

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

USE WEALTH TO CHEAT GALLOWS OF BOY SLAYER

Croarkin Will Repudiate Confession

The fight of money to save Harold J. Croarkin, 26-year-old son of a wealthy family here, confessed slayer of little Walter Schmitt is on with the announcement that he would repudiate that part of his confession which gave a motive for the slaying. Part of the defense, it is indicated, will be based on an attack on alleged "third degree" methods used by police on the slayer.

Admits Abusing Boy. Croarkin maintained during more than 15 hours of grilling after surrendering to police, that while angry at the six-year-old boy, he struck him from behind with a hammer. He said he had been drinking.

Suddenly Croarkin told police he had abused the lad, and fearing the penitentiary if Walter told his parents, decided to put him out of the way.

To Plead Not Guilty. Croarkin will plead not guilty, according to present plans and accuse police of wearing down his resistance thru repeated questioning and loss of sleep so that he gladly admitted anything to end the ordeal.

Retain Many Alienists. The defense fight began with the summoning of alienists to examine Croarkin. Members of the Croarkin family maintain he is subnormal. Dr. William Held, alienist, who already has told the county court he believed Croarkin needed institutional care, was the first of what apparently would be a long line of alienists called to bolster the defense.

Protests U. S. Judges Accepting Employment Outside of Their Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Representative Blanton of Texas has announced that he will present a bill providing that no federal judge can perform services outside of those for the government and receive pay for them. Blanton declared that the recent salary increase given the judges should allow them to refrain from seeking outside employment.

In some cases the judges have accepted employment which could not be described as "ethical." Blanton said. He cited the case of a federal judge of the District of Columbia who was appointed lecturer in a university, with an annual salary attached, by the president of the university, who was also president of a street railway company that had litigation in that judge's court.

Washington Farmers Lose Holdings Under Foreclosure Auction

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 26.—The Walla Walla Union, in its issue of Dec. 14, carried a full page advertisement offering farms for sale at public auction under foreclosure proceedings.

A part of the advertisement reads: "All farms listed in this sale were acquired by mortgage companies which made loans of from 40 per cent to 50 per cent of the actual value of these properties. Hard times forced the farmers to lose."

It is said that fully 60 per cent of all farms in the Inland Empire would be similarly sold out, if buyers enuf could be found to bid on them.

Only a sales agent's name is signed to the advertisement, but it is generally believed that a Spokane bank is the actual seller of the farms.

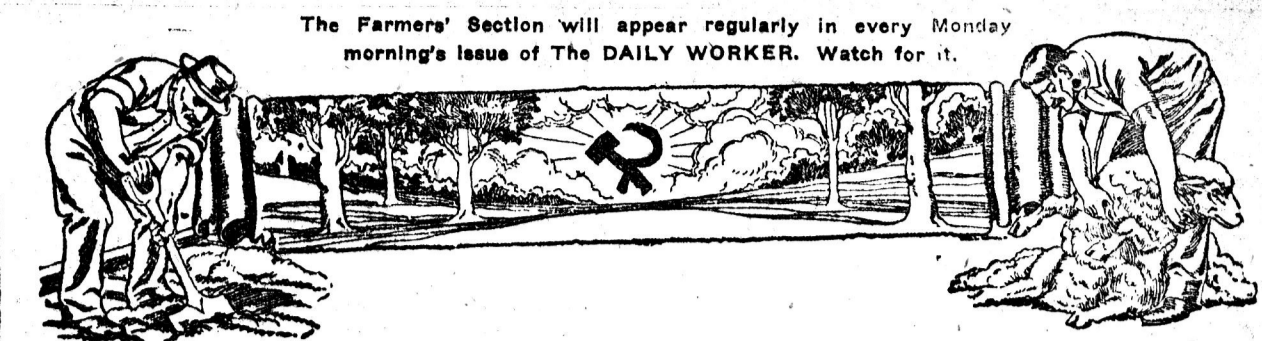
Senate Committee in Sticky Lot of Dough, Probing Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—How it happened that the case against the bread trust was dismissed by the federal trade commission under the impression that the federal court in Baltimore was hearing the case, while the federal court was dismissing it under the assumption that the commission had it in hand, is one of the things to be investigated by the senate judiciary sub-committee.

Bring Christmas Joy to Centralia Inmates

SEATTLE, Dec. 26.—The eight Centralia class war prisoners in Walla Walla penitentiary were remembered on Christmas with gifts of money and food packages by the International Labor Defense. The Pioneer Youth of the Seattle Labor College aided the I. L. D. in raising funds and collecting packages of wearables and eatables.

Class war prisoners in Walla Walla are: Eugene Barnett, Ray Becker, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, John Lamb, James McNery, Britt Smith and Loren Roberts. We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—



The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.

Voice from Bankrupt South Protests Against Huge Steel Trust Profits

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL. REPRESENTATIVE L. J. DICKINSON, of Iowa, was applauded in the lower house of congress the other day when he declared that, "after five years of time there are a great many of our friends who have gotten at least to the point where they are admitting that there is an agricultural problem."

Dickinson, of course, errs when he thinks the troubles of the farmers started only five year ago. Farmers had their grievances even back in the days of the colonies, before this country cut itself off from the British monarchy, to rear a tyranny of its own. It is only true that during that last five years the agrarian crisis has become more acute. The applause was rather vociferous, even from the old party congressmen, since these middle class capitalist politicians are anxious to make a display, even tho it be one of noise only, before revolting toil on the land.

It is just at the moment when finance and industrial capital are making an effort to appease the farmer, and persuade him to accept his lowly lot as inevitable, that salt is rubbed into the deep wounds of agriculture by the profit takers. The agrarian masses smart under the knowledge that the steel trust announces a 40 per cent stock dividend, dividing more than a quarter billion dollars among its parasite owners.

The cotton-surfuted South especially cries out in protest, since it looks upon the tariff protected United States Steel Corporation as one of its worst enemies. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that even the conservative, moss-backed southern democrats in congress should deliver themselves of wildly denunciatory orations for publication in the congressional record for home consumption.

Even the voice of a democratic congressman may sound the protest of the southern cotton farmers against the great capitalists.

Thus Representative William C. Lankford, of Georgia, under "extension of remarks," which means that the speech was never actually delivered, only published in the record, declared:

"The Washington Post of this city points with pride to the recent 40 per cent dividend of the United States Steel Corporation and in effect shouts now there can no longer be doubt of the great prosperity of our country.

"Let us not think that because bandits hold up a bank and get away with a hundred thousand dollars and are prosperous then that everyone else is prosperous; neither let us believe that because the profiteers of the nation are prosperous then that all the people of our nation are prosperous. What is the real truth? The United States Steel Corporation, from its mass of stolen goods, has declared a 40 per cent stock dividend and this is hailed with delight by many as a token of prosperity.

"Away with this false idea of prosperity. On the contrary, it means that a few individuals have gotten together a large accumulation of stolen property. It means that heartless, soulless, conscienceless, big corporate interests, managed by men in many instances who are cold to every appeal of humanity, justice, and patriotism, are plundering, within unjust and basely discriminatory laws, a hundred million bleeding, suffering, and dying men, women, and children.

"It means that there are too many, yet, who rejoice over the unjust accumulation of wealth by one millionaire rather than over the prosperity of the great common people. It means that the plundering of the nation, or the common people, of hundreds of millions of dollars is to be hailed by many as an act of patriotism and that the perpetrator is to receive the plaudits of those engaged in similar business or well-wisher to it.

"Such dividends in the midst of the human suffering and financial distress which is abroad in our land is not indicative of the prosperity of our nation. It is a glaring signal of unjust and corrupt favoritism in legislation and government. It is the result of the grossest sort of high-price fixing of what the common people must buy and of a stubborn refusal to give the great citizenship of our nation even a square deal. "For every chuckle of delight which dulls the conscience of the conspirators who hoard this and

other similarly ill-gotten wealth there results the degradation, poverty, and death of countless millions of outraged men, women, and children. "And this is called prosperity. It is the prosperity of the lion destroying the lamb. If this is prosperity, then the early settlers of our country were prosperous when the Indians were burning their homes, destroying their property, scalping their wives and children, and carrying them into captivity and to torture and death. "This is prosperity such as came

FARMERS GET BILLION DOLLARS LESS IN 1926 FROM WORK THAN IN 1925

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Farmers in the United States received more than one billion dollars less for their efforts in 1926 than they did in 1925, according to a report on value of principal farm products in 1926 issued by the department of agriculture. There was a decrease in value of \$1,149,000,000, the report says.

Lower prices paid for the produce were definitely blamed by the department for the decrease. Decreases in production had no effect, the report says.

The estimated value for 55 crops in 1926 is \$7,801,313,000, while the value for the same crops in 1925 was \$8,949,321,000.

The cotton crop showed a decrease in value of \$581,000,323. Corn showed a decrease of \$353,331,000. The potato and apple crop showed proportionate decreases in value.

FARM RELIEF TO COME UP BEFORE F.-L. CONFERENCE

Minnesota Progressives to Recommend Action

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 26.—Farm relief legislation will be the outstanding legislative matter to be taken up at the farmer-labor political conference to be held here Jan. 17-18. The progressive farmers who will gather here from all sections of the state of Minnesota will make recommendations of procedure to force congress and President Coolidge to agree to farm relief measures.

State Compensation Fund. The campaign to have a state fund for worker compensation created to prevent gouging by regular insurance companies will be given consideration by the conference.

Another proposition to be advocated by the farmer-labor party is legislation to permit municipal plants establish direct systems. This is a scheme for placing municipal plants on the same basis with large privately-owned super-power stations.

Taxation. Revision of state tax laws on property, and particularly on ore mining royalties, will be taken up.

All elements in the progressive movement of Minnesota are urged to be represented at the conference.

Representation. Representation at the conference is as follows: Members of the state central committee, farmer-labor party; members of the state committee of farmer-labor association; executive council of State Federation of Labor; members of state committee of Non-partisan League; legislative board of railroad brotherhoods, members of legislative board of women's non-partisan clubs; each county in state will be entitled to one delegate-at-large, and one additional one for each 1,000 farmer-labor votes cast for governor in 1926; each local of a bona fide farmer, labor, co-operative, or other economic organization is entitled to one delegate; each member in the Minnesota state legislature elected with farmer-labor endorsement is entitled to full membership in the conference.

POPULAR BARGAIN DRY GOODS STORE

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Wear 236 E. 23rd St., New York City Lowest prices. Extra discount for those ordering this.

to the Belgians when the German hordes were at their doors, when death and devastation were on every hand and when the cannon roar rocked their hills.

"This is success of a favored few wrung from the great common people by taskmasters more cruel than ever lashed Egyptian wretch or galley slave. It is the fiendish prosperity of those who put money ahead of men, property ahead of people, boodle ahead of boys and girls, criminal profits and pleasures ahead of children's rights and welfare, the profiteer ahead of the patriot, conscienceless greed ahead of our country's need, and gold ahead of god."

The words are brave, but what has this Georgia congressman to offer? Nothing at all, except to beg favors from the profit beast that he so vehemently denounces, a proposal in which Lankford's fellow congressman from Iowa, Dickinson, of opposite capitalist political faith, energetically joins.

But the farmers of the South, in common with those of the North and West, will learn that it takes something more than heated speeches to overcome and destroy the power of their class enemies.

It is not sufficient for the so-called "friends" of the farmers to realize that there is an agricultural problem.

The farmers themselves must realize that there is this "problem" that can only be solved thru the unity of the land with the city workers on an anti-capitalist class basis. Every announcement of the division of huge stock dividends, among the parasite owners of industry is a challenge alike to the agricultural as well as the city workers to organize and struggle for their own interests.

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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

The State Department Makes War in Central America

The invasion of Nicaragua by armed forces of the United States follows logically from the preparations that have been going on in connection with the imperialist offensive against Mexico.

American imperialism has no intention of tolerating a government in Nicaragua, too close to the Panama Canal for comfort, that sympathizes in any way with the tendency evident now in Mexico and other Latin-American countries, to combat militantly the plans of American imperialism for outright and open domination.

The Diaz government of Nicaragua has no popular support. It is evident even from the biased dispatches in the capitalist press that the liberal forces in Nicaragua represent the mass movement against Diaz and his Wall Street backers and that they are well organized.

This is the explanation for the landing of U. S. marines in one port while a battle fleet sails hurriedly for Puerto Cabezas. No narrow, isolated uprising would require such extensive military and naval actions to suppress it.

In the meantime, the offensive against Mexico continues in advance of the beginning of the enforcement of the constitution of 1917 in respect to oil concessions.

American imperialism is in deadly earnest in Latin-America and only very foolish people will continue to believe that battleships and troops are sent to terrorize popular movements simply because there is at the head of the state department a very ignorant and jingoistic small town lawyer by the name of Kellogg.

The American labor movement, and all sections of the population who are in opposition to Wall Street's schemes for conquest, must be organized for nation-wide protest.

These adventures conducted against a people fighting for national liberations, as the American colonists were in the war of independence can be stopped by the American masses.

They will be stopped if labor speaks quickly and militantly.

The Veil Is Too Thin

American marines have again been landed on foreign shores for the "protection of American interests". Also to "protect American lives and property". These are laud phrases again being used in the declarations of the department of state headed by "Nervous Nellie" Frank B. Kellogg. They are issued to the kept press, in stereotyped form, simultaneous with orders issued to the navy department to proceed against some foreign people.

Whether it is Mexico, the Philippines, China or some other country, it is always the same. Today it is Nicaragua. This thin veil of words, hiding Wall Street's imperialist ambitions, is worn so threadbare by this time, however, that all should be able to clearly discern the sinister purposes of the international bankers in ordering an uncalculated invasion of this Central American country.

T. S. Vaca, the Washington representative of the Sacaca government, that the United States is seeking to drive into the sea, points out:

"There are no American lives or property in danger at the zone of landing in Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua."

But that makes no difference. The statement is issued, the same as usual, at Washington, that American lives are "threatened" and must be "protected". The best that the press could do, however, was to cook up a fake assassination plot against Wall Street's puppet president, Diaz. Like all fake plots this one was unsuccessful. Diaz escaped unscathed. Benito Mussolini, the fascist dictator of Italy, could not have done better.

All this is typical of the propaganda that will be poured into the columns of the American capitalist press in the days ahead to create prejudice and hostility against Nicaragua and Mexico. American worker and farmer masses must be on guard against it. The better they understand it, the better they will be able to fight it and overcome it.

It is announced that California and Texas are eager to admit Mexican workers who will slave under the worst conditions at starvation wages. But when the workers and peasants in the Republic of Mexico try to improve their living standards at home the whole weight of American militarism is thrown against them. When the worker stands erect he must also fight.

British Nobility Panhandles for the Empire

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE British government spent \$1,692,500,000 on "social services" for the year 1925. The greatest part of this sum was for the maintenance of unemployment payments and governmental charitable institutions.

This enormous amount is striking evidence of the breakdown of British capitalism. The huge expenditure is made necessary by the failure of industry to furnish jobs for great sections of the working class.

One gets a picture of an empire in decay.

FOR the first time in its history, Empire agencies are "panhandling" for direct support of empire trade. No other word describes the sort of appeal that is made in the following communication, written on the letterhead of the Empire Industries Association, signed by Sir Henry Page Croft, Bt., C. M. G., M. P., chairman of the executive committee of the above body composed of an imposing list of right honorables, earls, marquesses, sirs, colonels, generals and lords to the number of 76:

December 3, 1926.

Dear Sir:
I am writing on behalf of the Empire Industries Association to call attention to the great educational

campaign which is now being launched with a view to restoring national prosperity.

The coal strike is over, BUT THE DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST REMAIN, and British industry will have A STERN FIGHT TO MAINTAIN THE HOME MARKET AND TO REGAIN OUR EXPORT TRADE.

THE VOLUME OF UNEMPLOYMENT IS SO GREAT that unless speedy means can be devised for employing our people the OPPORTUNITY OF THE AGITATOR WILL RETURN and industrial peace will be delayed.

One of the PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST is the fact that our industries have been forced in certain cases to DEPRESS WAGES IN ORDER TO MEET FOREIGN COMPETITION, and this gives A WEAPON TO THE EXTREMIST IN THE CLASS WAR.

The Council of the Empire Industries Association, after due consideration, have come to the conclusion that the only hopeful constructive measures for increasing employment, reducing taxation and expanding our trade, are a wide extension of the principle of safeguarding our home market against unfair competition and a far-reaching policy of empire development by

means of a mutual preferential trading policy.

We believe that a permanent cure for industrial unrest depends upon this policy, and we are starting a campaign thruout the country in order that people may be immediately educated on these vital issues.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT LARGE FUNDS ARE NECESSARY to promote this policy successfully, and on behalf of the association I am writing to express the hope THAT YOU WILL GIVE YOUR GENEROUS SUPPORT, if you have not already done so. CHEQUES SHOULD BE MADE OUT TO THE EMPIRE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, crossed "National Provincial Bank," and forwarded to the Hon. Treasurers, Empire Industries Association, 26 Abingdon Street, Westminster.

It will be noted that the author of the above communication, speaking for an organization of ardent believers in capitalism as a system and the British empire as its noblest exponent, does not waste time with the drivel to which we have become accustomed in the capitalist press. Sir Henry Page Croft does not accuse the Bolsheviks of a plot to ruin the empire or even mention the Communist Party of Great Britain except under the general term

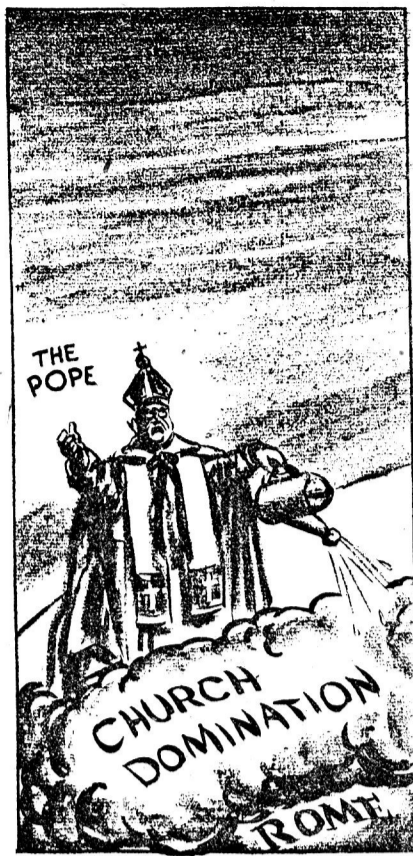
of "extremist."

He speaks of the "volume of unemployment" of reducing wages "to meet foreign competition," of the "industrial unrest" caused by this. He admits the seriousness of the situation by speaking of the necessity of "restoring national prosperity" and of the need "to maintain the home market" and "REGAIN our export trade."

In short, British industry and British trade are at the lowest point in their history. No longer is Britain supreme in the world markets, nor does Britain even SHARE the world markets. She is being driven from them. The working class is developing a revolutionary mood as a desperate capitalism tries to force the masses to shoulder its losses.

No more convincing proof of the critical situation into which capitalist decay and the growing intensity of imperialist conflicts have placed the British empire has been furnished recently than the above begging letters sent out by an organization composed of the upper level of a ruling class which has almost outplayed its historical role of bully and robber of the working class and colonial peoples. The imperialists themselves are more honest in their admissions of capitalist instability than are the social-democrats

Situation in Mexico and the Task of the Militants



By A. STRINER.

THE struggle between the Mexican government and the Catholic church has ended with the victory of the ruling petty bourgeoisie. The bishops who had been assembled in the capital of the republic, made a proclamation in which they stated that the church submitted to the regulations of the republic, but that at the same time it hoped that the regulations restricting the rights of the church might be revoked by act of parliament. The churches which had been seized by the government, were returned to the clergy, and the clergy is continuing the struggle with greater caution and to some extent with different methods.

Contradictions.

A number of contradictions which are reflected in the whole economic and political life of the country, are characteristic of the present situation. Above all we must point out the following contradictions: (1) The clash of interests between the ruling petty bourgeoisie and the ruling remnants of the feudal state. (2) The conflicting interests between the petty bourgeoisie with its national ideas and the economic role of foreign capital. (3) The conflicting interests between national and foreign capital on the one hand and the proletariat and peasantry on the other hand. (4) The clash of interests within the individual groups of those foreign capitalists who are fighting for the exploitation of Mexico and. (5) The clash of interests between the central government and the individual provisional governments.

The political power of the petty bourgeoisie in a state in which the feudal remnants are still strong, and in which the rule of foreign capital in industry is unlimited, found expression in the constitution of 1917. Without an economic basis and being still split by provincial separatism, the petty bourgeoisie could only maintain its power thanks to the concessions it made to the proletariat and peasantry on the one hand and to foreign capital on the other hand.

Defeated Reaction.

THE defeated reaction has more than once tried to re-conquer its former positions. Supported by foreign capital, it organized counter-revolutionary revolts and instigated the Catholic church to rouse the population against the government. These attacks of reaction, however, did not weaken, but on the contrary strengthened the petty bourgeoisie. The latter was forced to form a closer alliance with the workers and peasants and even to arm them.

This revolutionary role of the petty bourgeoisie, however, did not last long. As soon as reaction was defeated and the immediate danger past, the petty bourgeoisie began to abandon its former policy and to turn towards the right, it began to postpone the fulfillment of the promises made to the workers and peasants and to link up its interests more and more with the interests of the possessing classes.

On Defensive Against U. S. WHEREAS the government carried off the victory in the struggle against the church and reaction, it is on the defensive in its fight against American imperialism. It is trying to gain a breathing space by way of compromises and to turn to account the conflicting interests of the various groups of foreign capitalists. Mexico maintains particularly close relations with Germany and Japan. Germany which, before the war, had a large export market in Mexico, has been clever enough to re-conquer its former positions to a considerable extent. Japan, whose relation to America is well known, is doing everything possible to consolidate its friendship with Mexico.

In the United States itself there are two tendencies, with regard to the Mexican question. The first tendency, which is chiefly represented by financial capital and by the naptha companies, is in favor of armed intervention. It supports the counter-revolutionary intrigues on the Mexican frontiers and is hoping, by provoking a conflict, to create a favorable excuse for intervention. The second tendency, which is backed by industrial capital, and in which the "White House" prevails, is striving to obtain predominance in Mexico by the method of exporting capital. It regards direct intervention as a too expensive and dangerous affair. It is a much easier matter—and at the same time more "humane"—to "help" the young Mexican bourgeoisie to create a "national independent" industry of its own.

"Independence." THE program of the present Mexican government, the program of the petty bourgeoisie and the reformists is to develop Mexico on the basis of the industrial and political independence of the country. It is true that more than two-thirds of Mexican industry is already in the hands of foreign capital. There is, however, also a broad stratum of national elements which are financially strong. Furthermore the rich elements in the country, i. e. the reactionaries, are conspiring with foreign capital against the interests of their own country. In spite of this, the petty

bourgeoisie keeps up its courage and is eager to accomplish great deeds, but it is afraid to overstep the bounds of the capitalist order and to infringe the laws of private property.

In spite of the struggle against the feudal landowners which has been carried on incessantly for 15 years, the agrarian question is not yet settled. Not only have the peasants received far too little land, but the little they have received is bad in quality. The property of the feudal lords has remained untouched and the miserable sums spent by the government on the purchasing of machines have not benefited the poor but only the wealthy peasants. The government has done absolutely nothing with regard to social and labor legislation. The establishment of a national court of arbitration which is under the control of reformist trade union leaders, has only facilitated the sabotage and the rejection of the demands of the workers.

False Perspective.

THE petty bourgeoisie and the reformists hold the point of view that the revolution is at an end and that the period of construction is now beginning. They believe that it is possible to create a sort of co-operative republic with the middle class, the small peasantry and small industry as its social basis. They believe that the exchange of goods can take place not through private merchants, but through co-operative organizations, for the financing of which the so-called labor and peasant banks are to be responsible. This idea has indisputably good points. It is also indisputable that the world "Co-operative Republic" sounds well and that it will at least be possible, in the course of time, for the development of the co-operatives to be of practical help to the peasant population. It is nevertheless a petty bourgeois illusion to believe that an industry of this kind can be built up independently of large capital, independently of the American banks and trusts.

Federation Bank.

EVEN today the New York Federation Bank and Trust Co. has contributed a considerable sum towards the foundation of the first agricultural co-operative bank in Mexico. The New York bank referred to is a financial institution of the A. F. L. (American Federation of Labor), which represents the interests of American imperialists in affairs for which a reformist label is necessary. The financial operations of this bank are described by the Mexican section of the A. F. L. as an "action of international solidarity," as though in this way the "American comrades" wished to make present to the Mexican workers and peasants.

The program of the present government is thus, in reality, nothing more nor less than a special form of reformist consolidation of the capitalist order of society adapted to Mexican conditions. There can be no doubt that the petty bourgeoisie will not succeed in removing the existing conflict of interests. The more the young national bourgeoisie develops, the more the conflict of interests between it and the United States will grow the more industry develops, the more energetically will the working class fight for its demands. The petty bourgeoisie will not be able to solve the agrarian question without dividing up the property of the large landowners, and the more it veers to the right in its politics, the more intensively will the process of disintegration set in within its ranks.

New Elections.

A new presidential election is to take place in 1928. In Mexico this is equivalent to the prospect of a new civil war. Will reaction dare to start a new insurrection? Will the Reformists put up Morones, the present Labor Minister as a candidate? Will Obregon, who was president from 1920 to 1924 and therefore has no right, according to the constitution to be elected a second time, take part in the election campaign? Whose side will the United States take? It is impossible at present to answer any of these questions, and in any case it must not be forgotten that the result of the

election in Mexico is not decided by the ballot papers but only by arms.

The worst feature in this situation is the lack of a revolutionary mass party. A large section of the workers and peasants are at present without political leaders. We refer to the trade unions who are fighting against the Reformists and to the revolutionary peasant organizations which are carrying on the struggle for the distribution of all the land. These masses without leaders may easily become a plaything of the reactionary forces.

The young Communist Party of Mexico has great tasks before it. It must gather together the revolutionary forces and must unite them with the masses which are under the influence of the petty bourgeoisie and the Reformists. It must support the Government in its struggle against reaction and American imperialism and must at the same time endeavor to intensify this struggle. On the other hand it must combat the policy of co-operation with the bourgeoisie, the petty bourgeois Utopias and the open treachery of the Reformists.

The political platform of the Communist Party for the coming election is—the formation of a worker and peasant block on the basis of a concrete economic and political program, the demand for the creation of a worker and peasant government. The party will only be capable of fulfilling this task when it has learnt how to concentrate its forces on becoming a mass party and on creating firm Communist supports in the factories, the industrial centers, the trade unions and the peasant organizations.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

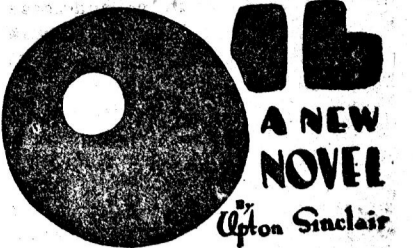
(Continued from page 1)

ist world. The answers are typical examples of capitalist hypocrisy, but our good friend Kellogg takes the biscuit. While his admiral Latimer was landing troops in Nicaragua to crush the victorious revolution against the United States tool Adolfo Diaz, Kellogg was expressing himself on the subject of peace as follows: "I should rather see accomplished during the coming year a few concrete evidences of the spirit of mutual trust than to see the nations attacking problems in such a general and comprehensive manner as to preclude the possibility of solid results."

NO abstractions for Kellogg! Something concrete is his aim. Concrete is hard and so is a rifle, Kellogg fits. "Sioux City's" labor is steady and for it. The state department forced the puppet republic of Panama to sign a treaty pledging military support to the United States in case of war. Panama is a member of the league of nations and league members are supposed to submit their foreign troubles to arbitration before they resort to the sword. But you can safely bet your last dollar that the league will not interfere in the private affairs of the United States. The kind of peace that imperialism takes seriously is that enforced with guns, and poison gas.

THE chamber of commerce of Sioux City, Iowa, extends a cordial invitation to capitalists to invest their money in local labor power. A circular issued by that body stresses the advantages of Sioux City to the wide-awake citizen on the lookout for profit will have peace even if he has to fight reliable" reads the circular, "coming from a population of less than 2 per cent colored, and a very small undesirable alien population. The Scandinavian and German are predominant foreign born, and make a very desirable working class. The small towns in the territory supply labor as it is needed making a self-adjusting working population. There are no unreasonable building laws, zoning ordinances or labor laws. It is a city built on industrial and commercial hills." Here's a capitalist Utopia.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

The university had grown great on the money of Pete O'Reilly, the oil king; and Pet O'Reilly's son was a graduate, and the two of them, "Old Pete" and "Young Pete," were the gods of the campus. When they came to commencement the university's publicity man sent to the newspapers, the names of Pete O'Reilly, father and son, never failed to be featured. The son was the most active of the alumni, and their god; when they had banquets, he was toasted and flattered and cheered; he was the patron saint of all the teams, the bounteous friend of all athletes. And, of course, if you know anything about American universities, you know that this is what counts in the molding of the students' minds; this is the thing they do for themselves, and into which they put their hearts.

At first it seemed all right. You knew that S. P. U. was a glorious college, and had splendid teams, and won victories that resounded up and down the coast. And presently there was a stadium, and a vast business of athletics, that resulted in infinite applause and free advertising for your alma mater. Of this you were proud, the whole student body was made one by it—the thing called "college spirit." Bunny, a track runner, had had his share of cheering; and here was a "game" he could play with all his heart!

But now he was a senior, and on the inside of things just as with the oil game, and with strikes, and with political campaigns. And what did he find? Why, simply that all the football and track and other athletic glory that had come to Southern Pacific had been stolen, and "Young Pete" O'Reilly was the thief! The oil king's son had put up a fund of fifty thousand dollars every year, for the purpose of turning the game of college athletics into a swindle! The fund was administered by a secret committee of alumni and students, and used for the purpose of going out into the market and buying athletes, to come and enroll themselves under false pretenses and win victories for S. P. U. Husky young truck-drivers and lumbermen and ranch hands and longshoremen, who could not speak correct English, but could batter down "interference" and crash thru to a goal! And the pious Methodists who constituted the faculty were conniving at the procedure, to the extent of permitting these young huskies to pass farcical examinations—well knowing that any professor who presumed to flunk a promising quarterback would soon be looking for some other university to presume in. Was not "Young Pete" showing what he thought of professors, by paying a football coach three times the salary of the best?

And of course these hired athletes were hired to win, and did not bother about the rules of the game; they slugged and fouled, and the rival teams paid them back, and there was a nasty mess, with charges and counter-charges, bribery and intimidation—all the atmosphere of a criminal trial. Along with secret professionalism came its accompaniments of the underworld, bootleggers and bookmakers and prostitutes. Study was a joke to hired gladiators, and quickly became a joke to students who associated with them. The one purpose was to win games, and the reward was two hundred thousand dollars in gate receipts; and when it came to distributing this prize there were just as many kinds of graft as if it had been a county government: students putting in bills for this and that, students looking for easy jobs, students and alumni building up a machine, and paying themselves and their henchmen with contracts and favors. Such was the result of an oil king's resolve to manufacture culture wholesale, by executive order!

(Continued tomorrow.)

U. S. FOOLED BY NATIONS IN 5-5-3 NAVY TREATY, SAYS CHAIRMAN BUTLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The United States has been "fooled" on the 5-5-3 naval limitation treaty, Rep. Butler of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, declared in an article in the Army and Navy Journal.

He said he had learned from the American delegation to the recent Geneva disarmament conference that "those other nations have built more ships than they sacrificed and that the spirit of the 5-5-3 treaty was not observed thru the construction of smaller vessels than those limited by the treaty."

It is hopeless for America longer to hold the belief that further disarmament among the nations can be accomplished under present conditions, he declares.