

Keep the Daily Worker

For the Fight to Maintain the Trade Unions as
Organizations of the Workers

THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN:

Average Weekly Contributions, September	\$ 624.21
Average Weekly Contributions, October	2,957.21
Average Weekly Contributions, November	2,393.82
Contributions First Week of December	2,139.98
TOTAL TO DECEMBER 4.....		\$23,684.87

THE left wing in the organized labor movement which supports the main-
taining of the trade unions as fighting organizations of the workers,
faces a bitter struggle against the reactionary bureaucrats, who have allied
themselves with the employers and the government in the attempt to in-
corporate the trade unions in the machinery of the capitalist system thru
compulsory arbitration enforced by law and agreements substituting arbitra-
tion for the right to strike.

This is brought out clearly in the statement of the Central Committee
of the Workers (Communist) Party, exposing the conspiracy entered into
by Sigman, Lewis, McMahon and Woll for a joint attack upon the left
wing.

The left wing is fighting for the life of the organized labor movement
as the instrument of the workers' struggles for a higher standard of life.
The growth of the sentiment supporting the left wing among certain sec-
tions of the workers has frightened the trade union bureaucrats and they
are preparing for an onslaught against this movement which aims to
destroy it.

THE DAILY WORKER HAS BEEN A CONSISTENT FIGHTER TO
MAINTAIN THE TRADE UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF
THE WORKERS. It has been untiring in its campaign to build up senti-
ment which would help to make the union organs of struggle for the
workers' interests.

IN THE BITTER FIGHT AGAINST THOSE WHO WOULD TURN
THE WHOLE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT INTO SOMETHING NOT
UNLIKE THE COMPANY UNIONS WHICH THE CAPITALISTS ARE
ORGANIZING, THE DAILY WORKER WILL BE A TOWER OF
STRENGTH. It will be the militant voice of the workers who are ready
to fight the class struggle, exposing the conspiracies and betrayals of their
enemies.

WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FOR THIS FIGHT.

To keep The DAILY WORKER as the spokesman of the left wing, daily
expressing its views of the development of the struggle, we must complete
the \$50,000 Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund.

The figures above show the need of harder work to keep The DAILY
WORKER. In place of the weekly contributions to the fund increasing they
have fallen off during the recent weeks. We must turn the tide again. We
must work harder again and put new life and spirit in the struggle for
The DAILY WORKER.

We must not permit our most powerful weapon to be taken out of our
hands in a moment when we are going into a life and death struggle
against reaction.

STRENGTHEN THE FIGHT TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

STRENGTHEN THE MOVEMENT TO MAINTAIN THE TRADE
UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS BY KEEP-
ING THE DAILY WORKER FOR THAT MOVEMENT.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER, EVERY LEFT WINGER IN THE TRADE
UNION MOVEMENT MUST SPRING TO THE SUPPORT OF THE DAILY
WORKER.

Communist International Draws Lessons of Great British Strike

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 5.—The plenum of the executive committee
of the Communist International under the chairmanship of Remmelle listened
to A. Lozovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, speak
of the lessons of the British strike. Taking as his cue the report made by
delegate Murphy of England on the strike, Lozovsky urged the necessity
for all workers to carefully study its results—especially because it ended
in defeat.

The strike, the speaker said, created a new correlation of forces within
and outside of England: in regard to the foreign policy of British imperial-
ism it had weakened the empire and within England had intensified class
relationships, making more acute anti-
agonism inevitable.

The labor movement in England is now entering a new stage, he said.
The broad masses of the workers are moving to the left while the trade
union leaders are passing over to the camp of the capitalists. The big bourgeoisie
are launching an attack on all fronts to worsen the economic and political
condition of the workers and the situation is consequently favorable for
the Communist Party.

Communist Party Grows.
The British Communist Party Lo-
zovsky stated, has doubled its party
membership and has a great influence
on the masses who saw that the Com-
munist Party alone had the correct
line in the fight. The left wing minor-
ity movement is also growing in in-
fluence. The task of the Communists in
England is now to consolidate their
governments.

Her mission, she says, is to main-
tain the present friendly relations
between the Soviets and Mexico
and to stimulate further commercial
relations. She adds that the United
States would benefit by entering
into official relations with her
government.

STRIKE LEADERS EXPOSE SIGMAN AS BOSSSES' ALLY

Rally Membership to Fight Union Smashers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Moving into
the fight to balk the union-smashing
conspiracy between the cloakmakers
bosses and the right wing International
officers of the Ladies' Garment
Workers' Union, supported by the
Green-Woll-Lewis regime in the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor, the general
strike committee of the 40,000 New
York cloakmakers met in Manhattan
Lyceum and threw down the challenge
to Morris Sigman, president of the
International Ladies' Garment Workers'
Union who has launched a campaign
to discredit the strike leadership and
settle with the employers on the lat-
ters' terms.

Sigman Encourages Bosses.
A well staged and thug-protected
meeting of right wingers in Cooper
Union on Wednesday had been ad-
dressed by Sigman who declared the
strike of the cloakmakers was lost and
that the left wing leadership was
responsible for defeat and should be
asked to resign.

At the same time that President
Sigman was announcing the defeat of
the union, the manufacturers, evidently
taking his words at their face
value, redoubled their attack on the
union and threatened to lock out 20,000
cloakmakers unless the strike committee
would accede to more stringent
terms.

Answering Hyman's charge that the
leadership of the strike had been irre-
sponsible and negligent, Louis Hy-
man, chairman of the strike commit-
tee, showed that at every conference
with the bosses, Sigman had been
present and was one of the union's
spokesmen. Sigman's adherents, Hy-
man said, had been put on all impor-
tant strike committees and are, in
effect, accusing themselves when they
accuse the strike leadership.

Seek Aid of Underworld.

Charles Zimmerman and Joseph
Burochowitz charged the right wing
with organizing the underworld in an
attempt to oust the strike leadership
and asked how it is possible to make
a proper settlement with the bosses
with Sigman crying defeat to the
world.

As a test of the confidence that the
mass of the members of the Cloak-
makers' Union has in the present left
wing leadership, the general strike
committee declared it was willing to
submit the matter of leadership to a
referendum vote of the membership
to be supervised by the labor move-
ment or the American Civil Liberties
Union. Only a very small portion of
the membership still under the in-
fluence of the right wing leadership
can be mobilized by Sigman and his
aids in the campaign against the New
York leaders. This portion is so small
that Sigman finds it necessary to en-
hance his strength by hiring thugs
and gangsters from the underworld.

(Continued on page 4)

KOLLANTAY FORBIDDEN TO LAND IN CUBA ON WAY TO MEXICO CITY

HAVANA, Cuba.—To prevent
demonstrations in honor of Madame
Alexandra Kollantay, guards were
stationed on the steamer LaFayette
at this port, to prevent her landing.
She is en route from Europe to Mex-
ico City, where she will serve as
ambassador of the Soviet Repub-
lics.

Her mission, she says, is to main-
tain the present friendly relations

between the Soviets and Mexico

and to stimulate further commercial

relations. She adds that the United

States would benefit by entering

into official relations with her
government.

(Continued on page 3)

NATIONAL COUNCIL, BACKED BY TRADE UNIONS, TO FIGHT FOR FOREIGN-BORN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A National
Council for Protection of Foreign-Born
Workers has been formed here, with
offices at 41 Union Square. Its object
is largely to combat the proposed leg-
islation aimed at foreign-born persons
resident in this country, such as the
Holaday bill, which has already
passed the house, which, if passed
also by the senate and signed by the
president, would doom thousands of
political exiles for deportation to cer-
tain death in the countries from which
they fled; as also a bill introduced by
Aswell of Louisiana, which provides

for the registration of all aliens at a
fee of \$10, with \$1 to be charged for
each renewal.

The National Council says: "This
legislation is a direct threat against
the entire working class of this country.
It is a threat against the trade
union movement. It would drive a
wedge between the foreign-born and
the native workers. It would segregate
the foreign born, and, under the
threat of deportation, use them as a
club to batter down the standard of
living."

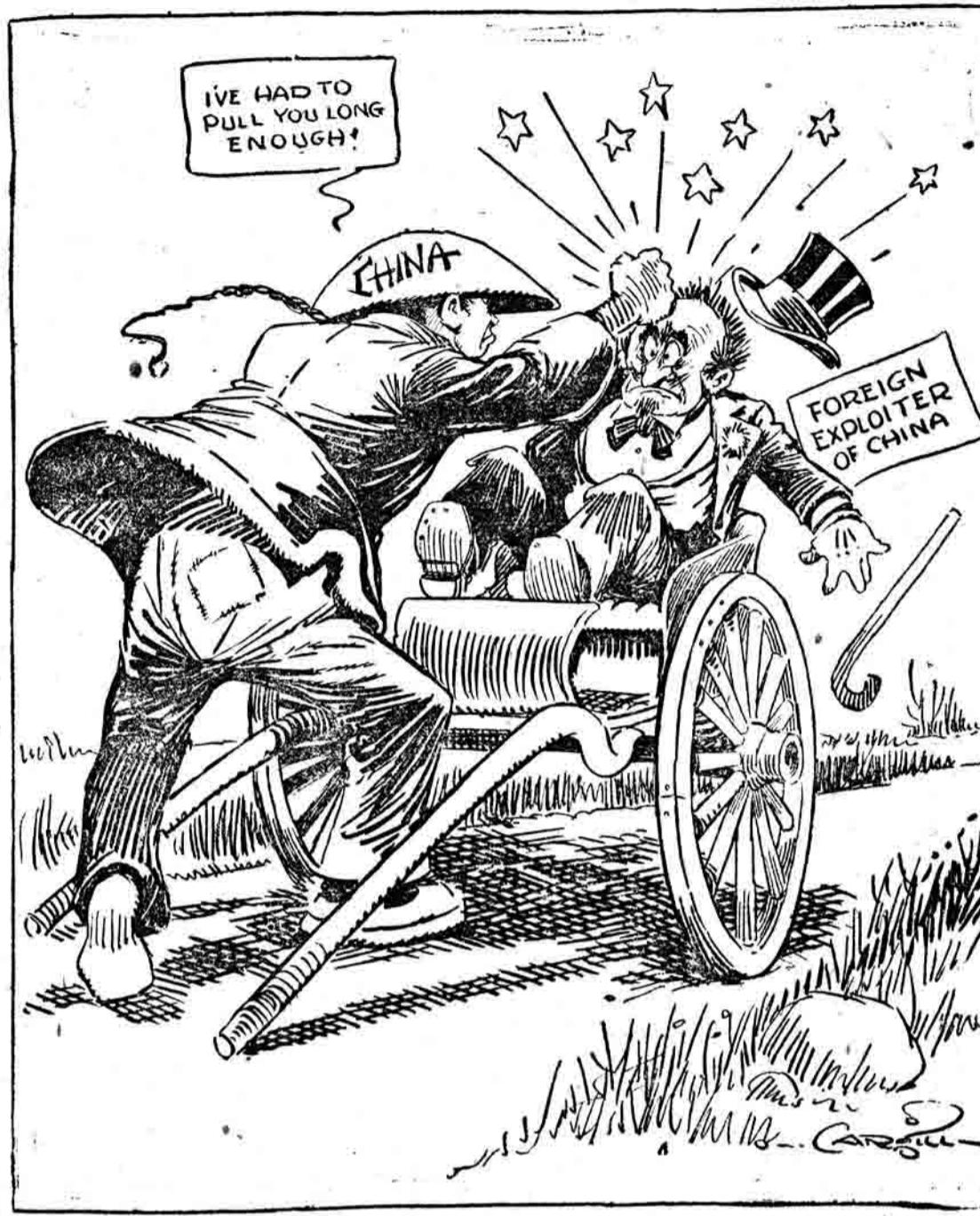
The committee includes many of

officials of labor unions.

(Continued on page 2)

SLUMP HITS DETROIT

Kicking Over the Traces



OPEN SHOPPERS IN BOYCOTT ON ILLINOIS COAL

Manufacturers Try to Break Union

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Illinois and Indiana coal diggers who
showed the world what it means to
answer a strike call 100 per cent in
1922 have been worn down by what
is virtually a three-year lockout. The
punishment by big business of labor
solidarity has meant loss of jobs to
about half of these miners, while the
remaining thousands got only two,
three and four days work a week. The
effect of this practical boycott of union
mined coal is described by F. C. Hon-
dler, the leading authority on coal in
the west, as the greatest mine shut-
down in Illinois history.

When the United Mine Workers
called the strike in 1922 there were
about 100,000 union miners employed
in Illinois and 30,000 in Indiana. Their
production was about 11,000,000 tons
a month. The strike was reflected in
a drop in the production of these two
states to a monthly average of 38,000
tons. A few strip mines turned out
this insignificant seab tonnage.

Hard Workers Laid Off.

By 1925-26 Illinois miners had seen
the number employed thinned to under
50,000 and scarcely 15,000 Indiana
miners still held uncertain jobs. Illino-
is, with a normal production of 8,-
000,000 to 10,000,000 tons a month, was
averaging only 4,000,000 to 5,000,000
tons. The two states formerly had a
combined annual mine payroll of \$200,-
000,000. The lockout has probably
locked off at least \$75,000,000.

Manufacturers Discriminate.

How Illinois manufacturers brought
this pressure on Illinois miners by
showing preference to non-union coal
is revealed in this from a Honold Bureau report
at the end of 1924.

Honold showed that Illinois normally
consumes 80,000,000 tons a year and
normally provides 75 to 80 per cent
of this from its own union mines. But
in 1924, he said, "of the total 80,-
000,000 tons of coal consumed within
the state the mines of Illinois are pro-
viding only 35,000,000 to 40,000,000
tons—approximately one-half, because
of the depression in the industry and
the competition of non-union mines.
Today the remaining requirements of

OPEN SHOPPERS BEGIN COURT ACTION AGAINST CARPENTERS TO STOP CLOSED SHOP ENFORCEMENT

Legal action to enjoin the carpenters' district council of Chicago from
penalizing its members for working with non-union mill workers will be
begun immediately, it was announced today by attorneys for the Anderson
and Lind manufacturing company, open shippers.

"Enforcement of the union rule," said Attorney Edmund W. Froelich,
"is in violation of the supreme court decree that it is a conspiracy in re-
straint of interstate commerce."

Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council, declared today
the rule in question differs from that enforced when William Brims, former
president, was enjoined by the supreme court.

More than 50,000 union carpenters are affiliated with the council.

SCRANTON MINERS HEAR BROPHY TODAY, SPEAKS AT WILKES-BARRE TUESDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—

Brophy—For-President committees
throughout the anthracite are busy
with arrangements for the mass
meetings to be addressed by John
Brophy, president of District 2, United
Mine Workers of America and candidate
for international president, opposing John L. Lewis. Brophy will speak at two big mass
meetings in the anthracite region
this week.

Monday evening, Dec. 6, at 7 p. m.
Brophy addressed the Scranton miners
in the Labor Temple, 125 N. Franklin St.

Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 7 p. m. the
Wilkes-Barre meeting will be held in
Moose Hall, 9-11 North Main St.

Additional to Brophy, Paul W. Fuller, educational director of District 2, U. M. W. A., Wm. J. Brenner, former president of District 1, George Isaacs, former vice-president of District 1; Alexander Campbell, former international executive board member of District 1; Pat Toohey, Charles Aksomiet, candidate for international auditor, Wm. Cooney, candidate for international teller, and many others will speak at the meetings.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

MICHIGAN MINE WILL BE SEPULCHER OF FORTY-ONE VICTIMS OF DISASTER

SHPENMING, Mich., Dec. 3.—(Ins.)

Indications today were that the bodies of the 41 mine cave-in victims
still entombed in the Barnes-Hecker
mine here would never be recovered
and that the mine will be abandoned
with its dead. Enormous amounts

CANTON HOLDS BRITAIN GUILTY FOR PEKING ACT

Possible Murder of 14 Students Charged

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The British for-
eign office has received a sharp note
from the Canton government of China
regarding the arrest of fourteen mem-
bers of the Kuomintang Party by the
British legation in Peking and the
subsequent delivery of the prisoners
to officers of Chang Tao Lin's army.

The British had excused their
action in turning over the prisoners to
the militarists by saying that the
Peking government had demanded the
extradition of the fourteen, all stu-
dents and active members of the
Kuomintang. In the meantime, Wel-
lington Koo, minister of foreign af-
fairs in the Peking government, offi-
cially denied that extradition had been
requested by his government.

The Canton government's note
states that the willingness of the
British to comply with the demands
of the northern militarists, "seems to
indicate clearly that the British
authorities are deliberately giving as-
sistance to the military and political
adversaries of the Nationalist gov-
ernment."

By switching from the liberal
party to the labor party in England,
Lieut. Commander Joseph M. Ken-
worthy was returned to parliament
by a bigger majority in a recent
by-election than he got from the
same constituency as a Liberal
representative.



RECALL CHICAGO LABOR TO MENACE OF INJUNCTIONS

Delegate Reports New Writ to Federation

The Chicago Federation of Labor was reminded that there is still an injunction menace in Chicago when Ida Rothstein, delegate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reported to the regular meeting of the body on Sunday that an injunction had been issued against her union in the case of a small shop in which a strike of dressmakers is being conducted.

Arrest Two.

A business agent and an organizer were arrested on a trumped up charge of trying to assault the manager of the shop, Rice, Turner and Rose, at 326 Adams St. The injunction restrains picketing in front of the premises. Sister Rothstein also reported that the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was in conference with the bosses Sunday afternoon over new union demands for wage increases and a forty-hour week.

Six Window Washers Die.

Delegate Wills of the Window Washers' Union said that six building service employees had been killed in the past year due to the fact the city and state officers had not enforced safety laws. He urged that the federation send a letter to both Mayor Dever and Governor Small calling attention to the insufficiency of building inspectors and demanding enforcement of safety statutes.

A delegate from the Iron Workers' Union said that his organization waited on the mayor to demand similar action. The mayor, the brother remarked amid applause, was much too busy entertaining queens to give the matter his considered judgment. Dever also complained about the expense involved in having building inspectors on the job.

The newly formed union of city diagnosticians reported thru their delegate, M. J. Sullivan, that the doctors were making a formal demand of the board of finance for an increase in wages from the present \$100 per month to \$200 per month and \$75 for the use of their cars for which they are not remunerated.

Sullivan also assailed the capitalist press for the slurs it cast on the city doctors when the fact of their organizing into a union became news. Local papers had charged that the diagnosticians were not competent doctors. Sullivan said he and the members of the new union were proud to be part of the organized labor movement and that so far as doctoring was concerned, they could be classed with the best.

Most of Sunday's meeting of the federation was taken up with the question of the labor radio station and a full half hour was given over to listening to the radio performers sing jazz songs such as "I was Happy Because I Made you Cry." No labor angle was discernable in the performance. Secretary Ed. Nockels made a plea for support to the radio when he said that all the large radio stations were coming under the domination of big interests and that WCFL was now the only exception to this rule in the middle west.

Ford Lay-Offs Give the Lie to the Plan for Five-Day Week

(Continued from page 1)

The Studebaker plants shut down for three weeks, the Dodge and the Hudson plants are working part time and there are rumors that they will soon close for the balance of the year. There are no accurate statistics available. This is the kind of information which the bosses are not eager to furnish.

Building Takes Tumble.

The building industry which flourished in Detroit for many years has during the last few weeks taken quite a tumble. Hundreds of carpenters and hundreds of painters and other building tradesmen are walking the streets looking for jobs. President Frank Martel of the Detroit Federation of Labor and Daniel Collins of the Bricklayers' Union are in Washington pleading with the Commissioner General of Immigration for more rigid enforcement of the immigration laws so that Canadian residents to the number of 15,000, according to them, would be stopped from crossing the Detroit river and working in Detroit, in competition with Detroit workers.

The situation would have been materially worse but for the thousands of former miners who shipped back to the mines which revived as a result of the British miners' strike. However, there are thousands of workers in front of the employment offices daily seeking work in vain. These are thousands who have made up their minds to expect nothing until after New Year's. They are going to watch and wait.

Such is the situation in the capital of the automobile industry. In the month of December, 1926, a month during which more than a billion dollars in dividends will be distributed to the owners of the means of production and distribution.

Millionaire Doheny on Trial for Bribery



Here is a picture of Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, taken in Washington where he is on trial with Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the Interior, who gave away United States oil reserves.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
and to the profit and glory of the other.

MRS. Frances Stevens Hall and her brothers, Henry and Willie Stevens were acquitted by a jury of their peers of the double murder of the Rev. Hall and his favorite choir girl, Mrs. Eleanor Mills. The clergyman was the husband of Mrs. Hall after a fashion, while he was alive. While we do not claim to be prophets, we crave the forgiveness of our readers if we call attention to a prediction made in this column last week after observing the improvement in the portraits of Mrs. Hall, distributed by the capitalist press.

WEN IT looked as if the jury might hand the Stevens boys and Mrs. Hall a noose for a Christmas gift, Mrs. Hall's picture looked like a rusty revolver but suddenly there was a change for the better and the lady looked quite angelic, the kind of a person that no honest jury would suspect of inflicting summary justice on a pair of lovers under a crabapple tree. This column stated that under those conditions an acquittal was on the order of the day. It was.

SINCE his return from the empire conference William Cosgrave, president of the executive council of the Irish Free State has used up considerable energy urging the Irish people to forget the past unpleasantness with the British government. The result of his observations has been to convince the Irish people that there was dirty work done in Buckingham Palace where Cosgrave tasted the royal champagne. The Irish are naturally suspicious and Cosgrave cannot convince them by logic that his words do not spring from an unpurchased soul. Some people don't object to big things but little things are liable to irritate them. When Cosgrave and his group sold Ireland to the empire thru the treaty of 1921, the majority of the Irish people did not feel terribly offended but dining with royalty is quite a different matter.

THE Irish Labor Party is preparing its forces for a general election in the near future. It is to be regretted that the Labor Party is too much under the influence of the league of nations' type of labor politician to appreciate the importance of using the national antipathy to England as a weapon in the struggle of the subversive classes against imperialism. Under the leadership of Thomas Johnson, who is featured in the Voice of Labor, (official organ of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union) the Labor Party representatives in the Free State parliament have devoted their time to presenting a dignified opposition to the government instead of making a fight, not merely on the theory that the government is "indecent" but from the point of view that the government is acting as the executive committee of the ruling class and that it is the duty of a party of labor to take advantage of every opportunity to combat capitalism, and its political apparatus.

THE official labor movement of Ireland has little in common with the revolutionary policy of James Connolly, the Connolly was no dogmatist. As Comrade Schuller points out in a recent issue of the Communist International, official organ of the Comintern, Connolly was one of the first to grasp the importance of revolutionary nationalism in the international struggle against imperialism. Connolly's alleged followers in Ireland, those who profess a regard for Connolly the person, do not seem to have any inclination to follow Connolly the revolutionist.

OPENSHOPPERS IN BOYCOTT ON ILLINOIS COAL

Manufacturers Try to Break Union

(Continued from page 1)

coal originate at mines from 400 to 750 miles distant, and is available at an f. o. b. Chicago price at or below prices on Illinois coal."

Coolidge's Hand Seen.

Attention has been called frequently to the complicity of the Coolidge-packed interstate commerce commission in this anti-union movement. The commission established rate differentials favorable to the entry of remote non-union coals into markets normally belonging to Illinois miners. Thus the government has played a role second only to the wage-cutting tactic of the non-union operators.

Warns Against Tactics.

In July, 1925, before the Chicago Association of Purchasing Agents, Honold condemned the purchase of coal from other states as uneconomic. He said: "While you may at the present time, because of the excessive cost and unjustifiably high freight rates to which Illinois coal is subjected, be able to figure an equality of value, f. o. b. your plant, on outside coal as compared with the average Illinois coal, you are still the loser because you increase thereby the cost of Illinois and as a result the ultimate cost of all coal at your plant."

Lessons Purchasing Power.

"To the extent that all eastern coal purchases shall take money away from Illinois mining districts and send it to eastern non-union districts," he continued, "all Illinois business suffers, since all the large number of supplies that move to Illinois mines is reduced. The loss is direct and positive. The payroll disbursement at various Illinois mines showed a shrinkage in 1924 as compared with 1923 of slightly more than 25 per cent. In dollars and cents this amounts to something over \$35,000,000."

Still Exists.

The situation described by Honold still persists. Illinois production in the eight months ended Oct. 31, 1926, was 38,724,051 tons, a monthly average of about 4,591,000 tons or about half capacity. Honold, who belongs on the operator side, condemns the situation as uneconomic from the point of view of Illinois business.

The big purchasers of coal are following the dictates not of good business but of the open-shop movement, which aims at destroying the miners' union.

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

Soviet Puts Flag on Herald Island Near Alaska; Proclaims Sovereignty

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—The Soviet polar expedition, aboard the ship Stavropol, has raised the Soviet flag on Herald Island, near Alaska, and Soviet sovereignty has been affirmed over the island, the foreign office announced today.

The foreign office announces that a previous expedition had removed all foreign flags from the island and that the action taken by the present expedition excludes the possibility of future attempts by the United States or Great Britain to claim the island.

U. S. Passes Up Protest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The state department has no present intention of protesting Soviet occupation of Herald Island, which is near Wrangel Island, it was declared today. No Americans are on the island.

NAVY HEAD GAGS WITNESS IN OIL CONSPIRACY CASE

Wilbur Would Prevent Trial Testimony

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary of Navy Wilbur is attempting to prevent the navy department's connection in the Fall-Doheny oil conspiracy being divulged in the trial here, it has developed. Government attorneys revealed that Wilbur had given orders to Admiral John K. Robison, defense witness, to refrain from giving any testimony on anything he learned in his capacity as an officer of the United States navy.

Gives Robison Letter

When Robison entered the courtroom to testify in the case he was met by Wilbur, who handed him an envelope, containing the following command: "You are hereby directed as a witness that you cannot disclose any confidential information that came into your possession as an officer of the navy."

May Be Defense Strategy.

Two possible reasons for Wilbur's action are seen by court observers. One is that Robison knows facts that will incriminate both Fall and Doheny, former secretary of navy. The other that this is merely an attempt of the defense to build up their case that the oil leases were granted Doheny because of the fear of war with Japan.

Claim War Scare.

The defense is basing most of its defense on the latter reason. They claim that Japan was arming against the United States, and development of the oil leases was necessary for the national defense. The defense has contended throughout the trial that Fall and Doheny were "patriots and should be given medals for their actions instead of being forced to submit to a criminal trial."

The government counsel scouts the war scare defense. It points out that the leases were signed after the Senate had already ratified the Washington four-powers arms treaty for peace in the Pacific, and that the government had no fear of "war with Japan."

Made to Testify.

Judge Hoeschling ruled that Wilbur could not prevent Robison from testifying, and said that it could not be claimed that the oil testimony would divulge "high state secrets."

Robison testified that it was decided to give Doheny the oil lease because he promised "to come to the aid of the country and place oil in the Hawaiian Islands to be used in case of war with Japan."

Patriotism Profitable.

The government attacked this attempt to paint Doheny as doing a patriotic deed by revealing that the lease provided for huge profits for Doheny's oil company.

Robison answered questions in regard to the navy department's fears only under compulsion of the court. Judge Hoeschling declared that the court would assume responsibility for divulging of "state secrets."

Wisconsin Insurgents to Refuse Conditions Imposed on Returning

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The western insurgents in the house never will don the mantle of party regularity if they are forced to abide by the caucus system, members of the Wisconsin delegation announced.

This answer to intimations of republican leaders that the insurgents would be restored to committees from which they were expelled if they enter party caucuses, somewhat dimmed the possibilities of the impending senate armistice spreading to the house.

"I will never enter into an agreement to bind myself in advance on a vote," declared Representative Henry A. Cooper, the dean of the insurgent party.

"Moreover, I think that any man who does so violates his oath of office."

The insurgents will demand their right to be considered as republicans, but will make no overtures to the majority, it was declared by Representative James A. Frear, also of Wisconsin.

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

PARIS LABOR LEADERS ASK INTERVIEW WITH GOV. FULLER OF MASS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A number of labor and Communist leaders have written to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts asking for an interview, when they may present a plea for leniency in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, alleged Communists, sentenced to die in Massachusetts. Governor Fuller is giving the matter his consideration, and may grant the interviews before he leaves Paris.

Labor's First Radio Can Be Made to Really Serve the Workers Effectively

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THIS week, Saturday, December 11, will witness the dedication of WCFL, "labor's first radio station" in the United States. It is announced as "a notable event in the history of the labor movement."

The station itself has been established in one of the huge towers at the far end of the Municipal Pier that juts out into Lake Michigan. The dedication will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, the home of the Street Carmen's Union.

There should be considerable food for thought for Chicago's workers in the presence of Mayor William Dever at the dedication. It was Mayor Dever's police who beat up the pickets in the last strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, arresting many of them. Dever's friends, the bosses' judges, sent the pickets to jail, and Dever's friends, the north side jailers, kept them behind bars, the last of the prisoners being only recently released. This has been repeated on a lesser scale, in every industrial struggle that has taken place in Chicago during the time that Dever has been in office. In Saturday's dedication, Dever typifies the ruling class that dangers to workers' independence and political power—the Labor Party. It must attack all the vital issues confronting the workers from the workers' class standpoint. Instead of permitting Mayor Dever to speak at the dedication Saturday, some labor speaker might well open the spring mayoralty campaign with labor's attack on the crimes of the Dever administration. That would help make the workers realize that they have a right of their own on their hands, and that they are not merely a tolerated appendage to one of the capitalist parties, sneered at and reviled.

"WCFL" did broadcast one speech by a representative of the striking British coal miners, and another speech by a spokesman for the Passaic strikers. The former event took place when the British strike was four months old, while the latter talk got on the air only after the Passaic strike had been on for more than eight months. This shows a lack of support for workers' struggles that have engaged the earnest attention of the whole working class.

On May 1 and ever since, the British general strike and the British coal strike have interested this whole nation. It was not until the latter days of August that it got on Chicago's labor radio. During the bitterest hours of the Passaic strike the radio was silent.

Similarly in every labor struggle, No word is sent out, no "S. O. S." call issued on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, altho Chicago labor speakers at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting. The other class-war prisoners, like Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, are unnoticed. The Chicago Federation of Labor takes a laudable stand against the visit to this country of the terror queen of Roumania, but does not use its only means of publicity to spread its viewpoint. It supports the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born, officially, but not actually. There is enough material to furnish daily a crowded "Chicago Federation of Labor Hour" if the radio is allowed to speak as it should.

The dedication of "labor's first radio station" Saturday will be an event in its way. The day will be notable, however, when this radio is developed into an effective weapon in the workers' struggle, and not until then.

To accomplish this change is the task of the mass of Chicago labor, that not only pays for the broadcasting station, but also purchases the receiving sets to get what "WCFL" has to offer.

source of courage and strength to stand up under the persecution of the capitalists than to know that they have not been forgotten by those for whom and with whom they are fighting. To know that the struggle goes on, that others stand in their places carrying on the fight, this is what steals the spirit of the working class victims of capitalist persecution.

Central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party endorses the appeal of the International Labor Defense and urges all members of the party and all workers to give the effort of the International Defense to bring cheer to valiant fighters behind prison bars who have been singled out by the capitalists because of their part in the class struggle.

The fact that there are 50 workers behind prison bars because of their part in the class struggle in the United States is evidence of the nature of the struggle which the workers are fighting. It shows that the capitalist slogan of "peace and prosperity" is a myth. It proves that capitalists maintain their system of exploitation and oppression only thru force—thru throwing behind prison bars those who too openly challenge their robbery of the workers. Today capitalism singles out the most militant of the workers fighting in the workers' interests to stifle their voices behind prison bars. To-morrow it may again, as it did in 1919, resort to mass arrests and persecution of those who lead the fight against exploitation and oppression of the workers.

For the class struggle fighters behind prison bars there is no greater

suffering and sacrifice is not in vain, because it inspires others to take up the struggle.

The greater the demonstration of support the more heartening it will be for our comrades, fellow-workers and brothers behind prison bars. The central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party therefore calls upon all workers to rally to the support of the Christmas Fund of the I. L. D., by making generous contributions to this fund.

Make the Christmas Fund an impressive demonstration of solidarity with all the class war prisoners.

Stand behind the I. L. D. in its fight for the class war prisoners.

Central Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party,
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secy.

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS IN SESSION TODAY</h

WORKING CLASS LEADS FIGHT TO LIBERATE CHINA

Comintern Discusses Chinese Revolution

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 5.—The question of the Chinese liberation movement is still being discussed by the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International meeting here. In Thursday's session, under the chairmanship of Kolaroff (Bulgaria) the representative of the Chinese Communist Party, Tan Ping Hsiang summed up the debate on China.

Pointing out that the main task of the Chinese revolutionary movement was to consolidate the achievements so far won, he warned against the still existing danger of foreign intervention. He declared that the task of the Chinese Communist Party in the ensuing period was to secure for itself the leadership of the proletariat.

Proletariat and Bourgeoisie.
During the further development of the national revolutionary movement, Tan Ping Hsiang said, there are two important existing tendencies:

One is the aspiration of the proletariat of China to continue the leading role and the other is the effort of the big bourgeoisie to seize this role from the hands of the working-class."

Capitalists Divided.

The division of forces among the Chinese bourgeoisie, the speaker said, are the deeply conflicting interests between industrial and commercial capital on the one hand and the conflict between native and foreign capital on the other. At the same time the petit-bourgeoisie is opposed to the big bourgeoisie, native and foreign alike.

It is this correlation of forces, said Tan, which allows the proletariat to maintain the hegemony of the national liberation movement together with the common interests and aspirations that the working-class of the city has with the peasantry. The latter, he said, are playing an increasingly larger part in the revolution and are realizing the community of interest between the country and the city.

The proletarian movement must come closer to the peasantry and together fight the landlords on the basis of agrarian demands, without which it is impossible to consolidate the revolution in China. It is necessary, the Chinese delegate stated, to confiscate the lands of the big owners and reactionaries, lower leasehold rents, and seriously fight the money lenders.

The Chinese Communist Party must also formulate a clear economic program for industrial labor demands, intensify activity in the towns and villages and among the working youth and to forward the political education of the soldiers in the national armies, he said.

In conclusion, Tan Ping Hsiang welcomed the statement of the Kuomintang party of Wednesday, in which their representative declared the willingness of the people's party to cooperate with the Chinese Communist Party in a united front that will assure the success of the Chinese liberation movement.

Tchitcherin Arrives in Berlin to Confer on German Relations

BERLIN—Tchitcherin, the foreign commissar of the Soviet government, has arrived here for a conference with Foreign Minister Stresemann, the first since Germany became a member of the league of nations and since the peace of the world has been said to be guaranteed by the Locarno pact.

The strong position which the Soviets now hold in eastern Europe will make it necessary for Germany to listen to what Tchitcherin has to say. Germany already has important commercial relations with the Soviets. These connections are constantly growing, as shown by the fact that one of the things to be discussed at this meeting will be Germany's desire to obtain airplane landings in Soviet territory for her projected Berlin-Tokio aerial route.

From this capital, Tchitcherin will go to France for conference with Briand, and also expects to meet Austen Chamberlain.

FILIPINOS THREATEN TO ASSEMBLE BOARD SCRAPPED BY WOOD

MANILA, Dec. 5.—In an effort to force Governor General Wood's hand, Manuel Quezon and Manuel Roxas, former members of the board of control which was abolished by Wood, today requested Wood to call a meeting of the board for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the National Coal company. In the event that Wood refuses to call a meeting, they said they would call one themselves.

Both factions have engaged attorneys in anticipation of a legal skirmish.

FEW WREATHS PRECEDE KRASSIN'S URN TO TOMB; INSTEAD MONEY IS DEVOTED TO CARING FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN

MOSCOW—While 20,000 bared their heads, while airplanes circled above, while the Soviet hymn for the dead rose and swelled through the Red Square, as cannon boomed a salute, and as members of the Red Army stood at attention, the urn containing the ashes of Leonid Krassin, Soviet envoy to Great Britain, who died recently in London, was placed in a niche in the wall of the historic Kremlin, close to the tomb of Lenin.

President Kalinin of the Soviet Union officiated and then stepped to one side while masons put in its place a slab of black marble, bearing the name of Krassin in large letters, beneath which, in smaller type, were the words, Leonid Borisovich, and the

dates July 15, 1870—Nov. 24, 1925. Earlier a special train had arrived from the British border, the engine decorated with red and black streamers and pulling two coaches. These contained Krassin's daughter and the wife and representatives of the Soviet government who had met his ashes at the border.

In the procession from the train to the Kremlin, few wreaths preceded the bier, which was carried by prominent officials. Their absence was accounted for by the fact that 25,000 roubles appropriated for the funeral had been mostly turned over to the fund for Homeless Children, as a worthy tribute to the man whose memory was being honored.

The Lessons of the British Strike

(Continued from page 1)
forces and develop their influence and numbers, Lozovsky concluded.

John Pepper (America) declared that altho the strike was defeated the struggle yielded positive political results: It showed that only Communist Party and the Communist International are capable of fighting and bringing the struggles of the workers to victory and that victory under right wing leaders is impossible under present conditions in England.

Workers Understand

These lessons, he said, are actually understood by the British workers and thousands will join the Communist Party. Accordingly, the British miners' strike is the greatest labor event in recent years. The left wing of the labor movement in Britain, as a result, is better organized and possesses a firm leadership in the minority movement and the Communist Party, he concluded.

In a spirited speech, Smeral (Czechoslovakia) analyzed all the questions connected with the British strike that closely affected the workers of other countries. He said that unless the fight of the British workers was closely bound up with the struggle of the colonies and unless the western European proletariat is ready to give its whole support, it is impossible to defeat British capitalism.

Colonies Important.

The backbone of British imperialism, he declared, would be broken, not on the Thames, but on the Yangtze, the Nile and the Ganges. However, the European proletariat, with the exception of the workers of the Soviet Union who gave magnificent example of proletarian solidarity and exerted all possible effort, failed to do everything in its power to secure victory for the British workers.

This fundamental lesson, Smeral went on, must be carefully taken stock of by the Communist Parties that the mistake be not repeated especially today, on the eve of more intense international capitalist reaction and the preparation for intervention against the Soviet Union.

Crisis Approaches.

The British Empire, he pointed out, is entering on a period of the sharpest economic social crisis, the world bourgeoisie, finding itself in the most difficult situation, will use all means to find a way out: consequently the great danger of another world war. The proletariat, he concluded, must be prepared in this emergency to fight for power, to support the Communist International and to protect the Soviet Union, the powerful anti-capitalist stronghold where the proletariat is constructing socialism.

Murphy Reports.

At Thursday's session of the plenum Murphy (England) reported on "The Lessons of the English Strike." He declared that the general strike and the lockout of the miners were the most profound and most far-reaching events in the history of Great Britain for a hundred years. The conflict had its reactions throughout the whole world. There were wholesale disturbances of world economics and profound disturbances of British capitalism. There was an extensive manifestation of international solidarity of action by the workers of the Soviet Union. The working class of Britain has definitely stepped upon the path leading inevitably towards social revolution.

The mining crisis is the most important part of the general crisis of British imperialism. The crisis in the coal industry has not been liquidated, but intensified, and is the forerunner of greater struggles. It had a profound effect upon national finance, it accentuated the decline of British foreign trade; it weakened the "bond of the empire," and thereby greatly affected British foreign policy, everywhere, especially in the far East, where Britain was compelled to make a change in tactics towards the Chinese revolution. Therefore the heroic miners' struggle was an ally of the national liberation movement in China, Murphy said.

Capitalist Dictatorship.

There has been a great change in class relations in Great Britain: An open unashamed dictatorship of the bourgeoisie has superseded democracy. However, this dictatorship is now weakened. The government is becoming increasingly unpopular. The petty bourgeoisie forces are moving towards the labor party. The masses of workers are becoming increasingly more aware and more politically conscious.

There is a further process of differentiation within the working class: The bureaucratic leaders have conse-

U. S. FILIPINOS ORGANIZING FOR FREEDOM FIGHT

Plan Federation of All Groups

By VIVIAN WILKINSON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Unification of 150 organizations representing 20,000 Filipino students, workers and business men in this country was planned at the third quarterly convention of the Atlantic Philippine Federation held here.

To Counteract Propaganda.

To counteract propaganda against Philippine independence and to look after the economic and social welfare of the Filipinos in this country is the purpose of the new national organizations, to be known as the Philippine Federation of America, according to Jose L. Gonzales, secretary. "Practically every Filipino in this country is a member of one of the 150 associations we plan to unite," he said.

Stir Up Trouble.

"Conflicts, either real or imaginary, between the mohammedan Moros and the christian Filipinos are due to a systematic campaign to create trouble," declared Prof. I. Pangalas, a delegate to the convention. "As a member of the educational survey board, I spent several months among the Moros and found them friendly and hospitable.

Missionaries to Blame.

"The American missionaries, in their attempt to convert the Moros to Christianity, are among those responsible for stirring up any trouble that may exist. But even if a missionary should sponsor Philippine national independence while he is in the field he is forced to speak against it in this country. The pastor of my own church was forced to resign for standing for such independence."

Higinio Mendoza, president of the convention and himself a Moro, declared: "There is no political conflict between the Filipinos and the Moros. Any trouble which may have arisen is due to missionary interference in the political life of these people."

"Political independence which does not improve the economic conditions of the people as a whole is not worth fighting for," said Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy. "The Cantonese have developed an economic policy along with their political revolution."

Three delegates were elected to represent the Philippine Federation of America at the Philippine conference, which will be held under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation next February in Washington, D. C. Those elected were J. Rodriguez, M. Osmina and Prof. I. Panlasig.

For Independence.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the convention:

Be it resolved, that we give our unqualified adherence to the policies of our official representatives in the government, that we favor immediate and absolute independence.

The next convention of the Philippine Federation of America will take place next January 8 and 9 in Brooklyn, New York.

A NEW YORK OIL
By Upton Sinclair
Read it today and every day in THE DAILY WORKER.

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



The Vanguard of Interpreters Among Farmers

By JOHN B. CHAPPLE

CAPITALISM in America has reached the stage where the entire farming population—with the exception of the capitalist, bank-financed, machine-operating and "hand" hiring farm plutocrats—is feeling the lash. In Montana farmers forced a pinto castor oil down the throat of a deputy sheriff trying to evict a farmer from his mortgaged farm. Instances of those sporadic farm "revolts" could be multiplied by the hundreds. The trek of starving farmers to the cities, where they become the victims of a different but no less vicious kind of exploitation, is so apparent that only the most rabid capitalist farm parasites cover their eyes and see no evil. Even such comic-opera farmers' friends as Senator Capper of Kansas admit the farmer is not getting his fair share of the national income, while statistics vividly and indisputably show how farm costs and taxes have been going up while market prices for what the farmer has to sell are below the cost of production.

HALFWAY and transition measures which the farmer devises to defend himself are legion. There is the movement for centralization of creameries and cheese factories, under farmer control; the Canadian wheat pools, the central agency of which disposed of 190,000,000 bushels of wheat this year; the disposal of 150,000,000 union-labor Washington apples by the Farmer-Labor exchange; the whole producers' and consumers' co-operative movement. Lenin himself has emphasized in his pamphlet "About the Cooperative Societies" the importance of co-operation with regard to the transition to a new order "in the simplest, easiest, and for the peasants' (farmers') most attainable manner. Present day American co-operatives are important insofar as they fail to understand—again using Lenin's words—"such fundamental problems as the class struggle, the conquest of political power by the working class, and the overthrow of the rule of the exploiting class." A further proof of the importance of the co-operatives is the fact that consumers' co-operatives in the Soviet Union today have 11,000,000 members operating 53,466 stores.

Three delegates were elected to represent the Philippine Federation of America at the Philippine conference, which will be held under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation next February in Washington, D. C. Those elected were J. Rodriguez, M. Osmina and Prof. I. Panlasig.

That some American co-operatives, at least, are fully aware of their strategic position is evidenced by the subject of a talk by George Halonen of the Co-operative Central Exchange of Superior, Wisconsin, before the national co-operative congress at Minneapolis in November. Halonen spoke on the relation of the co-operative movement to the general labor movement. And finally, among transition phenomena, stands the Farmer-Labor party, so directly emphasizing working class solidarity that its candidates were supported by Communists in four states in the general election.

The Vanguard
In this critical period in American history, a vanguard of interpreters among the farmers has arisen. Born out of the present economic conditions who make their living out of the soil, a national conference of the Progressive Farmers' of America is considered necessary and desirable.

Business Conditions in Philippines Good; U. S. Takes All Credit

American farmer, putting his knowledge of economics into poetry to fire the hearts of men who have given up. And so on and on—here, there, everywhere, through the exploited agricultural regions of North America, are these "spots of fire."

Face Serfdom.

MANY farmers are on the borderline of serfdom. Twenty years ago their spirits were high. They began clearing their quarter sections with vigor. Today their eyes are glazed and their cheeks sag. Hope has been pulverized in the grist mill of toll. Their masculine women have trembling chins and curse because they have given birth to children who must take their places in an earthly hell. These are the people owned by their mortgages and their cows—serfs as completely as any feudal subject of a monarch.

Among these people this vanguard of interpreters is at work, explaining, invigorating. Behind the glazed eyes of the lean-jawed, grey-haired men who sit silently at the farm meetings, fire is smoldering. These gaunt hands know how to grasp a sickle. They listen, checking the words of the interpreters with life as they have known it.

A surging wave of tremendous power is slowly gathering momentum.

PROGRESSIVE FARMERS' ORGANIZATION HOLDS CONVENTION IN MINNEAPOLIS TO ADOPT REAL PROGRAM OF RELIEF

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5.—The Progressive Farmers of America will meet in national convention here Monday for the purpose of creating a national council of the organization and to outline a program of action to change economic conditions of the farmers in the United States.

Conditions Worse.

"Conditions on the farms of America are becoming steadily worse as time goes on," reads the convention call to local councils and affiliated organizations and groups. "Farmers as a class are descending the economic scale. The mortgage holders have taken the place of the feudal barons of Europe and great numbers of free born citizens have been reduced to the level of peasantry."

"Thousands of farmers have been forced to leave the land and enter into competition with the unorganized workers of the cities, thereby reducing the wages both receive to the starvation point."

Are Misrepresented.

"While these conditions obtain in the country's greatest industry—agriculture—the politicians and business men are making confusion worse confounded by talking about farm relief from congress."

"People presuming to speak for the farmers are frequently those whose principal occupation has been to exploit the tillers of the soil."

No True Voice.

"But the true voice of the farmers has not been heard because there is no proper organizational vehicle to give expression thereto. To find such a vehicle and to force a powerful weapon for the emancipation of mil-

lions who make their living out of the soil, a national conference of the Progressive Farmers' of America is considered necessary and desirable."

Business Conditions in Philippines Good; U. S. Takes All Credit

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Business and economic conditions in the Philippine islands were better during the past fiscal year than any time since 1915, according to the report of the bureau of insular affairs.

The bureau gives credit for the good conditions to the administration of the United States in the Philippines. "It is all due to the enterprise of the government," the report says. It points out that there has been very little private initiative in the islands and that there has been no outside capital invested for a period of ten years.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Make yourself a present of

The Red Gift Package

Five Different Packages of Choice Revolutionary Pamphlets Offered at Half Price and Shipped Postpaid to Any U. S. Address

Package No. 1

Principles of Communism, the original draft of the Communist manifesto, by Friedrich Engels	10
Blood and Steel	10
British Rule in India, by Shapurji Saklatvala	10
The British Strike, by Wm. F. Dunn	10
Total	\$.50

A Fifty Cent Package for

25 Cents

Package No. 2

Marx and Engels on Revolution in America, by Heinz Neumann	10
Two Speeches by Karl Marx	05
Constitution of Soviet Russia	05
For a Labor Party, by John Pepper	10
Class Collaboration, by Bertram D. Wolfe	10
Total	\$.60

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Workers (Communist) Party

To Establish Daily Worker on Firm Foundation

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

THE November meeting of the Central Committee of the party endorsed the decision of the Political Committee to move The DAILY WORKER to New York City during the month of January and to begin publication there on January 24.

This action of the Central Committee is one of the measures decided upon by the Central Committee in the campaign to keep The DAILY WORKER as the fighting organ of the revolutionary movement in the United States.

The DAILY WORKER has been in a continuous struggle for its existence for the past two years. It has been a hard fight to keep our paper alive. In order to save The DAILY WORKER for the revolutionary movement, it has been apparent for some time that The DAILY WORKER must secure a broader base. The action of the Central Committee in deciding to move The DAILY WORKER to New York City is to take advantage of the stronger foundation for the development of our paper offered by the broader left wing movement of which that city is the center.

New York City is today the heart and center of American capitalism and American imperialism, which dominates the world. In New York City, The DAILY WORKER will be closer to the sources of news in regard to the developments of American capitalism, and can more quickly bring to the workers the interpretation of the moves of American capitalism from a working class standpoint and rally the workers for action against the plans of the capitalists.

New York City offers the possibility of adding new forces to the editorial staff for The DAILY WORKER and thus strengthening our paper in its service to the working class movement.

A greater section of the American workers can be reached by The DAILY WORKER from New York City on the day of publication, thus making The DAILY WORKER their source of news of the daily events that affect their lives, than in its present location. Also a larger section of the party membership is located within reach of The DAILY WORKER on the day of publication, enabling The DAILY WORKER, as the central organ of the party, to more quickly bring the party into action from New York City.

New York Close to Great Industries.

Within the radius which The DAILY WORKER can reach on the day of publication from New York City are located more of the great industries, including the heavy industries, than can be reached by The DAILY WORKER at the present time. In the New England states are situated a large part of the textile, shoe and metal manufacturing industries. New York state is a great manufacturing state, as is also New Jersey. Pennsylvania is the heart of the coal mining and steel industry with the great anthracite coal region within a short distance from New York City. The DAILY WORKER can be delivered to the workers in these states on the day of publication from New York City.

Within these states are also the bulk of the membership of the American Federation of Labor with close to a million of these members in New York state alone.

New York the Center of the Left Wing Movement.

New York City is today the center of the left wing movement in the trade unions.

It is in New York City and the immediate surroundings that all the great struggles have recently taken place in which the party has played a leading part. The DAILY WORKER has been handicapped in giving leadership and direction to these struggles and rallying the workers against their enemies, because it has not

Weisbord Will Tell Chicago Workers of Great Passaic Strike

With the first break in the ranks of the textile mill barons, the Passaic strike is again assuming added importance. For almost eleven months these heroic workers have continued their battle and now the first partial victory has been won. One of the mills has signed, recognizing the union.

Albert Weisbord, the youthful strike leader, is now touring the country telling the story of the strike. He has already lectured in a number of cities to large audiences, making clear the strategy pursued in this brilliantly fought strike, bringing out the details of the tactics with which the bosses were met, showing how the strike is being fought under present conditions of modern industry and also explaining the position taken by the local government of Passaic in its many ruthless attempts to crush the strike with the support of the state and national government.

No strike in modern history contains as many valuable lessons as this one. To make these lessons clear to the workers, the tour of Albert Weisbord has been organized. He will speak in Chicago, Thursday, Dec. 16 at 8 p.m. at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Ave. It should be a special occasion for the Chicago workers to learn first hand the valuable lessons of this strike. This lecture is given by Weisbord under auspices of the Workers Party, District 8. Admission is 25 cents.

On Thanksgiving eve, Weisbord spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at Syracuse, New York, where he emphasized that prejudices so grossly inculcated by the capitalists to separate the workers disappeared under the common interests that a hard-fought strike developed.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent is off the press. Get copy, subscribe! It is only 50 cents a year.

SECTION MEMBERSHIPS OF N. Y. TO HEAR REPORT ON PLENUM OF C. E. C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The following section membership meetings have been arranged where the report of the last plenum of the C. E. C. will be presented by members of the C. E. C. or of the D. E. C. who attended the C. E. C. meeting.

Section 1—Monday, Dec. 13, at 6:00 p. m. at 15 E. Third street.

Section 2—Monday, Dec. 6, at 6:00 p. m. at 66 E. 4th street.

Section 3—Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 6:00 p. m. at 301 W. 29th street.

Section 4—Friday, Dec. 10, at 8:00 p. m. at 31 E. 110th street.

Section 5—Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 8:00 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road.

Williamsburg—(6A & 6B) Tuesday, Dec. 7, 6:00 p. m. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Brownsville—(6C & 6D) Wednesday, Dec. 8 at 8:00 p. m., 63 Liberty St., Brooklyn.

Section 7—Wednesday, Dec. 8 at 8:00 p. m., 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Meetings in New Jersey will be announced separately later.

The party functionaries have already heard and discussed the report of the Party Plenum. This report must become known to the entire party membership.

A special roll call will be taken at all meetings.

Please come on time so that the meetings can start promptly and there will be sufficient time for discussion and questions.

Novy Mir Masquerade Dec. 25.

A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street.

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

PITTSBURGH READY FOR BIG BAZAAR TO BE HELD FOR THE DAILY WORKER

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—The big bazaar for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 10 and 11. This will be a regular affair, with the language sections competing to see which can do the best for the English Daily.

From the advance showing there will be many bargains in a variety of useful articles for sale. There will be a real toy counter with some of the latest novelties.

The DAILY WORKERS' Builders Club will have a supply of the best of literature, also Red cartoons. Watch for the program. Make these two big nights for The DAILY WORKER!

A WARNING

IN accordance with the regular routine, the children of a certain Chicago school were required to write a composition on the theme: "How I Shall Spend My Thanksgiving This Year." Here is what one boy wrote:

"HOW I SHALL SPEND MY THANKSGIVING THIS YEAR."

"First, I shall go to church and pray to god and say to god that he should make things go just as now and even better."

"Second, I shall invite some of my friends to come over to enjoy the Thanksgiving with me."

"The last thing I will do is to go to the bird house, animal house and fish house and see what god has given us."

"On Sunday I am to go to Sunday school."

"And of course the teacher marked it 'Excellent'."

Now this is all commonplace. But the astounding thing is: The parents of this boy are both good loyal Communists, Party members! The atmosphere in which this boy was brought up is definitely class-conscious and anti-religious. And yet see what the boy writes:

Bourgeois Polson.

Of course the boy knows that he is not going to church or to Sunday school; he knows that he is not going to thank "god" for his "blessings." Yet he feels that it is the proper thing to write as if he were going to do these things. Semiconsciously, or perhaps totally unconsciously, he has been brought to think and feel that to be patriotic and religious is the correct thing, the normal way of life, and that his parents are "queer" or "reds" in not falling in with this way of life. Will anyone say that this boy has not, in effect, been kidnapped ideologically by the bosses and the priests? Will anyone say that the school has not had some success in poisoning his mind, in distorting his whole outlook, and in converting him into a support for the bourgeois slave-driver?

It's Up to You.

But the success of the Young Pioneer movement depends in the last resort upon the support given to it by the broad masses of the American workers, especially by the advanced sections, the class-conscious and revolutionary workers. It's up to you!

This story should be a warning to you. It should awaken you. Do you want your children, do you want any working-class children to become mere clay in the hands of the bosses and the priests to be molded into renegades who will despise you and your ideals and the entire proletarian struggle?

The only effective way to answer "No" to this question is by throwing all your forces into the support of the Pioneer movement. Are you ready?

A Warning!

And yet this boy is the son of party members, good Communists! It simply shows how powerless is home environment, even of the best, to counteract fully the vicious work of the Pioneer movement.

Property rights in the air should be rigorously avoided in any radio legislation to be adopted by congress, but the present confusion in broadcasting should be unsharable and the legitimate interests of both broadcasters and listeners protected.

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NAME MILLIONAIRES.

Two millionaires are being mentioned more than others for the post.

They are James Elverton, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and William C. Sprout, fire-brick manufacturer.

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CHICAGO GEAR SHOP IS DEN OF EXPLOITATION

Long Hours, Speed-up,
Bring Accidents

By N. SCHAFFNOR.
(Worker Correspondent)

The Wm. Ganschow & Co. Gear and Motor company forces its workers to work nine and three-quarter hours a day of 54 hours a week. The wages are the lowest possible. They start you off at 45 cents an hour, with a promise of a raise in a few weeks—which you don't get. If a worker asks for the promised raise more than three times he "gets the gate."

Sanitary conditions in the factory are the worst.

Speeds Them Up.

The company speeds the workers to the utmost. The foreman comes around to the worker every hour to see how much work he is producing. If the worker is not a "good slave," as the foreman thinks he should be, he gets bawled out, and many times is discharged.

Many Accidents.

This speed-up system causes many accidents, resulting in serious injury to the workers. There is no worker in that shop that is not decorated with blood or white bandages on his palms, or fingers, every day a different finger. Many times the workers cannot find materials to prevent blood poisoning.

Poor Medical Care.

Recently a worker had an accident—the machine caught his palm and cut the meat out of it to the bone. The worker didn't have a doctor's attention and was compelled to go to work with a sore hand. As the bandage wasn't properly fixed, he asked the foreman for better attention. He was told that that "was good enough." But the worker had nerve enough to answer back, and told the foreman that he was hurt in the shop, and in no other place. He was then given what he wanted.

Recently seven workers were decorated with bandages on their hands. They had to take a two-week "vacation" without pay. The company does not pay for accidents, it says.

High Los Angeles Officials On Trial for Graft Charges

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—All the supervisors, five in number, and three other high county officials have gone on trial, facing 13 felony charges. At the last election Supervisors R. F. McClellan and Henry W. Wright were candidates for governor and congressman, respectively.

"When a poor man steals a loaf of bread he goes to jail, but when a rich man steals a railroad he goes to congress." The first part of this saying always holds good. The second part, however, did not work out just right this time. It was one of these exceptions proving the rule.

The main charge against these officials is that they used public funds to build beautiful homes for themselves. On the other hand, hundreds of workers are walking the streets at night in this Mayor Cryer's city of "abundance" because they are out of work, have no money and no place to eat and sleep.

Detroit Workers Are Enthusiastic Over Passaic Strike Film

By Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, Dec. 5.—Fifteen hundred workers saw the Passaic strike picture here at Majestic Theater Dec. 1.

The enthusiasm was tremendous when the picture started. Many workers almost jumped out of their seats when the part showing the reading of the riot act was thrown on the screen.

After five reels were shown a collection was taken up, to which the workers of Detroit seemed glad to contribute, altho most of them have already contributed before.

Leather Workers Help Paper Box Workers Win

By Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Leather Workers' Union has donated \$300 to the paper box makers' strike fund.

The union also calls on all unionists to demand that scab articles should not be used in union shops. They urge all class-conscious workers to demand this of their unions.

DECEMBER ISSUE JUST OFF THE PRESS!

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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

PRIZES FOR THIS WEEK.

Three very fine books are offered as prizes for worker correspondence stories this week. They include:

- 1—Selected Essays by Karl Marx. A new book, and an unusual one of unpublished work of the great leader.
- 2—Red Cartoons. A collection of the work of 17 proletarian artists.
- 3—Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing. A new book and a splendid addition for your library.

Write that story, workers!

EXPLOITED WORKERS OF ENDICOTT, JOHNSON SHOE FACTORY TOLD TO SAVE MONEY BY BOSS; WHAT MONEY?

By a Worker Correspondent.

ENDICOTT, N. Y., Dec. 5.—An article has been posted on the bulletin board at the Endicott Johnson Shoe factory telling the workers how they can become rich by saving money by loaning their money to the company at 6 per cent interest. Thus, "Friend" George F. Johnson, as he signs all of his letters pretending to be a friend of the workers, is trying to get back the little money that the workers receive from the hard work they have to do.

How Can They Do It?

The workers want to know how they can save any money out of the wages of from \$15 to \$20 a week they make here. The writer had an average pay of \$18 a week all this year. And here nearly every married man has to have his wife go to work in the shop to help support the family.

Uses Bonus System.

The bonus system is used in the Endicott Johnson to speed up the workers and to keep them from quitting their jobs. The workers are working their best now because the bonus time is near. All are speeded up now so that they can't go any faster. You have to put out good work and plenty of it to make \$4 or \$5 a day. The bosses are always behind your back.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CLASS IN NEW YORK IS MAKING GREAT PROGRESS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Much progress is being made by the class in worker correspondence at the Workers' School here. Extensive practical work in news reporting is being given the students, who are sent out to cover and write up actual happenings.

The class is enthusiastic about the work and is learning fast the principles of workers' journalism. There are more than 20 students enrolled in the class now. Stories written by the students are already being published in the party press. It is the goal of the class to develop a group of live-wire news writers in New York for the workers' press.

PAPER BOX BOSSSES TRY TO USE RACE HATRED IN FIGHT ON WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The bosses in the paper box makers' strike are using every means to keep alive the ancient hatred between colored and white workers. Every cab load of colored boys and girls which they gather in Harlem is told that the bosses would have hired colored workers long ago, only the white workers objected. They tell these young people that the white workers have refused to work with them heretofore.

In reply to this wall of the bosses, one of the strike leaders says that some time ago the white workers forced the hiring of colored girls, and that these girls went into the union. Some of these colored girls are now strike leaders in the present trouble.

Many strikebreakers are using razors in arguments with strikers. Some girls have been hurt and several have come into headquarters with their clothing slashed.

Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Dec. 18.

The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

FORD THROWS WORN WORKERS INTO THE STREET

Those Who Can't Speed Must Go, He Says

By A Ford Worker.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—Charles Lorenson, Ford's right hand man, in an interview recently for a capitalistic paper, declared that in order to be successful in running all plants on a 5-day basis with a raise in wages, the management must get rid of "drones," that is those who are loafing on the job. No doubt the capitalist press believes every word of this, but we workers know better.

Get Rid of Work-out.

We can see every day who is being laid off. Those workers who have been sweating on production lines for several years, prematurely physically worn out, ready for the industrial scrap heap must be gotten rid of, Ford says.

It is said that a few years ago the management could put disabled workers on some lighter jobs. But those days are over. Now, even workers who were crippled in the process of the speed-up system are also thrown out on the street. Now, these workers, whose sweat and blood made millions for Ford are useless to this industrial moloch. So they must suffer from cold and hunger. And the workers who are fortunate enough to remain on jobs are speeded up faster than ever.

How They Speed.

For example: In the motor assembly building, last year there were from 7 to 8 lines in operation, with a production of from 60 to 65 motors. Now there are only 4 lines, and these produce from 75 to 80 motors per hour. So, not many workers have benefited from the loudly heralded raise in wages.

There is also much discontent among the workers, but that is only the beginning. Production has been curtailed to such an extent that only 2 or 3 days are being worked weekly.

L. A. UNIONISTS TAX SELVES HOUR PAY FOR BRITISH COAL MINERS

By RAPO
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—As a result of an hour's work tax on every Los Angeles trades unionist, decided upon by the trade union conference and approved by the Central Labor Council, the first \$952 has been forwarded to the A. F. of L. for the British miners.

More money is still coming as many unions are still collecting the hours pay from their members. Altho the hour's work for British miners was voluntary tax, many unions responded wonderfully, and those who have before thru their internationals, gave again.

The example of labor solidarity is even more significant with the fact that in the late American miners' strike the C. L. C. could not raise more than \$500 for our own striking miners.

Buffalo Workers Are Inspired by Weisbord in Talk on Passaic

By ISADORA GREENBERG
(Worker Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Albert Weisbord, renowned Communist leader of the Passaic textile strike, spoke to a large audience in the Elmwood Music Hall on "The Lessons of the Passaic Strike." The meeting was arranged by local Buffalo, of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

The many experiences which the working class went thru during this struggle were forcefully put before the audience, and the lessons of the strike hammered home until even a reactionary union leader would have been able to understand them, if such a type had been present.

As a result of this meeting, financial aid for the party was raised, and an application for membership in the Workers' (Communist) Party, and one for the Young Workers' (Communist) League was received.

DODGE WORKERS WORK ONLY HALF TIME SINCE BANKERS BOUGHT PLANT

By a Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, Dec. 5.—In the Dodge Motor Works here the workers are employed only three or four days a week and are making about \$500 less a year than they did before Dillon and Reed, the Wall Street bankers, took the company over.

Rumors are now going about that there will be only about 9 days work in December.

The American Worker Correspondent is the worker correspondent's own magazine.

MRS. CATT PROMISES MILITARISTS THAT HER CONVENTION WILL NEVER SABOTAGE WARLIKE APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, once prominent in the woman suffrage movement, assures an alarmed army and navy that she and her friends, while they will hang their clothes on a hickory limb, will positively not approach the aqueous fluid.

The occasion is the assembling in this city of the second meeting of the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War.

Alarists in army and navy circles, to whom even the mildest liberal is a red and anyone who does not rattle a sabre is a dangerous pacifist, look frightened at this invasion of the capital just when congress is assembling to be bombarded with pleas for greater appropriations for military, naval and aeronautic services.

Every department of the service has proved to its own satisfaction that it is the weakest point in the national defense and therefore entitled to the biggest slice of the melon. Was a bunch of women and long-haired men to upset their strategy?

Now Mrs. Catt rushes so ardently to the defense of the organization of which she is chairman that she upsets the bean pot. She gives assurance that by no manner of means will she throw monkey-wrench into the machine.

"There is no one in the coming conference," she exclaims, "who is any redder or any pinker than Mr. Coolidge." The conference's attitude, she adds, is practically the same which the president has expressed in public

addresses. "Why this weasel-minded right?" she asks tartly.

Since we now know that the conference is no more pacifistic than the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, we shall expect no clash between it and the department of justice. It is strictly kosher.

State Senator Barr Predicts Passage of His Franchise Law

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—That the next

general assembly of the state will

pass legislation authorizing terminable franchises is the prediction of

State Senator Richard J. Barr, who

has been holding hearings on the

question in various cities of the state.

A bill of this nature, sponsored by

Barr, was defeated in the last legisla-

tive session.

On the success of this legislation

depends one of the several possible

solutions of Chicago's traction muddle.

Another angle of the question is

the extension of electricity to the farms

of the state, which, it is claimed, is

now hampered because the control of

franchises is in the hands of the

cities where the power plants are lo-

cated. One expert on the subject

estimates that it will require an in-

vestment of over 125 millions to elec-

trify the farms of Illinois, which are

now far behind those of Wisconsin in

the supply of current.

THREE WORKERS OF FALL RIVER ARE DEPORTED

Editors of Portuguese Paper Expelled

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 5.—Three

Portuguese workers here, editors of

their anarchist journal "A Luta" have

been finally deported by the federal

government despite a vigorous fight

carried on for the men by the international Labor Defense.

The three men, Diamantino Texeira,

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Sigman's Treacherous Trail

The alliance of reaction exposed in THE DAILY WORKER Saturday, wherein the reactionary trade union leaders, the employers and the capitalist government joined in secret conspiracy to break the unions of the workers and betray their struggles, also finds as an associate conspirator, the capitalist press.

The New York Times, organ of Wall Street and all it represents, is in full cry with the pack of wolves headed by Morris Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, against the left wing leaders of the cloakmakers' strike. The "impartiality" of the capitalist press is once again exposed as a fake and the fulminations of the reactionary Sigman are featured and approved, while lies and distorted statements about the left wing are spread with lavish hand.

There is nothing surprising about this. But in view of the fact that where the New York Times goes, Morris Sigman goes also, the garment workers would do well to see if they want what Wall Street's organ wants.

The cloakmakers' strike was, says the Times, "unnecessary." The cloakmakers, by repeated votes, have shown they thought otherwise. It appears that Sigman, behind all his hypocrisy, also thought the strike "unnecessary." Incidentally, after secretly opposing the strike and sabotaging it from its beginning, Sigman now magnanimously comes forward to "save" the strike!

What does the organ of the employers suggest should have been done? It suggests that the issues should have been left to arbitration. Ergo, Sigman, reactionary president of the I. L. G. W. U., also believed that the issues should have been left to arbitration. But it was precisely because the cloakmakers found that arbitration cheated and deceived them that they rejected the so-called "award" of the governor's commission and voted to strike.

The attempt, by the New York Times, to paint what a glorious thing arbitration is, by pointing to the wage raise of 44 cents a day granted by the arbitrators to the railwaymen, is somewhat silly when it is recalled that they asked for a dollar a day raise. If this is victory, then the cloakmakers' strike settlement will bear comparison.

But the New York Times, organ of the bosses and ally of Sigman, says that "beyond arbitration" there should be "co-operation" of the union with the bosses. Sigman stands for "co-operation" and the Times stands with Sigman. We do not believe that the cloakmakers want to make their union into a company union, which is exactly what "co-operation" means.

The left wing stands four-square against turning a labor union of class struggle into a company union under union auspices, with all its evils of speed-up, efficiency standards, blacklist and defeat of the workers' interests for the benefit of the employers. Time and again the rank and file of the cloakmakers have expressed their approval of left wing policies.

Confronted with the new conspiracy against their interests by Sigman, the employers, the government and the capitalist press, the rank and file will again rally their forces behind the left wing and again defeat the traitors and disrupters who plan to do by violence what they could not accomplish by deceit. And the rank and file will win.

A Strikebreaker's Reward

C. Kline McDowell was employed in the year 1922 by a coal company in Herrin, Illinois, to strip a mine during a strike. No coal was to be dug.

McDowell was a tough lad so he decided to show the miners' union where it stepped off and he decided to dig coal. Of course, he did this under the instruction of the company that employed him.

McDowell imported a gang of thugs and rapists from the Hargeaves Detective Agency of Chicago. Those vermin began to provoke the miners. The finks went around the county insulting the wives and daughters of the coal diggers. Then something snapped. It was the miners' patience.

The miners suggested that McDowell call off his scabs. The union representatives approached McDowell's barricaded fortress carrying a white flag. McDowell's gangsters fired on them.

Before the smoke of battle cleared away McDowell's army was only good for a morgue.

The rest of the story is history. Now comes the aftermath.

McDowell's wife was awarded \$3,750 by the Illinois industrial commission as compensation for the loss of her husband.

Now comes the Southern Illinois Coal company and fastens the blame for the killings on McDowell. Had McDowell died in the harness of duty the company would not see any reason why his wife should not be rewarded. But he was not minding his own business. Therefore he died at his own expense.

Again we declare that ninety-one per cent of all the finks, stool pigeons, betrayers and traitors receive the full social value of their work. McDowell's wife got McDowell's.

Oil Magnates and Rear Admirals

The introduction into the Fall-Doheny trial of testimony by a former rear-admiral that the navy was agitated by the possibility of an armed conflict with Japan in the Pacific and that Doheny, the oil magnate, performed a patriotic service by agreeing to build an oil reserve in Hawaii, shows two things: First, the fact that the war and navy jingoes in Washington are forever in a sweat about future wars and are only too glad to welcome them and second, that the communication between the officers of the army and navy on the one hand and capitalists on the other is more direct and intimate than ordinarily supposed. Incidentally, Doheny's patriotism did not prevent him from taking in exchange for his self-abnegation some of the richest oil reserves in the country owned by the government.

The Last Alleged Attempt on Mussolini's Life--And What Lies Behind It

The Conflicting Reports of the Last "Attempt" Themselves Prove the Fraud—Incident Used as Excuse for New Campaign of Repression—Break-up in the Fascist Ranks Coming to Head.

"I Duce non puo morir!"—"The Duce (Mussolini) cannot die!" This is the most recent legend, which the whole fascist apparatus has for some time been working hand in hand with the catholic clergy to spread amongst the Italian people, which is, to a large extent, still incredibly superstitious. Mussolini, who is the chief person interested in the spread of this legend, leads by his good example. His telegram, sent to the Bolognese fascists after the last "attempt on his life" made on Sunday, concluded with the words: "Nothing can happen to me until I have fulfilled my mission!" The pope also is said to have exclaimed, according to a fascist announcement, when he heard the news of the "attempt" on Mussolini's life and learned that once more he had not been hurt: "Another proof that he is under god's protection!" It is true, according to the same report, that he added, that it was imperative, by way of precaution, to reinforce Mussolini's guard.

But—was an attempt actually made on Mussolini's life in Bologna?

Fantastic Reports.

THE fantastic reports as to the alleged crime condemn themselves. First, the bullet hit the Mauritius order, glanced off it and penetrated the sleeve of the mayor of Bologna, who was sitting next to Mussolini. Then, the order bears no trace of the shot, the bullet only hit the ribbon of the order. (Did it then glance off the ribbon?) Later, the bullet was found in Mussolini's carriage. But—where is the pistol from which the bullet was fired? The "assassin," a 15-year-old boy, was murdered on the spot in the most brutal manner by soldiers of the militia; the pistol should have been found on or near him. Of the pistol, however, there is no trace! Further, the unfortunate boy is—fascist! At the time of the "crime" he was wearing the fascist black shirt and the fascist badge. The latest "report," therefore, is that the murdered boy was not the assassin at all; that there had been an unfortunate mistake; that the real culprit, an anarchist of about the same stature as the murdered boy (thus—"the" "assassin") had escaped; that after the event he had handed in a telegram at the Bologna postoffice (to what address?): "I am quite well," and that, thanks to this telegram, the police are already on his track and hope to seize him soon.

One enormity, one stupidity after the other, with which Mussolini and his officials try to exculpate themselves, but with which they are inciting themselves more and more.

One fact is certain—an innocent 14-year-old boy was murdered by Mussolini's bandits in a brutal way by 14 dagger wounds. The first official report with regard to it runs triumphantly: "Hardly a minute and a half elapsed between the attempt at Mussolini's life and the execution of the criminal." And Mussolini proclaimed: "Every Italian and the countries abroad ought to know that the people pronounced a verdict on the spot." Now it has to be admitted officially that the "passing of the verdict" by Mussolini's bandits was—"a regrettable mistake."

Campaign of Repression.

ANOTHER fact is certain: the "attempt on Mussolini's life" gave the fascists throughout Italy an excuse for "taking revenge." The list of "acts of revenge" is so long that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. On the same evening both the publishing office of the Communist daily organ, *Unita*, in Milan, and the publishing office of the social democratic *Avanti* were destroyed. On the following day the printing works of the reformist organ, *Lavoro*, in Genoa was destroyed and the building set on fire (the fire brigade was not allowed to extinguish it!), the house of Bendotto Croce, the famous bourgeois liberal philosopher and professor at the University of Rome, was also destroyed and plundered. Great excesses are reported from Triest and Livorno, in which connection it should be noted that only news with regard to events in the large towns, which cannot be kept secret, reach the public, while happenings in the provinces will only be learned later.

These facts, however, do not answer the question: "How much truth is there in the 'attempt on Mussolini's life' at Bologna?" They only make it all the more urgent. And if, as seems to become clearer and clearer, no such attempt was made in Bologna, how is it possible that Mussolini's bandits round his carriage took some explosion, which probably came from his own motor, for the firing of a revolver and took a fascist wearing the black shirt and the badge of the fascists for the culprit?

Fascist Conflicts.

THE answer to these questions is to be found in the conditions within the fascist camp itself. The class contradictions between the large bourgeois group and the fascist government which represents the interests of the large bourgeoisie on the one hand and the disillusioned petty bourgeois adherents of fascism on the other hand, have, in view of the ever increasing pressure of the economic crisis, become so acute in the last few weeks and months that an explosion of the indignation on the part of the petty bourgeois opposition fascists against the government and against Mussolini become an imminent danger. A number of fascist opposition leaders are already in emigration! Among them Cesare Rossi, the former director of Mussolini's press, who also gave instructions for the murder of Matteotti, then the fascist deputy, Massimo Rocco, Carlo Bazzi, and others.

About three weeks ago Mussolini deprived these emigrant fascist leaders of their Italian citizenship and had their possessions in Italy sequestered. Others, who did not succeed in escaping abroad, are in prison, among them, for instance, Calza Bini, the former secretary of the fascist provincial federation in Rome and general of the fascist militia. Mussolini also had Dumini, one of Matteotti's murderers, arrested and thrown into prison for 14 months for "lese majeste of the person of the prime minister." (For murdering Matteotti, he was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment!) The "lese majeste" consisted in Dumini having said: "If I was sentenced to seven months for the murder of Matteotti, Mussolini ought to have been sentenced to life imprisonment!" He actually threatened to make revelations; he deposited the \$6,000 lire, which he had received to cover his "costs" in connection with

the Matteotti murder, at the court, whereupon he was arrested the following day. The following episode is extremely characteristic: A few days before Dumini was arrested, the rumor spread in Florence that Mussolini had put Dumini out of harm's way; vast fascist processions were immediately formed against Mussolini and large hand-painted fascist placards appeared: "Mussolini has murdered Dumini—death to Mussolini!"

In order to tame the shrews, Mussolini felt compelled last week to brush on one side the statutes of the fascist party and, with one stroke of the pen, to abolish the right to elect functionaries. He nominates the general secretary, the latter nominates the provincial secretaries and these again the local secretaries. The provincial and local secretaries chose seven or five "fellow-workers" respectively, who form the provincial or local directorate, as the case may be. The party congress and the provincial party congresses were done away with. The policy of the party is determined by the "great fascist council," the members of which are also nominated by Mussolini. Finally, every member of the party is bound to take a new oath which runs: "I swear to fulfill unquestionably all the commands of the Duke and to serve the cause of the fascist revolution with all my powers and, if necessary, even with my blood."

Supreme Power.

AT the same time, Mussolini has taken over the supreme command of the fascist militia, in order to suppress petty bourgeois opposition there also with the authority of his person. His first command was laconically: "The parole is: unconditional submission!"

Nevertheless, these measures of Mussolini's, which throw a glaring light on the conditions, cannot banish from the world the class contradictions within the fascist camp, which are getting ready to burst forth; on the contrary, they are only oil on the fire. There is fermentation in the fascist camp, and the fact that any report is immediately taken for a shot fired at Mussolini and that a fascist in a black shirt is taken for the would-be assassin, shows how the atmosphere is superheated.

The class contradictions in the fascist camp can no longer be concealed, can no longer be suppressed; the class war in the fascist camp has turned into an open fight.

MAY PASS RADIO LEGISLATION AT SHORT SESSION

Control of Broadcasting to Come Up

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Radio enthusiasts in congress have served notice that unless an agreement is reached for permanent radio regulation at this session of congress they will oppose temporary legislation and precipitate further chaos in the air.

Want Action.

Proposals for "stop-gap" legislation immediately after congress convenes next week were denounced by many senators and congressmen. Such action, they assert, would further delay a final solution of the problem.

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

HUGE RAILROAD PROFITS SHOULD MAKE IT HARD FOR EMPLOYERS TO CLAIM THEY CAN'T RAISE WAGES

Railroad employees of 22 of the country's 41 leading carriers will turn over to their bosses profits of more than \$10 on each \$100 of common stock, according to estimates by the Wall Street Journal based on the first 9 months of 1926. These generous profits will remain, after deduction of all interest charges paid each year to money lenders who hold heavy mortgages on the railroads. They should make it difficult for arbitrators to refuse railroad employees a share in this prosperity.

Further analysis shows that 15 of these railroads will hand stockholders profits of more than \$15 on each \$100, while 7 will make more than 20% on the par value of their outstanding common stock.

All Show Gains.

A majority of the railroads will show big gains in profits per share compared with 1925. Baltimore & Ohio gave its common stockholders a return of 12.1% in 1925. This year it will be 16.5%. New York Central has increased the return from 12.7% to 14.3%; Lehigh Valley from 13.2% to 17%; Santa Fe from 17.2% to 23.1%.

Figures Reveal Facts.

Figures showing the 20 railroads earning the highest profits per \$100 par of common stock are:

Per \$100 share

Railroad profits 1926 1925

Norfolk & Western \$25.00 \$18.70

Atlantic Coast Line \$24.00 \$26.90

Santa Fe 23.10 17.20
Chesapeake & Ohio 23.00 21.30
Nickel Plate 22.00 16.10
Reading 20.00 20.40
D. L. & W. 20.00 17.00
Union Pacific 17.20 15.40
Lehigh Valley 17.00 13.20
Baltimore & Ohio 16.50 12.40
Southern 16.50 16.20
Louisville & Nashville 16.20 16.00
Delaware & Hudson 16.00 11.50
Peru Marquette 15.50 11.70
Frisco 15.50 11.90
New York Central 14.30 14.90
Pennsylvania 14.00 12.40
Colorado & Southern 12.00 9.60
Illinois Central 12.70 12.90
Southern Pacific 12.20 10.20

Break Records.

Class 1 railroads combined had a September profit of \$145,134,536, bringing the total so far in 1926 up to \$887,905,918. These figures compare with \$134,251,054 in September and \$798,000,839 the first 9 months of 1925. The September return establishes a monthly record in rail history. It makes the September proportion of annual profits at the rate of 6.51% on the huge \$21,175,000 railroad valuation now assumed for rate making purposes.

"Results for the three quarters," says the New York Times, "have convinced the financial world that the railroads will set new high record for all time in the current year in both gross and net."



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The "wobblies" also were trying to stir the revival spirit in their members, and use the power of song. But feebly indeed was the singing in the "jungles," compared with the mighty blasts of Eli's silver trumpets, and the hosannas of his hosts. The operators were not subsidizing the "wobblies," but they had sent their sheriff, and a score of deputies, carrying shotguns loaded with buckshot, and raided the camping place of the rebels, and loaded eleven of them into a motor truck and locked them up in the county jail. There they were now, and Bunny had to hear the tragic tale of Eddie Platt, one of Paul's friends, who had gone down to San Elmo to find out what the ball was, and had been locked up on suspicion of being a member of the outlaw organization. He wasn't, but how could he prove it?

Ruth, who told Bunny about it, wanted to know if Dad wouldn't put up the money to bail him out. Did Bunny remember him, a dark-haired young fellow, very quiet, determined-looking? Yes, Bunny remembered him. Well, he was a trustworthy as a Jewish garment worker, and the food they gave you in that terrible place was full of worms, and the boys hadn't even a blanket to cover them. It was planned to railroad them all to San Quentin, and Paul knew one of the 'politicals' who had just come out of there, and oh, the most horrible stories—the tears came into Ruth's eyes as she told how they put the men to work in the juice mill, and the brown stuff filled their lungs, and presently they were coughing, it was the same as a death sentence. When they could not stand the labor, they were beaten and thrown into the "hole"—and think of fellows that you knew and cared for having to go thru such things!

Bunny knew the sheriff of San Elmo County, and also the district attorney, and knew that Dad had named these officials, and could give them orders. But would Dad butt in on their efforts to protect the oil companies? Would he go against the wishes of all the other directors, executives and superintendents of Ross Consolidated? No, assuredly he would not! All that Bunny could do was to give Ruth a couple of hundred dollars, with which to get food for the prisoners. He went back to take up his work at the university; and inside himself there was a "hole," and his conscience would drag him to it, protesting and resisting in