

OBREGON HITS NEW U. S. WAR MOVE

We Must Raise \$3,000 by Tuesday to Keep Our Daily

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

THE DAILY WORKER must raise \$3,000 by Tuesday, November 23, thru contribution to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund.

In order to meet notes falling due, which were given in payment for supplies, payrolls of our printing plant and paper bills, which involve the life of our paper, \$3,000 must be secured in addition to the regular income of The DAILY WORKER.

These obligations cannot be postponed. We must pay them not later than Tuesday in order to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

The only way the money can be raised is thru the party members and sympathizers intensifying their work for The DAILY WORKER and raising and sending in the contributions to The DAILY WORKER by Tuesday of at least \$3,000.

Every resource of the party and party members must be drawn upon to raise this \$3,000. Every party unit which has money in its treasury must send the funds to The DAILY WORKER, whether these funds are contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund or not, and then raise the money to replace it thru the sale of the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates.

There are resources far in excess of the \$3,000 required to carry The DAILY WORKER thru the crisis in the party. They must be drawn upon in full in order to pull The DAILY WORKER out of its present dangerous situation.

We emphasize the seriousness of the situation and the need of prompt action. The Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been dragging too much, the total reached being still below the \$20,000 mark in place of the campaign nearing its close with completion of the \$50,000 fund. The consequence is that unless we can put new spirit in the campaign, immediately raising the \$3,000 to meet the crisis Tuesday and then go forward with the campaign with greater interest, that we are in danger of not winning the struggle for The DAILY WORKER.

This statement should be sufficient to stir every member of the party and supporter of The DAILY WORKER into action. We must have Quick Action TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY AND THE SUPPORTERS OF THE DAILY WORKER SHOULD IMMEDIATELY RUSH IN ALL THE FUNDS THEY CAN RAISE.

EVERY UNIT OF THE PARTY SHOULD SEND ALL THE MONEY THEY HAVE ON HAND.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER SHOULD BE MOBILIZED TO COLLECT ALL THE MONEY POSSIBLE OVER SUNDAY AND RUSH IT TO THE DAILY WORKER.

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY CALL FOR ACTION WHICH WILL TEST THE SUPPORT THE PARTY CAN GIVE TO THE DAILY WORKER.

THE RESPONSE IN THE FORM OF RAISING THE \$3,000 NEEDED BY TUESDAY WILL TELL WHETHER WE ARE ABLE TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Released After 16 Years in Jail, She Is Thrown Back Again

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LINN, Mo., Nov. 19.—After a sixteen-year absence spent behind prison bars, Mrs. Hettie Daugherty returned to her home town here today, and within an hour was thrown in jail again.

Ostensibly, Mrs. Daugherty, now 41 years old, is held for trial on a burglary charge kept in file during her absence. Many believe, however, she is in jail because she defied a warning never to return here and because it is feared she came back for vengeance on those who caused her to be sentenced to the Missouri penitentiary.

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

Powdered Coal May Be Used Instead of Gas for Autos, Says Trent

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Automobiles in the future may use pulverized coal instead of gasoline, Walter E. Trent, New York consulting engineer, told the International Conference on Bituminous Coal, in session here today.

CANTONESE ARMIES MOVE IN FULL FORCE ON MILITARIST STRONGHOLD

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 19.—A large body of Cantonese troops, under General Chiang Kai Shek, equipped with artillery and aeroplanes, is reported to be moving against Nanking in full force. Nanking is a base for the combined allied militarist forces under Wu Pei-fu.

WOOD'S ACTION IS ATTEMPT TO ROB FILIPINOS

U. S. Capitalists Will Get Huge Holdings

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—"Governor General Wood's action in abolishing the board of control of corporations owned by the Philippine government constitutes one of the most regrettable chapters in the history of the American occupation of the Philippines," V. G. Bunuan, director of the Washington office of the Philippine Commission of Independence, declared in a statement issued here today.

Wood's action is part of a plot to sell large corporations, belonging to the Philippine people, to American capitalists, Bunuan pointed out, declaring that the Filipino members of the board have successfully blocked this attempt and for that reason the board was abolished.

The Philippine government has invested \$28,000,000 in enterprises. These enterprises were controlled by the board of control, consisting of the governor general, representing the United States, and the speaker of the house and president of the senate, representing the people.

Is Now Dictator.
"By abolishing the board Wood now becomes dictator over these corporations and may do with them now as he pleases," said Bunuan.

"His action is unwarranted by law and constitutes usurpation of the legislative and judicial functions. Statutes creating the board have been in force and acted upon by government executives for more than ten years, the last five during the administration of Governor Wood. These statutes have never been repealed by the legislature, declared void by the courts nor annulled by congress, notwithstanding such reports have been made.

Violates Constitution Principles.
"The governor general, with one stroke of the pen, thru a mere executive order, has set aside a law, disregarding the well-established principles of constitutional government, which the United States itself is trying to impress in the Philippines.

"But the most unfortunate phase of Governor Wood's conduct in this matter is his transmitting to the legislature the opinions of the acting attorney general of the United States and judge advocate general, upon which he based his action, immediately after, and not before, the closing session of the legislature, which, according to the former's ruling, may create another board thru which the Filipino people could, as heretofore, be represented.

EDGERTON, ARCH-ENEMY OF LABOR, LAUNCHES AN ATTACK ON FORD'S PLAN

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—John G. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and arch-enemy of organized labor, played the role of "Judas" here in a speech before the chamber of commerce, attacking Henry Ford, another enemy of organized labor.

Edgerton "exposed" Ford's five-day week plan. He said that "Ford chose the five-day week plan as a cute method of advertising when he found he had to cut down production."

"Ultimately the Ford workers won't make as much money as they have been making," said Edgerton.

Then, after attacking Ford's plan, pretending to do so on behalf of the workers, Edgerton relapsed into his usual state, and attacked the workers. "Workers who do six days in five, cheat their employers when they work six days and are paid for six," he said.

BRITISH MINERS VOTE TO FIGHT TO THE FINISH

147,000 Majority for Standing Pat

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 19.—The British miners have rejected the government proposals for ending the coal strike which has been in effect since May 1. Official announcement was made today that the miners voted 460,806 to 313,200 against acceptance of the government's proposals, despite the fact that their delegate conference had recommended the acceptance of the government's plan.

The delegate conference of the miners' federation which met here today decided to adjourn to permit the executive to formulate new recommendations for peace.

The announcement of the miners' rejection came as a considerable shock to government circles, where it had been confidently expected that the proposals would be accepted.

The government proposals created a national tribunal to adjust differences, but it provided for decreases in wages and longer working hours and was generally characterized by the miners as an "abject surrender," which they refused to accept.

The rejection of the proposals may now stiffen the policy of the executive of the miners' federation and induce them to hold out for terms which they would not have dared to ask for heretofore.

Three Hurt in Wreck.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Nov. 19.—Three men were dangerously injured here today when two interurban Indiana union traction freight trains collided head-on seven miles south of here, and burst into flames.

William Robbins, Bluffton; Ernest Vermillion and John Hutchinson, of Muncie, the injured, were dragged to safety just before the blaze started.

FERDIE NOT SO ILL; BUT MARIE CHOOSES HOME

To Be in Seclusion 'Till Boat Sails

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 19.—An atmosphere of mystery as to the exact reasons for Queen Marie's abandonment of her American tour was created this afternoon when the following telegram was received here from the foreign ministry of the Roumanian government:

"His majesty's state of health is satisfactory. New York reports false."

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The condition of King Ferdinand of Roumania, is improved, according to reports received from Bucharest today. The king's illness which has been previously diagnosed as intestinal infection has now been diagnosed as tumor of the intestines by Dr. Baudot, a French specialist who has been summoned to Bucharest, according to reports here. King Ferdinand has been able to participate in official functions.

Leaves Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 19.—Queen Marie left here on her special train Thursday midnight for the east. The party will arrive in Jersey City at 9 a. m. Saturday and will motor to the home of Charles E. Mitchell, New York banker, where Queen Marie will stay in seclusion until the departure of the Berengaria on Wednesday.

Mayor Relieved.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Mayor Marshall of Cleveland has given a sigh of relief. The announcement that Queen Marie will not visit the Ohio city, where workers' organizations were preparing to meet her with a demonstration of protest is taken here as an indication that the queen feared the consequences of what would certainly have been an inglorious entry to the city.

The resolution of the Hungarian societies that caused a storm in the city council when a member attempted to read it has found its protest echoed by enthusiastic preparations, led by International Labor Defense, to give Queen Marie the "welcome" of her trip.

It reports that Prince Nicholas will act as the queen's proxy in visiting Detroit and Cleveland are true, arrangements will be altered to greet him as the representative of Roumanian suppression and absolutism instead of his mother.

A mass meeting of protest, in which American representatives of (Continued on page 6)

17 KILLED, 60 INJURED IN OIL TANKER BLAST NEAR BALTIMORE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 19.—A terrific explosion aboard the Norwegian oil tanker Mantilla, docked at Sparrow's Point, this afternoon is reported to have killed seventeen men and injured more than fifty others. A call was received in Baltimore for aid and doctors and ambulances were sent.

DIAZ WOULD GIVE U. S. BANKERS CONTROL OF NICARAGUAN FINANCES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 19.—As if he is anxious to demonstrate his servility to American capitalists as soon as possible after they engineered his election as president, President Diaz has offered to sell to the Guaranty Trust company of New York controlling interest on the Nicaraguan National bank.

The bank is owned by the Nicaraguan government.

Diaz, it is announced, has made a definite offer to the New York capitalists to sell them 51 per cent of the bank's stock. The bank has paid 16 2/3 per cent dividends on the stock.

Diaz excuses for the sale is that it will "prevent robberies," and increase the bank's capital.

The terms are not announced.

18,000 WORKERS JAM GARDEN FOR SACCO PROTEST

Foster, Panken, Flynn Speak

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—Eighteen thousand workers assembled at Madison Square Garden at the call of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, passed unanimously resolutions demanding a congressional investigation of the case and authorized the committee to arrange within a month a mass-delegation of trade unionists to wait upon Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts, to demand a new trial. Also a plan for a national congress in New York City within two months to continue the demand for a new trial.

Many trade unions attended the meeting in a body bringing their own banners with them. It was a real united front demonstration, official representatives of both the Workers (Communist) Party and the Socialist Party speaking from the same platform. William Z. Foster represented the Communists and Judge Jacob Panken the socialist party.

Read Messages.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who presided, read communications from Clarence Darrow; John Vanvaren-wick, president of the State Federation of Labor and Congressman F. H. La Guardia, who were not able (Continued on page 6)

U. S. VIOLATES SOVEREIGNTY OF LATIN COUNTRY

Land Marines for War in Republic

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Declaring that the United States has no more right to intervene in Nicaragua than any other country, General Obregon, perhaps the most powerful political figure in Mexico said: "The conflict there is domestic. Any intervention is in violation of Nicaragua's sovereignty."

This was Obregon's answer to charges made by the State Department of the U. S. that Mexico was "interfering" in Nicaraguan affairs. At the same time that reports from that country said U. S. marines were being landed in force, the morning Excelsior carried Washington advices saying that the State Department resented Mexican influence in Nicaragua.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Nov. 19.

Rear Admiral Julian Latimer, aboard his flagship in harbor here, has delivered an ultimatum on behalf of the United States department of state to the rebel leader Moncada in which he delivered an open threat of military action in behalf of the Diaz government unless the rebels laid down their arms.

United States marines have occupied Bluefields and are equipped for war. It is not yet known what stand the rebels will take in the face of the military intervention of the United States backed by the presence of a fleet in Nicaragua waters and a strong force of marines.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.

Using the "red menace of Mexico" as its excuse and the Diaz hand-made government of Nicaragua as its tool, the state department, with the able assistance of the department of war, is making full preparations for the occupation of Nicaragua by United States troops and the subjection of the Central America republic to undisputed rule.

The trick of U. S. diplomacy in feigning enmity for former President Chamorro, while at the same time it was in league with him for the setting up of the Diaz government that has become a mere branch of the state department, is fooling no one in Central America. The rebels under Moncada, who resent the interference of the United States and declare that the hand-picked Diaz government has no right to office, have the unquestioned sympathy, not only of the population of Nicaragua but of the whole of Latin-America, familiar for many years with American and British intrigue, a brazen sample of which is to be seen in the recent Nicaraguan events.

Smoke Screen.

The charge that the Calles government has given assistance and arms to the Nicaraguan rebels is plainly a smoke screen raised by state department propaganda to cover, first, the invasion of Nicaragua and second, (Continued on page 2)

Call for the Fourth National Conference of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League

TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, JANUARY 1 AND 2, 1927.

In the last two years the left wing of the needle trades industry has gained a power to be reckoned with, not only by the bureaucracy, but by the entire employing class of our industry. We have seen, year by year, the bureaucracy of the needle trades enjoy, once considered amongst the most progressive in the labor movement, degenerate into aides and labor specialists of the employers, as exemplified by Hillmanism in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, by Schachtman's role in the recent furriers' strike, and by the underhanded fight against and sabotage of the cloakmakers' strike by the right wing officialdom.

But, while in the rest of the American labor movement the decadence caused by the corrupt class-collaborationist bureaucracy is still dominant, causing the loss of nearly two million members in the ranks of organized labor, among the garment workers strong sections under the leadership of the left wing are once more emerging in fighting array to give battle to the employers in order to regain con-

trol over labor conditions in the industry and to secure improvements.

Thus, fighting unionism once more makes its appearance in the needle industry. The struggle last summer in the I. L. G. W. U., headed by Locals 2, 9 and 22, combined in the joint action committee, shows that the left wing has learned to fight the reactionary bureaucracy successfully. The splendid struggle of the furriers proves that the left wing has learned a great deal as to how not only to fight but to win against both the employers and the bureaucracy combined.

However, our experiences in these big struggles in the fur and cloak industries have also demonstrated that the employers have grown far too strong for the unions to gain real improvements for the workers when each trade fights separately. It should be clear to everyone that if the unions want to make the necessary progress in improving the conditions of the workers and re-establishing their control, they must amalgamate into one industrial union with separate departments for the various trades. Only with such additional strength can they meet the strong position of the employ-

ers. It has also become clear in these struggles that the right wing, in one form or another, acts as the ally and adviser of the bosses in the course of the struggle. And, added to the difficulties that the militant union faces during a strike under conditions above referred to, all the more dangerous are the traitors within the union's ranks, who, by giving the employers exact information and by playing into their hands, are capable of taking advantage of the weak points of the workers for the benefit of our enemies.

It must be emphasized, therefore, that the struggle against the right wing must continue even sharper than ever. Amalgamation of the needle trades unions into one industrial union and complete elimination of right wing policies and right wing control must be the watchword of the left wing in the present struggle to strengthen the unions and improve conditions for the workers in our industry.

The strongest point of the right wing in the needle trades is to be found in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. There the bureaucracy has made a united front with the employers against the left wing and used

methods unheard of in our struggle in the rest of the industry. Complete surrender to the employer, disregard for the workers' demands and needs, and dictatorship against the membership—expulsions, graft, corruption—hold sway in that organization. Amalgamation and militant struggle for better conditions will be seriously handicapped as long as the corrupt fascist bureaucracy remains in control of the Amalgamated. The entire strength of the left wing, therefore, must be concentrated to fight this bureaucracy and to fight them on a national scale.

Considerable support of the Amalgamated bureaucracy and also the packing of conventions in the other trades is realized thru control of locals outside of the big cities and the left wing must learn how to use its strength in the big centers for the purpose of assisting in organizing our movement nationally thruout the needle industry. In all the years of reactionary control of our unions the workers have been demoralized, the unions have been put to sleep with the policy of class-collaboration to such an extent that they are not only neglecting to organize the growing number of new workers in the industry, but are even losing heavily in member-

ship. The coming struggle in the dress industry, with the large number of big unorganized markets outside of New York, will be the first one that will bring the problem of organizing the unorganized, big organization drives, the country-wide methods to the fore. The conference will have to serve as a rallying point in order to make this big struggle, in an industry that is so largely unorganized, a success.

The complicated problems of our industry that could not be solved as a result of the recent struggles in our industry, such as the jobber-contractor problem, the ever-increasing drift of production outside of the big unionized centers, the drive on the part of the employers for increased production, the role of the right wing as seen in the new light of our experiences in the recent strikes—all these are matters of such vital concern to the needle trades workers that our national conference must find the proper definition for all of them, if militant unionism as embodied by the left wing is to continue to make progress. The role of the capitalist government, local, state and national, as demonstrated particularly in the

cloakmakers' strike in the forced arbitration proposals of the governor of the state of New York, combined with the support of these proposals by the right wing machine, and the wholesale injunctions issued subsequently as a result of the refusal of the union to accept this arbitration, the interference with picketing, the use of the so-called industrial squads (gangsters) by the city government against strikers—the whole line of collaboration of the bureaucracy with the capitalist parties to defeat the left wing in industrial union and economic struggles, raises before us not only the question of tactics and methods to minimize these dangers but the political problem of developing working-class solidarity on the political field and its organized expression into a labor party, instead of the unions remaining a kite to the capitalist political machines.

The needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League, which has acquired tremendous moral influence among the needle trades workers, has to set its house in order also internally. We have not yet by far succeeded in organizing all our adherents, particularly in the centers outside of New York City. Among

many of the workers the impression has been spread by the right wing that the league is only for Workers' Party members. We must make clear that the Trades Union Educational League is an organization based upon an elementary progressive trade union program and that all workers who agree with this simple program are welcome in the ranks of the league.

On the basis of the foregoing, the following agenda, subject to amendments by the conference, is submitted for consideration and discussion by all groups: (1) The cloakmakers' settlement; (2) the furriers' settlements; (3) the coming dressmakers' strike; (4) amalgamation as an immediate task; (5) struggle against the A. C. W. bureaucracy; (6) struggle against the right wing; (7) political action against gangsterism, industrial squads, injunctions, police, etc.; (8) jobber-contractor problem; (9) 40-hour week; (10) strike strategy and settlement policy in present period; (11) shop delegate system; (12) labor banking and insurance; (13) broadening the T. U. E. L.; (14) means to finance left wing activities; (15) the "Needle Worker."

National Committee, Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L.

LAND MARINES IN BLUEFIELDS AGAINST REBELS

Obregon Defends Latin America

(Continued from page 1.) contemplated moves against Mexico itself. The oil and land law legislation that the Calles government continues to enforce despite great pressure from the United States, constitutes a problem for the state department that it seems to be prepared to meet with drastic measures.

Raw Piece of Work. This last occupation of Nicaragua has had its prelude in many previous landings of U. S. troops and the perennial presence of U. S. ships of war in Central American waters. The election fraud and intrigue by which the Diaz government was set up and then made to "appeal" to Washington for "assistance" in "suppressing rebellion," is the rawest piece of diplomatic adventure the state department has embarked on in some years.

There are a number of reasons for the anxiety of the United States to acquire control of Nicaragua directly. One is the necessity for protecting the huge amount of invested Wall Street money in Nicaragua and to complete the flagrant stealing of the national bank and railways of Nicaragua. A previous liberal administration had acquired for the government these two important economic units. After Chamorro took office in 1925 with the help of United States money and guns, he began "selling" both the railway and the bank to American capitalists.

A very important reason for the desire of the United States for a "protectorate" over Nicaragua, is the plan that has been fomenting for many years for the building of a new Isthmian canal across that country.

The Panama Canal is no longer able to adequately handle the huge amount of tonnage passing from Atlantic to Pacific. The U. S. Isthmian Canal commission at the beginning of the century recommended Nicaragua as against Panama for the building of the canal. While the United States has a treaty with Nicaragua guaranteeing U. S. control of the canal venture, a definite U. S. "protectorate" over the country would be a further guarantee.

Nicaragua has several advantages in this respect. In the center of the country is the huge Lake Nicaragua connected with the Atlantic by a waterway and with the Pacific by a partial water route to Salinas Bay. While the distance is greater than in Panama, these advantages of inland water are not to be ignored. Furthermore, the distances from San Francisco to eastern ports thru the more northerly Nicaragua project would be less by several hundred miles than the Panama route.

The advantages of the Nicaragua inter-oceanic canal from both a naval and commercial point of view have been in the eyes of the United States diplomatic force for many years and constitute one of the chief considerations in the present offensive for control of that country.

Obregon Defends Nicaragua. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19. — While the Calles government is fully aware of the fact it is being made a dupe of U. S. intrigue in the undisputed occupation of Nicaragua, neither the president nor Foreign Minister Suenz has issued a statement regarding the charges that Mexico has supplied arms to the Nicaraguan rebels.

But former President Obregon, who will doubtless also be the next president of Mexico, was outspoken in his defense of Mexico and evinced a decided sympathy with the Nicaraguan nationalists who are fighting against Wall Street control.

Answering the accusation that Mexico is "interfering" in Nicaragua, he said that Mexico had the same right to interfere as the United States.

"It was shameless on the part of anyone in power to ask for American intervention," he said. Concerning the U. S. state department's contention that Mexico is spreading radical doctrines thruout Latin America, the general said, "It would give me great satisfaction if the ideas propagated by Mexico for the benefit of millions of human beings would spread thruout these countries, even to the directors of Wall Street who would have a few sleepless nights."

He denied that the Nicaraguan revolutionists were receiving aid from the Mexican government but he admitted that individual Mexicans in sympathy with their brothers to the south might have given some help.

Maurer Will Address Greek Workers' Forum

George Maurer, secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak Sunday, Nov. 21, at 3:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Greek Workers' Educational League, at their Open Forum, 768 West Van Buren street. The address will be in English, on the subject: "White Terror in Roumania in Relation to the Queen's Visit." All were invited. Admission is 10 cents.

This Union Appreciates Power of Daily Worker

The following letter has been received by The DAILY WORKER from the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local No. 8, New York City, expressing the union's appreciation for the aid given it toward winning their recent struggle:

New York, November 11, 1926.

The Daily Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—Permit us with deep workers' sincerity to express our gratitude and appreciation for all the publicity that you have given us in The DAILY WORKER during our struggle with the bosses.

We are proud to state that with your extended help we have succeeded in organizing and solidifying our ranks and finally have won our battle with the bosses, notwithstanding, that our bosses have used all the available corrupt means against us: police brutality, gangsters, industrial squads and finally "the injunctions."

The injunctions against our union did not help the bosses break our ranks. The bosses, therefore, had to give up and submit to our demands.

At present we continue to clean windows under better union conditions.

In presenting to you a check for the sum of \$25.00 we feel that we are merely discharging our obligations in helping "The Daily" continue pursuing its course of organizing the working class and helping them by publicity during the struggle.

Fraternally yours,

WINDOW CLEANERS' PROTECTIVE UNION, LOCAL 8.
(Signed) Peter Darck.

CARPET WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST BIG WAGE SLASH

Bosses in Attempt to Wreck Union

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

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—Two hundred workers in the John Gay's Sons carpet factory walked out on strike this morning when they received the notice of a 15 per cent cut in wages, tying up the shop completely.

Not a scab was available, so the company closed its doors and declared that it was not able to replace the strikers with scabs, as all the scabs that will condescend to take the jobs of strikers are now spoiling goods in the Philadelphia Carpet Company mill that has been on strike for over six weeks.

Boss Blames Market. The John Gay's Sons declare that there has been an auction in New York where old carpets sold for less than usual and therefore they make the claim that the workers should be willing to take a cut. The company then asserts that Axminster carpets have gone up in price, but that this does not help this particular concern.

Workers Picket. The workers, who are 100 per cent organized, recognized that the argument put forth for the cut, namely the rummy sale in New York, cannot fool them. So they are prepared to stay out and also to keep the scabs. If any should turn up, from bungling up the job in the mill. Hence they have prepared for a mass picket line which will carry on till the strike is won.

It may be that the next rummy sale of carpets in New York will be more lucrative and thus ruin the argument of the Gay guys. But no matter what may be the turn of the rummy sales in New York and London and Hoboken, the strikers feel that they cannot take this uncalculated cut.

Would Destroy Unions. Under this superficial argument put forth by the Gays for the cut is the concerted action of the carpet manufacturers to destroy the Tapestry Carpet Union. The trick was expected to be done by the Philadelphia Carpet Company when it came with its 15 per cent cut over six weeks ago. But instead of accepting this insult the workers went on strike and are out to the last man, woman, girl and boy, picketing faithfully and making every one of the straggling scabs feel like a boll on Job's neck.

The two struck shops are close together, so the picket lines now fraternize and show bigger than ever. This is affecting the Philadelphia shop in a marked way. This morning several of the old scabs turned away when they saw the reinforcements, spitting at the telephone poles and swearing, "What the hell is the use?" By noon the Gays had already made overtures expressing a willingness to recognize the union if the workers would go back. There is only one hitch—the workers refuse to recognize the 15 per cent cut.

Secret Orders Sent to English Fascists by Mussolini, Report

LONDON, Nov. 19. — Secret orders have been sent to fascist and fascist sympathizers here, who have formed a "volunteer" organization for the support of fascism, it is learned, to hold themselves in readiness for duty in behalf of Mussolini. They may be required to come to Italy on a moment's notice, it is reported, to do Mussolini's bidding.

AIR IS NO LONGER FREE IN ILLINOIS, TRIBUNE IS GIVEN ETHER OWNERSHIP

The declaration "as free as the air" doesn't apply anymore in the state of Illinois as the result of a decision given by Judge Frances S. Wilson of the state circuit court in the radio case brought by the Chicago Tribune company.

Judge Wilson ruled that property rights can be established in the air in the same manner they are established on the land.

The Chicago Tribune asked for a writ of injunction against the Oak Leaves broadcasting station to restrain it from using a broadcasting wave length near those used by the Tribune. The writ was granted. The Oak Leaves station asked for a temporary writ to restrain the application of the injunction until the case could be tried in a superior court. Judge Wilson denied their plea for restraining the injunction.

The court held that the Tribune possessed property rights in the air as the result of its priority in using a particular wave length, and because it had built property on the basis of having this right and advertised it to the public, it had a superior claim to the use of the air.

Fix Shelton Bonds at \$60,000 Each, Friends Property Not Accepted

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19. — Despite their statements that upon their arrival in Springfield they would easily secure bond for their release, Carl and Bernie Shelton, Williamson county gunmen, under arrest for alleged participation in a mail robbery at Collinsville, today had failed to secure their freedom.

Bonds of the pair had been fixed at \$60,000 each and friends from Williamson county, who offered to come to their aid, were thwarted by their property being outside this federal district.

The Sheltons were brought here from Danville late yesterday.

Members of Janitors' Union Are Indicted

Following closely on the verdict of the coroner's jury in the inquest over the death of Edward Dunn, vice-president and organizer of the Afro-American Janitors' Union, the grand jury returned true bills against Michael Sexton, Albert Cress and Thomas H. Conner, all of the Chicago Flat Janitors' Union.

Sexton, who admits the shooting, but claims that it was in self-defense, was held without bonds, while the other two defendants were released in bail of \$20,000 each.

Scranton Upholsterers Win 3 Weeks' Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 18.—(FP)—A three weeks' strike of 60 union upholsterers, employees of the B. G. Smith and Brown Products companies, ends with an agreement guaranteeing the 44-hour week in place of the 48-hour schedule, and a 10 per cent wage raise on the basis of production standards to be established. Scranton central labor union had endorsed the fight. Federal and state department of labor mediators took part in the peace negotiations.

Quake in Morocco. MELILLA, Morocco, Nov. 19.—An earthquake shook Melilla today with such violence that the population abandoned all buildings and fled into the streets in panic. No casualties were reported.

HOLD MEETING IN N. Y. TO PROTECT ANTI-FASCISTS

Evidence of Violence in U. S. to Be Given

NEW YORK, Nov. 19. — A conference of various labor organizations is to be held here Sunday in order to devise ways and means of defending the thousands of Italian political exiles who are in this country in an effort to escape from the monstrous regime of Mussolini and his fascist brigands.

The conference is scheduled to be held at 2 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Already trade unions, cooperative societies, workers' political parties, mutual aid societies and labor institutions representing many thousands of citizens of the United States have responded to the invitation and will send delegates to the conference for Italian political exiles.

Opponents in Danger. These exiles number not only those who escaped the wrath of the tyrannical government of Italy since the beginning of the fascist regime, but many who were here long before the rise to power of the murderer, Mussolini, and who have been outlawed in their own country because they dared in this country to voice sentiments in favor of democratic institutions as opposed to the monstrous dictatorship of the black-shirted minority of Italy that rode to power over the bleeding and broken bodies of the very flower of Italy's population.

Evidence is at hand and will be presented at the conference to prove that agents of Mussolini, plentifully supplied with money, are constantly instigating and perpetrating most frightful acts of violence against political exiles in this country.

Kidnap Anti-Fascists. The deadly claws of Mussolini extend even to America. The opponents of the monster are not safe in their places of labor, they are not even safe in their homes.

Men have been kidnapped in broad daylight on the streets of New York and Brooklyn, taken prisoners on boats flying the Italian flag, impercifully tortured and occasionally murdered.

The malignant character of the agents of Mussolini was exposed a few weeks ago when a bomb these creatures were ready to throw at a mass meeting on the streets of New York, exploded in their car before it could be used for its murderous purpose.

The object of the conference is to perfect plans that will enable the labor movement to defend the Italian political exiles and at the same time scourge from this country the depraved black-shirt cowards, criminals that swarm the Italian sections of our cities doing the murderous bidding of Mussolini.

WILKES-BARRE COPS BREAK UP WORKERS' MEET

Fascisti and Reactionaries Join Police

By a Worker Correspondent. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 19.—A battery of police, about 15 in number, in league with the fascist and Ukrainian reactionaries, succeeded in dispersing a peaceful meeting of over 400 Ukrainian workers which was being held in the Sterling Theater in North Wilkes-Barre.

Running true to form, the Wilkes-Barre police, whose boast is "no goddamn radical meetings will ever be held in Wilkes-Barre," succeeded in keeping their record straight.

Police Issue "Permit." The meeting was being held under the auspices of nine Ukrainian social, political and fraternal organizations and was to be addressed by Andrew Paschuk, Communist deputy in the Polish department. Although a "permit" was issued by the police department, permits always being required before any kind of a meeting will be allowed, the mob of police was conveniently near when their allies, the bootleggers and reactionaries, invaded the meeting and started a fight, heckled and caused general disorder.

Preserve Law and Order. At this point the police gallantly arrived to "preserve law'n order" by asking no questions, demanding no explanations or information as to who was creating the disturbance, but summarily ejecting every person from the theater.

Leader Is Bootlegger. The ring leader of the disrupters was later arrested by the police for selling booze and keeping a disorderly house. It was this chap who announced that "his reverence," the local Ukrainian priest, was against the holding of the meeting, and to all intents and purposes represented "his eminence."

Another meeting will be held next Sunday, to be addressed by the same speaker, and the committee this time announces a "committee for the preservation of order," in other words, a bonding committee will be ready to handle excited people.

Wall Street Is Trying to Hold Nicaragua As Its Private Property

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE American bully is on the job in Nicaragua. Naked, brute force, utilizing the fist of the United States navy, energetically builds its tyranny over the natives.

The Chicago Tribune declares editorially regarding Nicaragua that "the method of armed interference is not one we can afford to condone." But that applies to other countries, not to American armed interference.

This is proved in the news columns, that contain this very interesting dispatch (Chicago Tribune Press Service, Nov. 18) from Bluefields, Nicaragua:

"Rear Admiral Julian Latimer called the rebel leader Gen. Moncada aboard the U. S. S. Rochester this afternoon and read to him the dispatch from Washington requesting the rebel leader to lay down his arms and enter into an agreement with the new Nicaraguan government, headed by Adolph Diaz.

"Otherwise, the United States will be obliged to take action not to permit fighting. General Moncada is consulting with former vice president Sacasa, the rebel's choice for president, and his supporters."

Thus Washington announces its intention to build a bayonet support for its Diaz government in Nicaragua, demanding that all opposition, even tho it speaks in the name of the Nicaraguan people, must meekly and humbly submit. That is merely another one of the hypocrisies of dollar diplomacy. It must be combatted by the American working class.

If the United States has the right to intervene in Nicaragua, then every other country, whether it be Mexico, the Union of Soviet Republics, or some nation of South America has that same right. The only difference would be that any of these interventions would be on behalf of the Nicaraguan people and not in support of their oppressors, the type of intervention that originates in Washington. Obregon, former president of Mexico, declares truly that Mexico has the same right to interfere as the United States.

Washington fears the United States of Central America, while building a powerful centralized government for itself, Wall Street rule exerts every possible effort to maintain the divisions between the Latin-American peoples.

It is not the ambition of Mexico to annex the Central American republics, including Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, as the Washington statesmen would have the world believe. It is to the interests of these republics, however, to unite and protect their own interests against the foreign aggressor. These people have one language and culture, they are racially very much alike, and have many interests in common.

Washington would have a very difficult time to show that there is less reason for the Latin-American peoples to unite, consolidating their interests under a common government, than it was for the original 13 American colonies to get together, not only to fight the British king but also to create a consolidated nation.

This issue helped provoke the American Civil War, and in spite of the fact that the advocates of states' rights have been loud in their argu-

ments, every development has been against them. The recent decision of the United States supreme court giving new powers to the White House end of the government was another step in this direction. Every precedent that is needed for the creation of the United States of Central America, including Mexico, is to be found in the growth of the United States north of the Rio Grande since its revolutionary war of 1776, the sesqui-centennial of which it celebrates this year.

The whole attitude of the United States toward Nicaragua shows that, in spite of the use of cleverly concocted phrases, Washington looks upon this Central American republic as the private property of Wall Street imperialism.

The Mexican masses will be quick to discern the meaning of this imperialist aggression and join in even more stubborn resistance to the oil, land and rubber interests seeking to more firmly establish themselves in Mexico.

Washington's policy clearly shows that it doesn't feel itself safe in Central America as long as Mexico is not completely subdued and enslaved.

It is, therefore, to be expected that the full wrath of American imperialism, in this crisis, will be turned against Mexico. Already the war propagandists are busy with their hastily concocted fictions about "uprisings" against the present Mexican government, paralleling the propaganda so long directed against the Soviet Union.

The Chicago Daily News displays a first page cartoon showing a bull-fighter, with the inevitable whiskers, labeled "Bolshevism," waving a red cloth—"Mexico Red Outbreak"—before a burly bull supposed to represent "Wall Street."

It is clear that definite attempts are being made to stir up the war hysteria that is necessary to support the march of Wall Street's armies against foreign peoples. It is more necessary now than ever for American labor to declare against all attacks on Mexico, Nicaragua, or any other Central or South American countries.

Russian Women Will Give Aid Dec. 5

A performance concert and dance will be given by the Russian Progressive Women's Mutual Aid Society, Sunday, Dec. 5, at Shoenhoffen Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

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DOMINION'S BALK AT PAYING FOR BRITAIN'S NAVY

Refuse to Bear Burden of Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The imperial conference of prime ministers from all of the British dominions struck a snag when the ministers flatly refused to "chip in" to defray expenses of Great Britain's imperialistic navy.

Something like an "acute controversy" has occurred over the matter. It is reliably reported. Premier Baldwin insists that the dominions must pay part of the expenses of the navy, but all of the prime ministers refuse.

Singapore Is Cruc.

The crux of the controversy centers around the British base at Singapore, which is important to Great Britain's holdings in the Pacific. Baldwin declares that Australia, because it is most interested, should pay for expenses of maintaining the naval station there. Prime Minister Bruce is adamant.

Britain also felt that Canada would chip in for Singapore for protection on its Pacific coast, but Prime Minister King coolly informed Baldwin that it didn't need the protection, as it received enough from the United States. The situation is now in a deadlock.

It is possible that at the last moment some dominions may vote a small contribution, just as a "gesture to preserve peace," but the outlook for John Bull to shift any of the burden of imperialism on to the dominions is dark.

Want Own Say.

Another point of controversy came up which indicates to some that Great Britain's hold on her dominions is weakening. The ministers are opposed to Great Britain signing treaties and conducting other relations with foreign powers as representing the dominions. They want to have to do their own treaty making, and insist that envoys from Great Britain must represent only that government.

That the control of Egypt is absolutely necessary to the protection of the empire was shown to the ministers at a secret meeting that was attended by Lord Lloyd, high commissioner to Egypt. Egypt is necessary for the protection of the Suez canal and trade and strategic routes between the home country and dominions, it was pointed out.

INVOICES ARE OUT!

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BERT MILLER, Manager.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LEWIS MACHINE IN DISTRICT 5 TRIES TRICKERY

Miners Spoil Ruse of Officials

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Nov. 19.—A mass meeting was arranged by the "Brophy for President Committee" of Sub-District 7, District 5, United Mine Workers of America, for last Sunday, Nov. 14, at 2 p. m. The Imperial Theater of this city was rented and a deposit given. The Burgess promised a representative of the arrangements committee not to interfere with the meeting, adding that no written permit is needed for a Sunday meeting, but that his promise is sufficient. Brother Frank Keeney, former president of District 17, U. M. W. of A., was advertised to speak on the coming elections in the miners' union. Keeney is supporting the Save-the-Union ticket headed by John Brophy.

Officials Capture Hall. Much to the surprise of the arrangements committee, they found the hall occupied by district officers headed by Pat Pagan when they arrived to open the hall. Asking what they meant, they were told that officials rented the hall and paid for it. They also claim that they secured a written permit from the Burgess to hold a meeting. The committee took the matter up with the manager of the Imperial Theater, who promised that the hall would be vacated by the district officials at 2 p. m. This, however, was not done.

He again promised to have the hall vacated at 20 minutes to 3 sharp. At this time the question was raised that a meeting cannot be held by the progressives because they failed to produce a written permit. Two representatives of the "Brophy for President Committee," together with Jack Nasson, one of the district officers, and two policemen, proceeded to the Burgess in regards to a permit. The Burgess, as expected, could not be located.

Powers Hapgood Gets Floor. Meanwhile large numbers of miners began pouring into the hall, coming from all parts of the Allegheny Valley. Keeney was unable to be there, and Powers Hapgood came to take his place. The miners began to demand of the district officials that Powers Hapgood be given the floor. The officials were finally compelled to give in to this demand and Powers Hapgood was given the floor. He spoke for about one hour and a half.

Officers Indulged in Personal Attacks. Powers Hapgood, in a brilliant speech, pointed out how the strikes of 1919-1922 were betrayed by the present leadership of the U. M. W. of A. and gave a detailed explanation of the advantages of the Brophy program to Save the Union. He was greeted with

PRIZES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Three attractive prizes for worker correspondence stories next week will be given to those who send in the best stories. Send in that story, you have been thinking about now, workers! You can have one of these books in your worker library:

- 1ST PRIZE—"Romance of New Russia," by Magdeleine Marx, a splendid account of the new Russia, in a cloth-bound edition.
2ND PRIZE—"Bars and Shadows," by Ralph Chaplin, beautiful poems by a proletarian poet, written in Leavenworth penitentiary when a class-war prisoner.
3RD PRIZE—"Government-Strikebreaker," by Jay Lovestone. How the present government fights against the workers.
EVERY WORKER SHOULD SEND IN A STORY THIS WEEK! REMEMBER: WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

continuous applause. The district officials failed to reply to the points mentioned by Hapgood, but, instead, indulged in a bitter attack against individual candidates and supporters of the John Brophy ticket. The applause received by Powers Hapgood showed that at least 95 per cent of the meeting was in favor of the Save the Union program and candidates.

Try to Start Fist Fight. At one point, when David Fowler of Scranton indulged in personal attacks against the progressives, one of the miners asked why he didn't speak about the policies of John L. Lewis, instead of attacking certain individuals. This was too much for this official and he jumped down half the steps, threatening to beat up the man who dared to ask him such a question. He changed his mind, however, and returned to his original place to continue his speech.

The rank and file compelled him to sit down and the meeting was adjourned amid a stormy uproar against the district bureaucracy.

Old Forge Miners Greet Alex Howat with Enthusiasm

By a Worker Correspondent. OLD FORGE, Pa., Nov. 19.—Alex Howat spoke to a large miners' mass meeting here Sunday in behalf of Brophy campaign. Other speakers were Brennan, Argoni in Italian, Younsin in Polish and Toohy.

The crowd of 400 miners waited two hours overtime for Howat and the party to arrive from the Scranton meeting but not a single man broke ranks.

As Howat stepped from the auto in front of Columbia Hall the hundreds of miners gathered outside cheered again and again. The miners of this town remembered Alex when he was here three or more years ago. Brennan closely analyzed and interpreted the anthracite contract and conclusively proved to the satisfaction of all present the contract is saturated and reeking with arbitration of the worst kind. He called for support of Brophy and Stephenson and to fight for the "Save the Union" program.

Expose Rum Graft in Cleveland Higherups

By a Worker Correspondent. CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—After a long period of graft in enforcing the dry law, an exposure is promised. Justices of the peace have been getting so much for each case, which has been one of their main sources of income, especially when it was not possible to arrest a man for any other offense.

Without warrant, homes have been invaded, cases have been fixed, ex-convicts, crooks and vicious characters have been employed as dry agents, exorbitant and unreasonable fines have been fixed by justices and mayors and various other methods are being ascribed to the officialdom.

An investigation is being made by the federal government, and it is expected that the smell will reach to heaven.

Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Tonight at Workers' House

The next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper of the Novy Mir worker correspondents will be out Saturday, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Admission will be 25 cents.

All workers who understand the Russian language are invited to attend.

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

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DAILY WORKER ONLY RELIABLE PAPER, HE FINDS

Urges Exploited Workers to Realize It

By JOHN L. SNYDER. (Worker Correspondent) FORDSON, Mich., Nov. 19.—At one time I was a subscriber to the Weekly People, organ of the now dead socialist labor party. My last donation to the support of that organization was about two years ago—flowers for its grave. It was dead to me then, and more so now, so far as the class struggle and the revolutionary labor movement is concerned.

I then began to read THE DAILY WORKER, as I was always interested in the labor movement thruout the world, and I found it to be the only reliable paper for the exploited workers and farmers in the United States.

Bought It at Stands. But all this time I had to depend on getting it from the newspaper, as I was unable to be a regular subscriber, for the economic reason most of us are up against in searching for steady work. With me, as with most of us rebels, it was the old saying that if I didn't like it here, I could quit and go somewhere else.

"Good" Job. I am a baker by trade, and people must eat, so I was not long out of a job. I have a good job now; it pays \$40 for a week of six days. But again here is the joker—I only work four days a week, so I don't make that \$40, so you can see what I mean by a good job.

I work for the Schaeffer Box Lunch Co., as second baker. We put up lunches for the slaves in the Ford River Rouge plant in Fordson. There are about 30 working in this place, two bakers, two cooks, a few wagon boys, and about fifteen girls who wrap lunches. The girls or women (most of them are married) are getting \$18 a week for a ten-hour day. Of course they, too, are working only four days a week.

A Boss' Trick. A few weeks ago the company cut out giving the pies in with the lunches, thus saving themselves about \$300 a week. And that enabled them to sell about \$200 worth of extra pies each week. We thought it would be a good time to ask the boss for a raise, so I got busy and had the bunch all worked up for a raise in wages. But they are meek, and winter is coming on. They kept quiet, so I told them I was going to ask the boss myself.

The boss, Mr. John Schaeffer, is one of those political bosses in Fordson, known to be a good fellow—to his class. Most of his sons hold public office.

Hard Luck Tale. When I asked him for the raise he told me a sad story. Since they stopped putting the pies in with the lunches, they were selling fewer lunches to the tune of about \$100 a week. He was losing money and couldn't see how he could give us more money now, but he would see that we got a raise after Christmas—if things picked up.

I would probably have cried over his plight, if I had not known something about economics. We are not organized yet and I am the only comrade in the shop at this writing. Christmas is only a short time away, and then we will get a bonus or a raise, maybe!

This is the situation in my place, with lots of hard work ahead of me to get slaves into a movement that will bring them out of their slumbers. I hope that you will publish this in the worker correspondence column, so that I can show them that THE DAILY WORKER is their paper.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT. 6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour. 6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner, Ann Post, Vivian Lawrence, Nora, Norine & Lou Sievers. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. 11:30—Alamo Entertainers.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long. 7:45—Minden Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

IF YOU COME TO BUY, O. K.; IF YOU ARE NOT TONGUE-TIED, KEEP OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—How well an applicant for admission to the United States is tongue-tied is the present criterion in the rulings of the state department. If a Communist comes to trade or to study, he apparently gets in, for, according to Charles Reoch, counsel for the Soviet government, there are already 1,077 non-quota Russians in this land of the free. But Madam Kollant, the Russian minister to Mexico, cannot even cross the country on her way from Europe to her mission. She might say something on route.

On the one hand is Senator Borah, threatening to bring before the foreign relations committee of the senate the question of defining the authority of the secretary of state in such cases. Then there is Mary G. Kilbreth (an apt name for a silencer), president of the Woman Patriot Publishing Co., shouting that under acts of congress, which she cites by dates, the secretary has no discretion at all—he must exclude anything that looks at all like a Communist. "The President himself," she argues, "has no legal power or right to suspend or nullify the mandatory provisions of the alien exclusion act."

Meanwhile, Doctor Kellogg asks the applicant for admission to stick out his tongue. If it is red, it is a sign of intellectual bad health and a maintrinit of capitalistic psychology—and the door slams.

CLEVELAND 'DADS' REFUSE TO HEAR REPORT ON MARIE

Protest Meeting Held on Action

By a Worker Correspondent. CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The city council went into an uproar, when Councilman Peter Witt, independent, tried to read a memorandum prepared by a committee of Hungarians of this city, protesting against the subversion of American citizens to the Roumanian queen. The Hungarian committee had tried to get the clerk of the chamber to accept the memorandum, but he refused.

As it seemed impossible to get the memorandum before the council in the regular manner, the committee called upon one of the independents, and when the latter was refused the right to read the document, Witt went into the breach, and the fight began.

The city mayor and city manager together with the clerk decided that there were things in the document that would offend the ear, references to the beating of stripped women, etc. Hence they decided that the document should not be read. Despite the protests of Witt, and his repeated efforts to get the document before the body in order to determine whether it was acceptable or not, he was stopped and threatened with violence by the sergeant-at-arms.

Hold Protest Meeting.

As a result of this little bit of Roumanian method in the city council, a protest meeting was held tonight, at which several liberals and I, Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke. After a report of the fracas was made, the independent councilman made an "election" speech, in which he declared he would not make a speech—and succeeded in doing it.

Expose Movie.

Amter exposed the whole situation in Roumania, the losses during the war, the present condition of the workers and peasants, the persecution of the national minorities, the desire of Bessarabia to be attached to the Soviet Union. At the mention of the name "Cotzofanesti," the audience went into an uproar of applause. Amter showed what the loan of \$100,000,000 would be used for—for war and repressive purposes.

"If war comes, the United States will be responsible, for had the American government not guaranteed the loan, Roumania would be in no position to arm. Back of it all is oil. The United States needs oil, the Standard Oil Co. has procured what it wants and the \$100,000,000 has been advanced."

Among the other speakers were: Comrades E. Kovacs and J. E. Takacs.

Alex Howat to Hold Forth in District 2

PORTAGE, Pa., Nov. 19.—Alex Howat, former president of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, who broke the infamous Kansas industrial court, will speak on the coming elections in the miners' union in Portage, Pa., at the Miners' Hall Sunday, November 21, 2:30 p. m. The meeting is arranged by Local Union 570.

He is also expected to address a meeting in Barnesboro, Pa., while visiting this district. Howat is well known in this district and large crowds are expected to attend the meeting.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle. WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

HOW U. S. YOUTH IS TARGET FOR 100% BUNCOMBE

"Education Week" Is Sign for Unloading

By L. P. RINDAL. (Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—November 11 was Armistice Day. Last week was American Education Week, as well as the week of the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

Armistice Day is the most glorious day of days for Wall Street, international bankers, ammunition makers, poison-gas artists, army and navy officers, "greenish" labor "leaders," militaristic teachers, the "Brisbunk"-ized reactionary press, bible-pounders, K. K. K., and other pa(y)triotic patriots.

The creation of a war spirit—from a capitalistic point of view—in the untrained minds of school children and youth in general is the principal object of the militarists in this "peaceful" land of the free.

When this is done the youngsters are fit to become cannon fodder, strikebreakers, murderous gun-runners during labor conflicts, war profiteers, one-dollar-a-year grafters, policemen and stoolpigeons.

Anti-Labor Poison. The November issue of The Young Comrade explained the real meaning of American Education Week. Some of its slogans are "liberty is not the right of one, but of all;" "make democracy the same for the world;" "equal opportunity for all," etc. The sum of all this is bunk because "the teachers collect all their forces and start a campaign to dope the children with anti-labor poison so as to make them good slaves of the bosses. Of course they do this all year round, but during American Education Week they have a special drive or campaign for dopping the workers' children."

Different in Sovietland. The same article also pointed out the significance of the Russian revolution. It said, in effect, that in America the fat of the land goes to the parasites—only the crumbs, if any, reach the workers. Only in Sovietland, with workers' rule and where the master class bosses have been kicked out, is there liberty, democracy, opportunity and justice for the workers.

Sky-Pilots Want Bible in Schools. A proposition, the bible in public schools, was carried in Los Angeles county, was voted down, however, as a state law. So the Almeites, "Fighting Bobs," popery followers, pillowcase knights, mission stiffs and other hallelujah screamers, did not succeed—this time—to Bryanize Busckized California into an anti-Darwin-monkey-evolution Tennessee.

But the danger of next time is still with us, the danger of hypocritical godliness, sheepish ignorance and slavish submissiveness in the ranks of the exploited workers' children. Holy rollers, hallelujah actresses and silver tongued fundamentalists in the form of Florida real estate sharks are welcome to their pie feasts in gilded castles, if any, in the skies. But disbelievers shall inhabit the earth and—some day—inherit all its fullness. They are ruling one-sixth part of this globe now—Sovietland.

Aimee Rides for Fall.

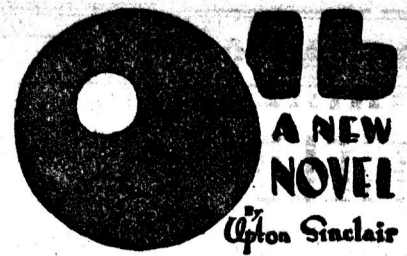
Even the evangelist herself may have an accident some of these days, if she don't quit riding mules. She had been riding, safely, on the backs of suckers for years—they don't kick, but mules do. She was kicked off the saddle recently—hastily, ungracefully, without her consent or forewarning at all, and right before the camera at that. So the royal horses of England, kicking the Prince of Wales, have nothing on the Missouriian mule. Mules may be democratic, but rather than bend their knees before celebrities they kick. The writer is not particularly interested in fundamentalists, broken necks, but why don't the workers throw their masters off their benched backs and the bible-pounders out of public schools? They ought to have as much sense as a mule, anyway.

'Indiscretion' Caused School Board to Stop Promotion of Teacher

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—"Indiscretion in the use of language" was given as the reason for the refusal of the New York board of superintendents to promote Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz by Dr. William O'Shea, member of the board. O'Shea said that he voted to promote Lefkowitz, but believed the other members also had a right to vote against promotion because they thought he was a radical.

The "indiscretions" charge against the teacher were that in referring to the republican party and democratic party he used the terms 'Gyp, the blood' and 'Tony, brass-knuckled philologist,' and in speaking of the United States as the so-called greatest republic in the world, said O'Shea. These were "committed" five years ago.

Danish Ship on Rocks. SANTANDER, Spain, Nov. 19.—The Danish sailing vessel Viking, which was making a trip around the world, went on the rocks near San Pedro del Mar. Henniel Ventegot, owner of the vessel, was saved but his companion Ehn Hansen was drowned.



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They were at the Monastery, and had been dancing, and went out upon one of the loggias, or platforms, or terraces, or whatever you call the outside of a cathedral. There was a moon shining down—the same that had shone on Bunny and Eunice, and on Bunny and Ethel Goodrich. There was organ music inside, and the scent of flowers outside, and Bunny was thinking to himself, "What am I going to do about this?" It couldn't go on, that was certain; he had got so that he was trembling all over. And yet, somehow, he seemed to be tongue-tied. So far, all the girls had had to propose to him, and it was quite absurd. What the dickens was the matter with him?

In a faltering voice he suggested, "Let's dance." Vee stood up, and he stood up; they had danced out onto this loggia, or terrace or platform, and now they would dance back, and he would be, literally, just where he had been before. No, that wouldn't do! He had a sudden fit of desperation; and instead of the particular kind of embrace which has to do with dancing, he put his arms about her in a way that made it impossible for her to dance. This was a crude procedure, no credit to a junior classman and leader of fashion in a high-toned university. Bunny knew it, and was in a panic. She would not understand—she would be angry, and send him away!

But no, she was not angry; and somehow, she was able to understand. There is an old saying, that fingers were made before forks, and in the same way it is true that embraces were made a long time before words. Bunny became aware that his clasp was being returned—and by a pair of capable arms, that were able to hold a girl upside down in the air and carry her down a beach! It was all right! "Oh, Vee!" he whispered. "Then you do care for me!" Her lips met his, and they stood there in the moonlight, locked together, while the organ music rose to a shout.

"Vee, I was so scared!" And she laughed. "You silly boy!" But suddenly she drew back her head.

"Bunny, I want to talk to you. There's something I must say. Let me go, and sit down, please—no, in that chair over there! I want us to talk quietly."

There was fear in her voice, and he did what she asked. "What is it, Vee?"

"I want us to be sensible, and know what we're doing. It seems to me hardly anybody I know can be happy in love, and I'm saying, I want us to decide in cold blood."

"You'll have to get a new God!" Bunny had managed to recover the use of his tongue.

"I want us to promise to be happy! Any time we can't be happy, let's quit, and not have any fuss! Let's be sensible, and not go crazy with jealousy, and torment each other."

"You'll be a plenty for me," declared Bunny. "I surely won't make you jealous!"

"You don't know what you'll do! Nobody ever knows! It's the devil's own business—oh, you've no idea what I've seen, Bunny! You're nothing but a babe in arms."

"You'll be good to me, Vee, and raise me up!"

"How do you know what I'll do? How do you know anything about me? You want me, without really knowing what I am or what I'll do! I could have told you a million lies, and how would you have known? The next woman that comes along will tell you a million and one, and how will you know about her?"

"That's too easy, Vee—you'll tell me!"

He sank down on his knees before her, and took one of her hands, intending to comfort her; but she pushed it away. "No, I don't want you to do that. I want you to think about what I'm saying. I want us to decide in cold blood."

"Bunny, a man and a woman ought to tell each other the truth—all the time. They ought to trust each other that much, no matter how much it hurts. Isn't that so?"

"You bet it's so."

"If that means they give each other up, all right—but they have no business holding each other by lies. Will you make that bargain, Bunny?"

"I will."

"And I want you to know, I don't want any of your money."

"I haven't got any money, Vee—it's all Dad's. That is the first painful truth."

"Well, I don't want it. I've got my own, and I'll take care of myself. I've got a job, and you'll have yours, and we'll let each other alone, and meet when it makes both of us happy."

"That's too easy for a man, Vee!"

"It'll be a game, and those are the rules, and if we break the rules, it's cheating."

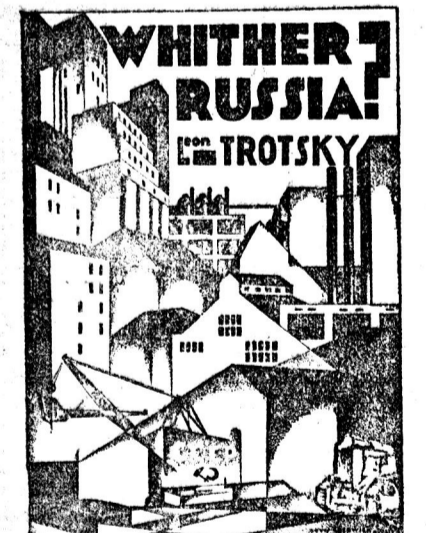
Bunny could assure her that he had never cheated in a game, and would not cheat in this one. So he overcame her fears, and she was in his arms again, and they were exchanging those ravishing kisses, of which for a time it seems impossible ever to have enough. Presently she whispered, "Someone will come out here, Bunny. Let me go in, and I'll dance a bit, and then make my excuses and get away, and you come up to my room."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

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Crawling Before the Queen

Organized labor, as represented by its officialdom, has steered fairly clear of the skirts of Queen Marie, of Roumania, during her visit in this country.

The exception, however, is to be found in J. W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.

Hayes was not only anxious to befriend the union headquarters, called Typographical Terrace, by inviting the presence of the symbol of labor murder in Roumania, but in order to gain royal favor attacks the labor movement in other sections of the country.

In news dispatches from Indianapolis, Hayes is reported as denouncing the Chicago Federation of Labor for referring to the queen as "Bloody Marie," saying that the members of organized labor in Chicago were "radicals" and intimating that they had taken orders from "the propaganda bureau of the Third International."

President John Fitzpatrick, Secretary Edward N. Nockels, and especially Vice-President Oscar P. Nelson will be stunned to learn that they are "radicals." Have they not viciously fought radicalism everywhere that it appeared, and many places that it didn't? They must all confess that they get orders from old party politicians and from the labor reaction higher up than themselves, but never from "the Third International," which Hayes understands to mean everything that exists over the one-sixth of the world's land surface now under the red flag of the Union of Soviet Republics. But Hayes was evidently willing to say anything if only permitted to kiss Marie's boots during her stay in the Indiana "open shop" metropolis.

It is to the credit of great sections of the American working class that it spontaneously resented the presence in this country of the spokesman of the Roumanian tyranny. Resolutions were not only adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor, but by other labor organizations, including the Detroit Federation of Labor, headed by Frank X. Martel, host to the recent annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in that city.

The Illinois Miner, official organ of what is left of the Farrington regime in the Illinois Mine Workers' Union, gives space to the item spreading Hayes' attack. This gives rise to the question whether John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, might not have collaborated with Hayes in his red-baiting. The international headquarters of the U. M. W. A. is also located in Indianapolis. Lewis would certainly be jealous of Hayes if he knew that the latter had belly-crawled before the queen without being able to join him.

Worker Loses Thumb, Can't Work, Gets Small Compensation

HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 19.—Because of an accident at the Standard Steel Car Company, Carrol lost half of his thumb.

For the loss the company gave him only \$200, although Carrol has not been able to work for weeks. The case was brought up before the Indiana industrial commission. Mr. Perkins ruled that that is all Carrol can receive according to law. Carrol said: "If the industrial board says that I can only get \$200 I guess I have to take it, because that's the law. But I sure would like to see those fellows that made that rotten law in jail."

The Standard Steel Car Company is well known as the worst factory in the district from which to collect accident compensation.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—A drop of 25 cents to 30 cents in crude oil prices on the Pittsburgh market was announced by the Joseph Seep Agency, purchasing medium for the Standard Oil Company.

WORKERS URGED TO HEAR DISCUSSION ON ROLE OF PRESS AT SUNDAY MEET

All Chicago workers are invited to attend a meet Sunday afternoon at Croatian Home, 1903 South Racine avenue, where "The Role of the Communist Press" will be discussed. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Nat Kaplan, editor of The Young Worker, will be the main speakers. A thorough discussion on the importance of the press to the movement will be had at the meeting.

The meeting starts at 2:30 o'clock.

Cabinet Crisis in Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 19.—The political crisis which has been extant in Chile for several weeks took a new turn today when the minister of war asked the president to demand the resignation of the cabinet, stating that only in this way could the crisis be settled.

Karl Marx on Fordism

By THURBER LEWIS
ARTICLE II

ASIDE from their mere use values, commodities have another value. They have the value that they take on when it comes to the point where they are exchanged for some other commodity. If they are not exchanged and made especially for that purpose, they are not commodities. They are mere use values. It is necessary to know how this exchange value is determined.

The best way to begin to do this is to think about what is common to them. We saw that labor power is common to all commodities. We begin to suspect, therefore, that labor power has something to do with determining the value of these commodities when they go on the market for exchange.

How Marx Put It.

LET us state the case as Marx stated it. The value of a commodity is determined by the socially necessary labor power required to reproduce it. That sounds very involved. Why must Marx talk about "socially necessary" and reproduction. Ford's experts don't figure that way, and they make profits. The reason for this is that Marx was satisfied only by going to the root of the question. Ford is interested only in profits.

When Marx speaks of "socially necessary," he means, simply, the AVERAGE labor power bestowed on commodities IN GENERAL. He wasn't interested in tin lizzies or pig iron. He was interested in ALL commodities. He was after a common denominator so that he could analyze his subject in its largest, its SOCIAL aspect.

If another plant made Ford cars by hand, without the use of machinery the way they are made in Highland Park, Ford cars would not sell for more because in one plant it took more labor to make them. No. The price of Ford cars would be determined by the cheapest method of production, the one most prevalent, the SOCIALLY NECESSARY amount of labor. So, with anything that is made for sale, it is clear that the value of it is set not on the basis of the most out of date and inadequate ways of making it—but on the most efficient and cheapest means of producing it.

The Value of Labor Power.

BUT we said that LABOR POWER was also a commodity. Every bit as much as Ford cars. This has value too. How can the value of labor power be determined? By exactly the same rule. The value of labor power is determined by the socially necessary amount of labor power required to reproduce it.

How does this work out in fact? Take a Ford worker. He has labor power that he sells to Ford for eight hours a day. What is the socially necessary labor power required to reproduce this. Every commodity, as we say, has labor power, congealed or hidden in it. The bread and meat the Ford worker eats, represents certain amounts of labor power. The clothes he wears represent more labor power. The education he might have had. The things required to care for his wife and raise his children (labor power in the mak-dollars representing in money the social VALUE ing)—in a word, the necessities of life that he consumes are commodities that represent, alto-

The Value of All Commodities, Including Ford Cars, Is Determined by the Labor Power the Workers Put Into Them—Ford Makes a Profit by Giving His Workers the FULL VALUE of Their Labor Power.



HENRY FORD.

There are hundreds of thousands of workers directly or indirectly a part of the Ford industrial machine. Over this great social institution one man has undisputed control solely because he invokes the right of OWNERSHIP. Why should one man or a few men control the destinies of millions of workers? Why haven't they something to say? Karl Marx answers these questions. The accompanying article explains briefly the mechanics of capitalist exploitation according to Marx with particular reference to the Ford industries.

gether, socially necessary labor power, that is, labor power necessary to produce the needed things of life not only for the particular Ford worker, but for all Ford workers and all workers in the country.

Ford Pays Full VALUE.

FORD pays, like all employers, what are called wages. The average wage happens to be six dollars a day. We will explain later why Ford pays six dollars while all it may require the worker to actually reproduce his labor power is four dollars. For the moment, we are interested in but the one fact, that the value of the labor power of the Ford worker is determined by the socially necessary labor power required to make it possible for him to continue to work, in the way we have explained.

Let us continue to assume that four dollars represents the necessary amount of subsistence

required by the worker. Ford pays all his workers at least four dollars, that we know. Socially speaking then we come to this: that four dollars represents in money the social VALUE of the labor power given by the worker. Ford, in paying his workers more than four dollars, pays them at least the VALUE of their labor power. And yet he makes a profit, and a big one at that. How does this happen?

Labor Power Has a Special Quality.

LET us compare labor power, as a commodity, with all other commodities. What is there about it that is different? A pound of sugar, for example is a commodity. But, until it is bought and eaten, it continues to be a mere pound of sugar. After it is eaten, it ceases, of course, to be a commodity.

But what about labor power? Labor power is good only when it is at work. When it works, it applies his labor power in turning a screw IT CREATES SOMETHING. When a Ford worker on a motor as it comes along on a conveyor, he has changed something, he has contributed his share towards the CREATION of a complete motor. The motor, complete and assembled, has more value, is worth more on the market, than it was when it was mere pig iron or a bunch of parts. It is obvious then that labor power, as a commodity, has something that other commodities lack. It has the power to create additional value.

NOW, armed with this wonder working commodity, the Ford worker enters the factory under contract to the management. What does this contract say? It says that the worker will devote eight hours of his time applying his labor power in the production of Ford cars, adding, as we have seen, new value to the particular part of the machine that comes to his hand. With every operation he makes the part that comes along to him on the conveyor more valuable than it was before it got to him.

And for these hours of VALUE CREATING work, Ford pays him at least four dollars which we decided was the amount he required to exist on, or the VALUE of the labor power he sold to Ford. The worker has no kick coming. He is getting full value for his work. But how does Ford make his profit if he pays the worker the VALUE of his labor power?

Four Hours For Me—4 Hours for Henry.

WELL, it so happens that the worker, going into the Ford plant with all the efficiency devices with which he has to work can, in eight hours' work, produce much more than the mere four dollars that he requires to live on. He can produce much more than the six dollars that Ford actually pays him. Let us assume that in four hours of work, the labor power of the worker adds to the Ford car in process of production, six dollars. That is the value of the labor power that Henry bought from him. But when his four hours work is over, he doesn't wash up and go home. Oh, No! Henry has hired him for eight and eight he works. It stands to reason that in eight hours, the worker would produce at least twelve dollars in value, that the value creating labor power he gives to the commodity, Ford automobile, is represented by twelve dollars. That's where the profit comes in. That's why Henry can have a bank balance of tens of millions of dollars. That's why Henry can build new plants.

(Continued tomorrow)

18,000 Workers Out at New York Protest for Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

to attend, pledging their support to the sponsors of the meeting.

Flynn said that "we want not only a new trial, but the liberation and vindication of Sacco and Vanzetti. Nothing less than that will satisfy them or satisfy us."

"We must not allow their case to become another Mooney and Billings. They want no commutation of sentence. They want liberty or death."

Giovannitti Speaks.

Arturo Giovannitti, one of the victims of the famous Ettore Giovannitti frame-up, which also took place in the state of Massachusetts, said that even if Sacco and Vanzetti were released from jail now, they would be only shadows and ghosts of former selves. That the capitalist system of society must be held responsible for that state of affairs. Also that "stupid, brutal system of society, which we call democracy."

Judge Jacob Panken pointed out that the district attorney was bent on getting a conviction so he could display another scalp on his girdle. "I want to join my voice," continued Panken, "with the decent people of this country to take off this spot on the American people."

Foster Greeted with Cheers.

The next speaker was William Z. Foster. When he was announced almost the entire audience rose and cheered him for several minutes. He spoke in part, as follows: "What is the issue? Does any one believe this is a simple murder case? I do not think so. It is because Sacco and Vanzetti have become the symbol of resistance on the part of the working class to capitalism, that they are trying to make an example of them."

"What was their crime? They dared to strike a blow to that which is dearest to the bosses—their profits. Also to lead the workers into struggle militantly."

The other speakers were: Richard Brazier, of the I. W. W.; Moisseye J. Olgin, editor of the "Hammer;" Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Ena Sorrenti, editor of Il Lavoratore; Arturo Di Pietie of Il Novo Mondo; Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy; Pietro Allegra, of the Anti-Fascist Alliance and Leonard D. Abbott.

Chicago I. L. D. to Give Workers' Cabaret with Unique Features

Members and friends of International Labor Defense in Chicago will celebrate on Thanksgiving eve, November 24, at a most unique affair. It will be a proletarian cabaret, or workers' entertainment, with a continual round of dancing with Dickerson's Southern Jazz orchestra, and excellent refreshments. All of this will be in profuse and colorful variety, guarantees the committee in charge, which has been sizzling about engaging the entertainment features and surprises.

"Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the national chairman of I. L. D., will be the guest—and they say that she's even more democratic than Queen Marie!" said one of the committeemen in charge of the affair.

"With Dickerson's orchestra will come two comedians of note, and a soloist who is preparing the special numbers asked for by the committee. He may become blue in the face driving away the blues. Other singer-entertainers include Mme. Saller, Ricky Lewis in proletarian and folk songs, M. Polkoff in "song and dance," a popular radio entertainer, and still more and more.

The I. L. D. cabaret will be held at Mirror Hall, Western Ave., just south of Division street. Come ahead!

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle. WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Ferdie Is Not So Ill But Queen Marie Hurries Back Home

(Continued from page 1.)

the suppressed Roumanian minorities combined with International Labor Defense were to voice their protest against the Roumanian terror, was scheduled for Friday evening.

Illness an Excuse.

The above dispatches rather bear out the DAILY WORKER'S statement of yesterday that the queen cancelled her trip because of her fear of further manifestations against her, using King Ferdinand's illness as an excuse. The Berlin message, corroborated by reports from Bucharest direct, indicates that Ferdinand's illness is simply a continuation of an ailment that was with him long before the queen departed for America.

The fact that the queen aided in the raising of huge loans by reason of the widespread favorable publicity she received and by building up a

personal following among the wealthy banking and industrial families, is an added reason for cancelling the trip at a time when her popularity is distinctly on the wane and she is headed for notoriety instead of popularity.

Why Cancellation?

It is of some significance also that while she still has four or five days to stay in the country the queen chooses seclusion instead of keeping her social obligations. Present plans call for Prince Nicholas to make these cancelled engagements instead, taking the boat with the queen when it sails on Wednesday. Her majesty is not unwell and the condition of her husband does not exactly call for complete retirement.

Her seeking refuge at the home of one of the bankers who no doubt is participating in the big loan is not without its implications.

BEATYVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—Efforts were being made today to cap the oil gusher which has been flowing more than 300 barrels an hour since it came in Tuesday, with a loss of more than \$100,000.

I. W. W. Branch Will Hold Mass Meeting for Worker-Martyrs

A mass protest meeting will be held for Sacco and Vanzetti and the Haymarket martyrs by the Chicago branch, No. 1, G. R. U., of the I. W. W. Sunday, November 21, 2 p. m., at Schmidt's Hall, 3422 Grace street. One half of the proceeds from the meeting will go to the Sacco and Vanzetti defense, and one half will go to the defense of class war prisoners.

Speakers will be: Phil Engle, I. W. W. organizer, C. M. O'Brien, organizer, Ralph Chaplin, poet, artist and lecturer, Paul Miller, Finnish organizer, I. W. W. and others.

FOLSOM PRISON, Cal., Nov. 19.—Three desperate characters, Leo Brennan, William O'Brien and Thomas Griffin, all serving terms on burglary charges, were still missing today. The trio disappeared Monday afternoon and so far no trace of them has been found.

Would Show Pictures of Hall-Mills Murder Scene at Court Trial

COURTHOUSE, SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 19.—Alexander Simpson, the spectacular prosecutor in the Hall-Mills murder trial, today requested in court that he be allowed to project on a screen pictures of Derussey's Lane so that the jurors could obtain an accurate idea of the scene where the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills were shot to death on the night of Sept. 14, 1922.

This unprecedented proposal from the prosecutor provoked a vigorous objection from the defense.

Missing Bank President Located. PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Lawrence B. Travers, president of the State Bank of Bath, Ill., for whose arrest a warrant was issued Friday charging embezzlement of \$30,000 and who has been missing for about a week, was located today at the home of his brother in Phoenix, Ariz., it was learned here.

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XX

TRADE UNION AGREEMENTS

Strike strategy under present conditions in the United States must include definite policies regarding the making of trade union agreements. For many years the ultra-leftists, best typified by the I. W. W., have emphatically opposed in principle the signing of any trade union agreements whatsoever. They maintain that such documents constitute agreements of the workers to abandon the class struggle for the terms they are in force. They advocate merely oral agreements.

This incorrect attitude, which is one of the many forms of the ultra-leftism which has prevented the I. W. W. from expanding, is a reaction against the wrong policies of the right wing trade union leaders in making trade union agreements. The latter, with their class collaboration conceptions, believe that such agreements actually end the struggle for their terms. They hold agreements to be sacredly inviolable. By signing up their various craft contracts to expire at different dates they use them as a justification for one union to scab upon another.

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS NECESSARY

But the strike strategy must not be determined by such flimsy arguments as those of the I. W. W. Trade union agreements do not and cannot put an end to the class struggle, not even temporarily. The struggle between workers and employers goes on under such agreements,

although it takes different forms than strikes. We must realize this fact and learn to fight effectively under these agreements. Under present conditions trade union agreements are technically necessary to the maintenance of organized relations with the employers.

It is idle to speak of mere oral agreements in connection with such vast and complicated industries as railroads, coal mines, and many others. What the left wing must learn is how to prevent the many evils often connected with trade union agreements and how to fight the employers successfully even while in contractual relations with them.

The A. F. of L. upper bureaucrats make a fetish of the sacredness of trade union agreements. They never cease harping upon the solemn obligations of the workers to live up to their contracts scrupulously. Nor do they stop at open strikebreaking where the workers goaded by the employers, strike before the official expiration of their agreements. Some of the worst betrayals in American labor history have taken place this way. Recent cases in point were Berry's furnishing men to take the place of the striking New York union pressmen, and Lewis' treachery in driving the Nova Scotia coal miners back to work to scab on the striking steel workers of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

THE EMPLOYERS' REALISTIC VIEW

The contract policy of the reactionary trade union leaders plays directly into the hands of the employers. It keeps the workers bound hand and foot by the union agreements, while the employers violate them whenever the opportunity presents itself. The employers consider trade union agreements cold-bloodedly from the sole standpoint of expediency. They are not swayed by the sentimental rubbish about the sacredness of contracts, which our conservative leaders eternally make so much of.

When the employers find it profitable to fulfill the terms of such agreements they do so. If not, they break them and the union too, if they can. Their present widespread violation of the so-called Jacksonville agreement in the bituminous regions is typical. In the deep-going coal crisis of the past couple of years the operators have seen an opportunity to get rid of both the Jacksonville agreement and the miners' union, and they are doing so brazenly and unashamed. They are entirely unmoved by Lewis' interminable and impotent pleas that they live up to their promises solemnly made to the union.

The workers must become equally "practical" in their attitude towards trade union agreements, and realize that such agreements are not worth more than the paper they are written on unless the workers have powerful organizations to enforce their fulfillment. As for the "sacredness" of these documents, the workers, taking a leaf out of the book of the employers, should never let them stand in the way of the advancement of their own interests. Agreements must never be allowed to keep workers on their jobs to scab upon strikers; they must never be used to drive strikers back to work.

PROVIDING ELBOW ROOM

The left wing must always fight for elbow room in trade union agreements by insisting upon "no-scab" clauses of various kinds. Wherever several unions are involved, we must demand joint agreements or, at the least, the expiration of all agreements at the same time. The experience in the British general strike, when vast groups of workers struck in spite of their agreements, proves that a militant working class will never allow such faint treaties with the enemy stand in the way of fighting this enemy effectively when the opportune time arrives.

In the question of whether there should be long or

short term agreements the workers and employers have different interests. Ordinarily employers propose long term agreements (three to five years or more) when they are dealing with strong unions, except when there is a near prospect of a rapid fall in wages because of industrial depression.

LONG TERM AGREEMENTS

Such long term agreements favor the employers in several ways. They make for "peace" in the industry, and the checking of the workers developing offensive and growing class consciousness, which are vital considerations. Moreover, they enable the employers to figure further ahead about their costs, and give them an opportunity to make better preparations to defeat their workers in the next wage movement. For the workers short term agreements (one of two years in length) are the best. They make for struggle, for the development of the workers' consciousness, for the strengthening of their unions. They also result in winning more concessions from the employers.

Reactionary labor leaders, who-always want to avoid the struggle, support the employers in demanding long term agreements. The abandonment by the United Mine Workers of its old-time militant policy of yearly agreements and the acceptance of long term agreements in both the anthracite and bituminous fields was a surrender to the operators. It was a menacing symptom of the deep crisis in which the U. M. W. of A. now finds itself.

The left wing must always fight for the best terms possible in its agreement with employers but it must never rely upon these pieces of paper. It must ever and always place its reliance in powerful trade unions, clear-seeing and militantly led. These are the workers' only guarantee for the fulfillment of the employers' contracts.

(To be continued)