

CHICAGO WORKERS! COME TO ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, ASHLAND AND VAN BUREN, FRIDAY NIGHT FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1925, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 268. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1926

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

Price 3 Cents

U. S. THREATENS BREAK WITH MEXICO

Going Upward to the \$25,000 Mark to Keep OUR DAILY

Contributions to Nov. 20 \$19,570.70
 Contributions Nov. 22 (Monday) 598.00
 Contributions Nov. 23 (Tuesday) 409.00
TOTAL \$20,577.70

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party
 THE returns for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund must be increased thru intensified work if we are to reach the \$25,000 mark—the first half of the \$50,000 fund—by November 30.

Tuesday's contribution, in place of showing an increase, represents a falling off of nearly \$200 as against Monday. There remain only Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday in this month in which THE DAILY WORKER will receive contributions.

To reach the \$25,000 mark by next Tuesday means that we must raise \$1,000 each day during these five days.

Based upon the present percentage of their quota for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund the districts of the party should raise the following amounts during the next five days in order to complete the first half of the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund:

New York	\$1,000
Chicago	500
Boston	500
New Haven	250
Philadelphia	250
Buffalo	150
Pittsburgh	300
Cleveland	400
Detroit	200
Minneapolis	300
Kansas City	100
Seattle	250
San Francisco	250
Total	\$4,500

The completion of the \$25,000 half way goal of the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund is not only necessary in order that November make a good showing in the campaign but it is essential to meet the maturing obligations of THE DAILY WORKER.

On Monday THE DAILY WORKER must meet a bill for \$2,000 to cover a supply of paper without which THE DAILY WORKER cannot appear. Other obligations of the same character make the raising of the \$4,500 which will raise the fund to \$25,000, a matter of urgent necessity to Keep THE DAILY WORKER.

We call upon the party organizations in the various districts to mobilize all their forces for the drive for THE DAILY WORKER during the next few days and to raise as a minimum the amounts assigned to them in the above tables.

These amounts can be raised if the work is taken up in earnest—in spirit that this is work which must be done in order to Keep THE DAILY WORKER. This issue of THE DAILY WORKER will reach every section of the country by Friday. THE DAILY WORKER Committees should be called into session on Friday and Saturday and organize to make Sunday a DAILY WORKER Day, on which thru organizing as many party members as possible for systematic collection of funds, the total assigned to the district is raised.

An organized push forward of this character will result in the collection of the \$4,500 needed to reach the \$25,000 mark.

We call upon every party committee and every party unit for immediate action to raise this \$4,500 and the \$25,000 goal.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THAT there is danger of war between France and Italy is indicated by the presence of a section of the French naval forces on the coast of Morocco with striking distance of Italy. Mussolini's brigands are threatening to grab off the French Riviera. The fascist government openly boasts of the increase in the Italian population and justifies a demand for colonies on the ground of extraordinary fecundity.

THERE is plenty of idle land to take care of the surplus Italian population, and under a sane system of society there would be no difficulty about making the necessary arrangements to find the needed space. But as long as capitalism exists, waste will be the rule and the first consideration will be profit and not utility. So we have France and Italy making warlike gestures at each other with the possibility that thousands of French and Italian workers will be killed before the imperialists of both countries settle their differences.

THIS mad dog Mussolini is drawing perilously near the rocks. The ludicrous figure he cuts as the originator of plots against his own life has made him the laughing stock of Europe. And when people begin to laugh at a bully, his end is near. People are inclined to attach too much importance to Mussolini's personality. They seem to think that but for Mussolini fascism would fall to the ground. It cannot be denied that Mussolini's personality is an important factor. But the real power behind fascism is composed of the industrial capitalists, the bankers and big land-owners of Italy, supported by

PRESIDENT OF CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR TO SPEAK AT PROTEST MEET.



John Fitzpatrick
 President of the Chicago Federation of Labor will speak with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Vincent Vacirca and Rev. Clayton Morrison at Ashland Auditorium Friday night, at a huge demonstration under the auspices of International Labor Defense to demand a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Fireman Shoots Mechanic.
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 22.—William Busher, general master mechanic at the Soo Line shops here, was wounded twice when shot at three times today by James B. Lavalle, a locomotive fireman released from service last May.

WILL COME TO GRIPS IN JANUARY OVER THE MEXICAN LAND LAWS



Gen. Calles
 President of Mexico



A. James R. Sheffield
 U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

'THEY MUST NOT DIE', IS SLOGAN OF BIG MEETING

Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Friday Night

"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!" will be the slogan under which Chicago workers will perform their share of the nation-wide protest against the frame-up of the two Italian-American workers whose only crime is their loyalty to the labor movement.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will head the list of speakers which includes, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the protest is staged; Vincenzo Vacirca, noted anti-fascist leader, and the Rev. Clayton Morrison, editor of the Christian Century.

At Ashland Auditorium. Anton Johannsen, prominent member of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will preside at the big mass meeting in Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren St. and Ashland Ave., on Friday, Nov. 26 at 8 p. m. Tickets, which sell for 10 cents, are being distributed from the office of the Machinists' District Council and other union headquarters.

The Chicago Federation of Labor at its regular meeting before last passed a vigorous resolution calling for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. The present mass meeting is one of a series of meetings throughout the country under the auspices of International Labor Defense to save Sacco and Vanzetti. New York led off the new protest with a meeting in Madison Square Garden attended by 18,000 workers.

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

50,000 TROOPS DESERT WU FOR CANTON CAUSE

Gen. Yang-Sen Deserts War Lord to Cantonese

HANKOW, China, Nov. 24.—Reports from Ichang in the upper Yangtze valley state that General Yang-sen, former ally of General Wu Pei-fu, who controls the eastern part of Szechwan province and the western portion of Hupeh province, has gone over to the Cantonese forces with his 50,000 troops. He is also reported to have 12,000 more men stationed in the south of Shansi province, a Wu stronghold.

This new defection is of great strategic importance to the southern armies now driving north and east against the combined forces of General Chan Tso Lin and Marshal Sun. It adds one more province, that of Szechwan, to the territory now under the control of Canton and gives freedom of military movement for the Cantonese in the eastward drive into Honan province against Wu Pei fu.

The consolidation of the Cantonese control in the central Yangtze valley began with the capture of the important industrial centers of Wuchang and Hankow by the forces under the youthful General Chiang Kai Shek. With the acquisition of General Yang-sen's province of Szechwan, the march of the Cantonese armies north towards Shanghai has been greatly facilitated. The moving of the seat of the revolutionary government from Canton to Wuchang puts the base of operations further north to make easier the objective of controlling the whole of China and conquering the militarists still in control of the large northern and eastern provinces.

LaFollette Ill in Bed.

MADISON, Wis., Senator R. M. LaFollette, Jr., may not be able to attend the next session of Congress, his physician says. He has for ten weeks suffered from an inflammation of the veins, which may lay him up for two more weeks.

Lenin and Krassin

THE following statement made by Leonid Krassin concerning the difficulties of Soviet trade abroad at the time the Soviet Union was deprived of the guiding hand of Lenin, gives an idea, in his own words, of the obstacles that confronted Krassin himself when he was sent first to Paris and then to London as the outpost of the workers' and peasants' government in the uphill struggle for economic reconstruction of the New Russia:



LEONID KRASSIN

Altho in ill health for many months, Krassin carried on in London, applying Lenin's policies in his dealings with British imperialism and being constantly victimized by the enmity and intrigues of the British Foreign Office, headed by the labor-hating Austen Chamberlain.

Leonid Krassin Dies in London

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 LONDON, Nov. 24.—Leonid Krassin is dead. The famous Soviet diplomat passed away during Tuesday night of pernicious anaemia, despite blood transfusions made over a period of several months in a vain effort to save him. The death of Comrade Krassin marks the passing of

CALLES IS FIRM FOR ENFORCING OIL, LAND LAWS

Anti-Wall Street Act to Apply in January

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The state department is preparing the way to break off relations with Mexico. The publication of the exchange of notes dealing with the Mexican oil and land laws is itself a move in this direction. Secretary of State Kellogg is assuming an ever sharper tone towards Mexico City. It is in anticipation of January 1 when the first of Mexico's laws affecting the property rights of foreigners will go into effect.

At the same time word from Mexico has it that the congress will support the stand of the Calles government to the limit and will enact no legislation acceding to the American demands.

The Real Stake.
 While principals of international law and fundamental problems of ownership are discussed in Kellogg's notes with much learnedness, the stakes about which the game is being played by the state department can be tangibly put in the following figures showing the value of American interests in Mexico:

Mining and smelting.....\$300,000,000
 Oil lands and refineries.....\$478,000,000
 Agricultural and timber.....\$200,000,000
 Including this the total of American investments in Mexico also embracing railroad, mercantile and bank capital is estimated at \$1,500,000,000.

The best part of these investments is controlled by New York financiers, for whom Kellogg is speaking when he assumes the ultimatum tone towards the Mexican government that his notes signify.
 Laws 9 Years Old.
 The Mexican land and oil laws were passed in 1917. They provide for the dissolution of alien ownership of productive oil, mineral and agricultural

American Imperialism Shows Its Teeth

Workers Must Support Mexico Against Attacks of Government in Interest of Wall Street

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.
 THE government, acting for the imperialist American, capitalist exploiters of Latin America, is preparing for a new attack upon Mexico.

The workers of this country face the danger of being called upon to fight a war for the investments and profits of the American capitalists in Mexico, Central and South America.

Last week the capitalist press flooded the country with propaganda against Mexico because of alleged interference with the imperialist schemes of the American capitalist and government to maintain Central America as the backyard for imperialist adventures and profits of Wall Street. Yesterday Secretary of State Kellogg, under orders from Wall Street's president, Coolidge, threatens Mexico because it dares to assert its right to control the natural resources within its territory.

From threats of withdrawal of recognition of Mexico to armed intervention to protect the investments and profits of the American imperialists is only a step, but a step which will involve the sacrifice of the lives of thousands of American workers. Thus it is becoming clear where the imperialist exploitation and domination is leading this country and the dangers which lay ahead for the workers.

American imperialism—Wall Street—backed by the American government and its marines has for a decade or more been engaged in the business of overthrowing governments opposed to its schemes of exploitation in the West Indies and Central America. Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua have all felt the weight of the iron fist of American imperialism, when resistance developed against the unchecked exploitation of these countries by the Wall Street bankers. The governments of these countries set up by the will of the people were ruthlessly driven out with the help of American marines and puppet governments, ready to do the will of Wall Street set up in their place and upheld with the support of American bayonets.

The Nicaraguan affair is a striking example of how Wall Street and the Washington government, maintain spheres of exploitation and make of the Latin American countries colonies dominated by American imperialism. Adolfo Diaz, the president elected for Nicaragua thru machinery rigged by Wall Street and the representative of the American capitalists, is a puppet president representing the American capitalists. The effort of the Nicaraguan people to throw out this agent of Wall Street and establish a government of their own which will protect their interests, is met by the bayonets of the marines from the American warships.

WHAT has happened in Nicaragua has happened and will happen in all of the Central and South American countries in which the American imperialists are investing the billions wrung from the exploitation of the American workers. Under one form or another these countries are being brought under the sway of American imperialism, backed by American warships and American marines. The status which the American imperialists have decided upon for Latin America is that of a vast colony whose people must submit to bitter exploitation and swell the profits of the American capitalists. In this work of subjugating Latin America the American capitalists have the unlimited support of the American government and all its military and naval power.

Mexico stands in the way of this great scheme of imperialist aggrandizement. Mexico has shown resistance to the American imperialist and their Washington government. It has declared that the resources of that country belong to the Mexican people and not to the Wall Street bankers. It has adopted provisions in its constitution which seek to return to the Mexican people the natural resources which previous Mexican governments, amenable to the influence of the American imperialists have turned over to these freebooters.

It is because Mexico insists upon enforcing these provisions of its constitution and laws that Secretary of State Kellogg is threatening the Mexican government. Kellogg, who issued a warning intended for Mexico that it must not interfere in Nicaragua in support of the effort of the people of Nicaragua to gain control of their own government, brazenly interferences in Mexico to compel Mexico to revise its laws to suit the American imperialist exploiters of Mexico.

Kellogg declares in his note against the effort of the Mexican government to enforce the provisions of the constitution of Mexico:

"It strikes at the very root of the system of property rights which lies at the basis of all civilized society."

HERE we have the same reason given for American imperialist intervention in Mexico that Kellogg has given for the refusal to recognize the Soviet Union—the property rights of the capitalists are endangered.

It is to protect these property rights of the American capitalists that the American workers will be called upon to fight, to give their lives, to sacrifice upon the bloody battlefields if American imperialism goes its way unchecked by the power of the workers.

Mexico, because of its resistance to American imperialism, is today the rallying point for the struggle of all Latin America in the fight against American imperialist domination. The countries of Central and South America see ahead of them the same fate which has befallen Haiti, Santo Domingo and Nicaragua unless they unite in the struggle against American imperialism.

The American workers must ally themselves with the peoples of these countries in the fight against American imperialism and its Washington government. They must show the people of Mexico and Latin America that they have an ally in the United States in the fight against imperialist subjugation. They must show now that the American workers will not pay, in blood and suffering to make Latin America an American colony. They must unite with the Latin American people to fight the exploiters who wrung profits from their labor and use these profits of the labor of the American workers for imperialist exploitation of Latin America.

HANDS OFF MEXICO MUST BE THE SLOGAN OF AMERICAN LABOR. FIGHT THE AMERICAN IMPERIALIST EXPLOITERS IN ALLIANCE WITH THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF LATIN AMERICA.

These slogans must be raised in the entire American labor movement now if American labor is not to have a blood bath in a fight for "vested rights" of the American imperialists to exploit Latin America and backed by the organized force of American labor.

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

LEONID KRASSIN, SOVIET LEADER, DIES IN LONDON

Ambassador to Britain Succumbs to Illness

(Continued from page 1.)

one of the leaders of the new school of diplomacy that came into existence with the revolution of the Russian workers and peasants and that was founded by Lenin.

Chicherin, Rakowsky, Krassin, these three names were pronounced in all capitalist chancelleries with misgiving. The plain-speaking foreign policy of the Soviet state was put into practice in London by Krassin who was hated and feared by the labor-baiting officials of the British Foreign Office. As ambassador to the Court of St. James, Krassin's conduct was marked by the firm convictions of a member of a revolutionary state whose faith in the power of the great liberated Russian masses more than overcame the obstacles placed in his path by the scheming diplomats of British imperialism.

But his actions were also tempered by the realization of the needs of Soviet reconstruction. Firm in all matters of principle, standing always on the solid ground of the revolutionary future of the workers' and peasants' state, Krassin met the intrigues of foreign capital with the skillfulness of strategy that was Lenin's heritage to proletarian state leaders. Concessions he made, his innate refinement was the wonder and amazement of the French bourgeoisie when first he went to Paris to take over the quarters of the old czars' representatives. The British gentlemen of diplomacy were likewise disappointed to find a representative of the Russian workers able to meet their pretensions of culture with an intelligence far surpassing their own.

Victimized by Tories.

Since he exchanged places with Christian Rakowsky, who went to Paris while Krassin came to London, he has been constantly beset by Chamberlain and his aids who charged the Soviet Union with "subversive propaganda" in England. The great working-class fermentation that has been going on in England and the setbacks that British imperialism has received in the far east, caused the venom of the British Foreign Office to be unloaded on the Russian Embassy and Krassin. The shortsighted and rabid Tories blamed all their troubles on the quiet Krassin who was going about the business of looking after the economic interests of the Soviet Union in the imperial capital.

Leonid Krassin was born in the Ural region of Russia in 1870. His father was a commoner and he was educated at the university. He graduated as a technical engineer. He joined the Social Democratic Party of Russia in 1891 and was a follower of Lenin when the Bolsheviks split from the Mensheviks in 1903. In 1907 he was a delegate to the congress held in London. He played an important part in the revolution of 1917 and accompanied Trotsky to Brest-Litovsk during the peace negotiations. He was food commissar for the Red Army during the days of the counter-revolution and later became commissar of foreign trade. He was a member of the Central Committee of the Union of Soviet Republics. During 1925 he was Soviet ambassador to France. Early in 1926 he was transferred to London.

Advertise

The DAILY WORKER!

Every page of The Daily Worker contains 140 inches—or seven 20-inch columns of printed matter.

When measuring an Ad. measure down on single column—and if more than one column Ad is wanted multiply by number of columns wanted. For instance—A 12-inch Ad may be either 4 inches 3 columns, 6 inches 2 columns or 12 single column inches.

No Ad should be taken for more than one column if less than 3 inches is wanted.

Do not promise proof unless plenty of time is given.

If cuts are supplied they must be suitable for newspaper work—no fine screen cuts can be used. We can use mats and newspaper cuts.

A special rate of 35 cents an inch has been made on all party, fraternal and union advertising. For commercial advertising such as Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Restaurants, Pool Halls, Doctors and Dentists or any legitimate line of merchandise charge the following rates:

Times printed	One column		3 to 5 single columns		Over single column	
	inch	inches	inch	inches	inch	inches
Once only	\$1.00	90c	90c	90c		
Less than 3 days a week—for 3 months	95c	90c	85c	80c		
Every day—3 mos. or more.	90c	85c	80c	75c		

If these instructions are not clear to you or if any prospective advertiser would like to write us direct give them a self-addressed envelope of The DAILY WORKER and we will do the rest. You will receive credit just the same if we get the Ad thru your efforts.

ALL PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.



KELLOGG

CALLES IS FIRM FOR ENFORCING OIL, LAND LAWS

Anti-Wall Street Act to Apply in January

(Continued from page 1)

lands and for these lands to pass into the hands of Mexican nationals by means of compensation determined by laws.

Ever since their passage, they have been a source of constant protest by the United States government. Recognition was entirely withdrawn by the United States for some years before it was resumed with the Obregon government in 1923. The Calles administration has been preparing to administer the laws for the past two years and the decrees are to go into effect on Jan. 1. The Kellogg notes now made public forecast the withdrawal of recognition again at that time.

Kellogg Threat.

Briefly, the Kellogg notes warn the Mexican government that a crisis will exist between the two countries if the latter follows out its intention of forcing Americans to give up the property they acquired prior to 1917 under the retroactive clauses of the legislation. The laws provide that alien holders of titles shall be required to sell them to Mexicans over a period of ten years at which time no aliens are to hold land in Mexico.

The correspondence between the two countries on this question has extended over a period of two years. The state department has made varied and sundry threats during this time and the Calles government has stood firm in its position.

All Latin America Involved.

But the controversy over the land laws is only one of the contributing factors to the dispute between the two countries. United States marines are in control of Nicaragua. The American fleet is cruising in Central American waters with a sharp eye on Guatemala. Foreign Minister Saenz declared from Mexico City that his country will not recognize the puppet Diaz regime just given recognition by Kellogg. The United States is charging that Mexico is giving aid to the Nicaraguan liberals who are in rebellion against the Wall Street tool, Diaz.

So that the question assumes a much larger importance due to these complications. It really embraces the whole question of the imperialist attitude of the United States, not only to Mexico, but to all of Latin America. There are indications to the southward that sentiment is piling up throughout the Latin republics against the domination of the United States in Central America and the Caribbean.

Mexico's Answer.

The wordy and high toned protestations of Secretary Kellogg to Mexico, in which he speaks of certain violations of international law involved in the land laws is answered by Foreign Minister Saenz with a curt reply: "My government on its part will expect your excellency to indicate the concrete cases in which recognized principles of international law may have been violated or may be violated in disregard of legitimate interests of United States citizens, since, in such cases, it will be disposed to repair such violations."

The position of the Mexican government is that the United States has no cause to make complaint, according to the best practices of international law, until the violations charged by Kellogg have actually taken place. The laws will not be operative until January, at which time Mexico anticipates that the United States will interest itself in the status of its nationals and their property. But until that time, Calles thinks Kellogg should hold his peace.

Dollar Diplomacy.

But Kellogg is playing the dollar diplomatic game. It is his intention, if possible, to bring enough pressure to bear before the laws become operative, to have the teeth taken out of them so that Wall Street will not suffer in January. Failing this, no secret is made of the fact that the government will resort to stern measures at that time to try to force Mexico to abandon its plan of turning over alien wealth to Mexicans.

What forms the dispute will take when the crisis comes during January cannot be predicted. But with the Calles administration unshakable in its determination to enforce Mexico's laws and Kellogg assuming a more belligerent attitude, serious consequences can easily result.

LAUNCH DRIVE FOR FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

National Organization Opens Headquarters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—In order to organize public sentiment throughout the country and focus attention upon the various congressional bills which propose to register, fingerprint, tax or deport foreign-born residents of the United States, the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers has opened headquarters at 41 Union Square, New York, under the direction of Nina Samorodin, the national secretary-treasurer.

Three years ago, when the first of the series of bills calling for registration of the foreign-born was introduced in Washington, groups in a number of the large cities banded together in the interest of foreign-born workers to oppose these bills. Some of these organizations have continued to exist inactively, and they are now being amalgamated to form the nucleus of a nation-wide organization to begin active work against all such proposed legislation.

Dean Is President.

The president of the national council is Joseph Dean of the Motion Picture Operators' union; vice-presidents, Max Orlovsky of the local council in Chicago, and P. Pascal Cosgrove of the Shoe Workers' Protective union. Henry T. Hunt is legal adviser and the executive committee consists of Timothy Healy, international president of the Firemen and Oilers' union; Max S. Hayes of the typographical union; James Maurer, president Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; William Cohen, international president of the upholsterers' union; Fred Sulter, international secretary quarry workers' union; Percy Thomas of the commercial telegraphers' union; J. L. Studder of the United Mine Workers; M. Ullman of the upholsterers' union; Carl Appel of the Boston council; Rebecca Grech of the New York council; A. C. Boorman of the United Mine Workers; John Brahtin of the Cleveland council; J. R. Brodsky of the United Workers' Co-operative; August Burkhardt of the Amalgamated Food Workers; E. G. Horacek of the western Pennsylvania council; J. J. Lewandowsky of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America; J. Pede of the New Haven council; John Lesesky of the Connellsville coke region council; Anna Levick of the Association of Benevolent Sisters; Morris Sugar of the Detroit council; Paul J. Zorelich of the Holy Heart of Jesus N. 194, N. H. Z.

Immediate Danger.

In announcing today the plans of the newly-created National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, Miss Nina Samorodin, secretary-treasurer, said:

"In view of the fact that the Holiday bill, H. R. 12444, has already been passed by the house and is to be taken up by the senate at the next session, we feel that there is immediate need of bringing this matter of discrimination against the foreign-born directly before the people of the United States.

Threatens Refugees.

"The Holiday bill permits the deportation of any foreign-born resident of the country, whether or not he is a naturalized citizen, if during the past eight years he has served a year's sentence for any cause whatsoever. It also would allow the deportation of any foreign-born resident if he had knowledge of the illegal entrance of anyone into the United States. The special injustice of this latter clause can be appreciated when you realize that in order to escape persecution and death thousands of political exiles have fled to this country during the past few years from Italy and Spain. Of course the constitution guarantees that the United States shall give refuge to political exiles, but the Holiday bill intends to nullify this.

Will Fight Such Bills.

"The Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers intends to fight all such legislation, including the five or six other bills now in congressional committees which would have us fingerprint, register, tax, conscript for industrial service, or deport foreign-born workers at our pleasure—even when they have complied with all our requirements and become naturalized citizens.

Naturalization Bureau.

"In addition to fighting such legislation and giving it the widest possible publicity, we shall establish naturalization bureaus in hundreds of smaller cities throughout the country so that those who are unacquainted with the demands for citizenship may be informed just as soon as they reach this country, and may be protected even before they gain the rights of citizenship."

Ford as Dry Enforcer.

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Henry Ford today was to direct personally an investigation into aerial bootlegging at his Dearborn airport. State police last night seized an airplane, loaded with 14 cases of whiskey, in the airport's hangars. Henry Ford arrived at the airport about the time of the raid.

CARPET WORKERS TO GIVE DANCE IN PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY FOR STRIKE AID

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—The tapestry carpet workers of Philadelphia, who have been involved in a bitter struggle with the bosses for the last 8 weeks, are now planning a Strike Dance and Bazaar at the New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Avenue on Saturday, November 27, beginning at 2 p. m.

It is the duty of all class-conscious workers of Philadelphia to support this affair.

Beside the good cause for this affair, there is also a good time assured for one and all.

APOSTASY OF AGUINALDO IS NOW COMPLETE

Organizes Fake Party in Support of Wood

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 24.—Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, at one time revolutionary leader against the United States for a Philippine Republic, and in fact first president of such a provisional republic, has so far fallen from the first principles for which he fought, gun in hand, in the island hills, that he has completed his sell-out to U. S. imperialism by forming a political party whose object is support to the Wall Street satrapy represented by Governor-General Wood.

Sold Out Long Ago.

Aguinaldo's fall began many years ago. Not long after the occupation of the Philippines by American troops he, after a secret conference with American officials, decided to recant and pledged allegiance to American control of the islands.

Since that time, Aguinaldo, by reason of his revolutionary past something of an idol, has been used by various governor-generals as a cats paw against the Philippine independence movement. When the break between the Philippine legislature and General Wood came three years ago, Aguinaldo supported Wood as against the stand of his countrymen.

Deadlock.

The Philippine legislature, under the leadership of Manuel Quezon and Manuel Roxas, is deadlocked with the office of the Governor-General. Thru a veteran's organization composed of old fighters for the Philippines who stay with Aguinaldo because he is their hero, the general attempted to create the impression that all the Philippine population was not with Roxas and Quezon against Wood.

Now, with the secret connivance of the governor-general's staff, Aguinaldo has announced the formation of a new political party, the object of which will be to support General Wood in the legislature.

But Aguinaldo has but a small following. Quezon and his supporters have already won large numbers of Aguinaldo's veterans' organization. The creation of the party is recognized thruout the islands as a dodge maneuvered by Governor-General Wood to create dissension in the ranks of the nationalist movement.

Show Passaic Strike Picture in Newark This Friday Night

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.—"The Passaic Strike," gripping motion picture depicting the struggles of the Passaic mill strikers, will be shown here Friday night, Nov. 26, at Newark Labor Lyceum. Proceeds from the picture will go to buy food for the strikers and their children. With the presentation of the picture there will also be strikers and speakers from Passaic.

It is the most inspiring labor picture ever produced.

Children's Showing.

NEW YORK—"The Passaic Strike" will be shown in New York City, December 4, under the auspices of the Young Pioneers League of America. All workers' children are invited. Admission is only 10 cents. It will be shown at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

Start Drive to Aid Victims of Illinois Floods in October

A drive for a \$175,000 relief fund for 2,500 families rendered homeless by last month's disastrous Illinois valley flood was launched today by the Red Cross, county farm bureaus and the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Another flood was feared should the weather moderate, melting recent heavy snows.

More than 140,000 of 225,330 acres flooded were still under water today.

Canadian Miners Caught in Blast
COLEMAN, Alberta.—A blast in the mine of the McGillivray Coal & Coke Co. caught seventeen men, of whom seven made their way to safety. The bodies of two have been brought to the surface. The fate of the remaining eight is uncertain. Rescue teams from Blairmore are working frantically to reach the entombed men.

The N. Y. Times Views Situation in China and Whistles for Courage

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IMPERIALIST diplomacy is losing much sleep over the situation in China, with the Cantonese armies bringing new sections of the republic almost daily under the standards of the revolution.

The deft issued by General Chang Kai Shek forces the next move upon the diplomats of Washington, London and Paris.

The New York Times tries to discuss what that move shall be. It indicates that it ought to be very conciliatory. That is, of course, to be expected of imperialist diplomacy when it is on the defensive. But the Chinese, under the leadership of Canton, will not be fooled by imperialism's soft words that always have a spiked club in reserve.

The moving of the revolutionary capital from Canton to Wuchang isn't considered so bad, by The Times. It admits the political and geographical reasons for the change saying "Wuchang is the heart of China," but it is rather skeptical about how "the outside world" will accept it. This doesn't seem to be troubling the Chinese. Peking has been a capital city in the north in name only. It remains in the eyes of the imperialist diplomats the symbol of "the imperial splendor of China" that passed with the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty 15 years ago. It is in Peking that the imperialist invaders maintain their "costly establishments," for which enslaved Chinese labor has been forced to pay, over and over.

It is bitter indeed for the bandit agents of foreign greed to give up all this show of power and move to Wuchang, railroad center, beehive of rising Chinese industry, where the living and clenched fist of New China battles its way forward in contradistinction to the dead hand of things past loosening its grip forever on progress in Peking.

Foreign diplomats were compelled to forget the glories, as they viewed them, of the czars in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) and accommodate themselves to workers' and peasants' rule in Red Moscow, capital city of the Soviet Union.

But that does not mean that the imperialists quit their attack on the Chinese National Revolution any more than that they have given up hope that they will be able in time to achieve the crushing of the Workers Republic.

It is to their interests, therefore, to misrepresent before the world, as they are able thru their own press, the actual situation in China.

It is here that The New York Times is at its best. It now raises the question:

"Has the government of Canton the right to move the capital from Peking? Will it at the same time assume the international obligations of the Peking government? Will it take over the latter's financial responsibilities?"

Revolutions have a way of assuming rights distasteful to the remnants of the order of things that have been overthrown. It also has an uncomfortable way of repudiating all connections with the past.

The revolution has the right to establish its capital at Wuchang because it has the power to do so. It certainly is not compelled to assume the international obligations imposed by gun and bayonet upon the Chinese people. It has no financial responsibilities to world imperialism. The Chinese might instead demand the return of the loot taken from them. It is not for imperialism to dictate its terms. That time is gone. General Chiang has clearly stated the intention to

SAYS U. S. COURT WILL KNOCK OUT RADIO DECISION

Tribune Case Cannot Stand, Lesh Asserts

Claims to prior rights in radio wavelengths, made by the Chicago Tribune station WGN, will be knocked out by the federal courts in spite of a decision by an Illinois state court in the Tribune's favor, it is confidently predicted by L. J. Lesh, radio engineer of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Lesh is the man who built WCFL, the labor broadcast station on the municipal pier, and developed the commercial radio telegraph business of the federation to a profitable basis. He has had wide experience in many cities on the engineering side of radio and is deeply read on its legal and social aspects.

Is Federal Power.

"The entire question of radio rights and radio regulation belongs to the federal government," Lesh says. "The Tribune in its suit against the Coyne electrical school station WGES claimed that the WGES wave-length interfered with the WGN wave-length and therefore infringed on a property right to the air based on prior use, efficient service and established goodwill among radio listeners.

A state and not a federal court on Nov. 17 ordered the interfering station to adopt a different wave-length, thus seeming to acknowledge the Tribune's property claim.

No Basis for Decision.

"There is nothing whatever in radio law to confirm such alleged ownership. The broadcast licenses are issued for three months only by the federal department of commerce and renewal must be made regularly at their expiration. The licenses are not patents but temporary permits, the certain radio interests have tried persistently to set up vested rights thru them."

The question is vital to the labor station, as it is operating on a wave length to which a New York station has prior claim. The license was granted automatically by the Department of Commerce after its arbitrary control over radio was severely curtailed by a federal decision in the Zenith case.

Tourist Club Hike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—This Sunday, Nov. 23, the Tourist Club, "the friends of nature," will hike to High Mountain, Franklin Lake and Indian Gorge. Situated in the Preackness mountains of New Jersey, it is well known for beautiful hemlocks, red cedars and winding brooks. From the summit of High mountain can be seen the skyline of New York City together with a view of the surrounding country for a distance of 15 miles. Meeting place, Erie R. R. Ferry, Chambers St. and Hudson river; time 8 a. m.; fare \$1.00; walking time, 3 hours; leader, Emil Plarrie. Non-members are welcome at all times, provided they are nature-loving proletarians.



All the Working Masses will be at the greatest

Freiheit Mask Ball

at the new MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

49th St. and 8th Ave., New York City

Saturday, Dec. 18, 1926



Special Attraction: BALLET OF 100.

Tickets at The FREIHEIT, 30 Union Square, New York.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1.)

jumped on city hall with both feet and produced a fine collection of Catholics and foreigners who are alleged to have violated the prohibition law. It would not be so bad if the snooters confined their activities to having humble saloon keepers indicted. But they reached up to the bench as well as behind the bar. Hence the judge's little speech. The moral is that laws are made to be enforced against those who do not make them.

HOW is your Florida real estate getting along? Perhaps after all you would be better off if you took Arthur Brisbane's advice and put your money in Los Angeles. Be that as it may one of the biggest real estate promoters in Chicago is in difficulties. Several investors had their investments swept away by the cyclone and they are blaming the operator for the damage. The operator thinks it is not fair to blame him for "an act of god" and promises to reimburse his disconsolate clients provided he is given a chance. This particular real estate man is a noted local patriot and is always there with the berries when a collection is taken up for bigger and better wars. Patriotism is the first as well as the last refuge of every clever scoundrel.

BLUE-NOSE reformers had better not get too fresh with Chicago politicians. The law must be enforced, but with discretion. This is what we gather from the little speech delivered a few days ago by a federal judge when instructing a grand jury. The judge advised the jurors to be careful and not bring in indictments indiscriminately. Only last week several policemen, one municipal judge and the chief of police's secretary were indicted on charges of violating the dry law. This was a terrible wallop to the democrats so they got busy.

THE federal district attorney secured the assistance of an attorney who is alleged to be connected with the Anti-Saloon League, in his war against "grafting officials." His assistant in turn hired a professional snooter by the name of Williams to assist him. The Rev. Williams is in cahoots with the K. K. K. Those boys

GEORGE IS NOW KING OF SEVEN SEPARATE STATES

But Actually He Has No More Power

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 24.—Politicians and constitutional authorities in Britain are debating just what the implications of the new empire charter passed by the Imperial conference just concluded in London mean. It is agreed that the sovereign status of the various commonwealths is recognized. The colonies are now bound together on an equal basis with the home government, thru the sole instrument of the king, who finds himself the sovereign head of seven separate state entities.

Contradictions. Aside from the fact that his "state duties" become much larger, there are some obvious contradictions in the arrangement that are now coming under discussion. The expenses of the king's household are now borne by Britain only. They amount to several million dollars a year. It is the opinion of many that the colonies, now that the king is directly their own, should bear some of this expense.

There is also the question of defense. The only considerable military and naval force in the empire is that of Britain. Save for small contingents and a few ships of war, the six colonies depend entirely upon the British armed forces.

King Against Himself. The king may have cause for embarrassment as the workings of the new arrangement comes to be tried. For example, as king of Canada, he may be called to sign a treaty with, say Washington, that is in disagreement with the government of England, of which he is also king.

The governor-generals of the colonies now have the status only of personal representatives of his majesty. In effect, it is the king that performs the duties of a sovereign in the colonies thru his representatives. A movement in England for the abolition of the monarchy would automatically dissolve the empire, since it is thru the king alone that the colonies are bound together.

The Real Bond. But all these conundrums propounded by brilliant London lawyers entirely leave out of account the real forces that keep the empire, however loosely, still together. The economic ties between the dominions and the home government are not to be left out of account. Nor is the necessity for united action on the part of the capitalists in all parts of the empire to be ignored. While the tendency towards dissolving the empire is without question growing because of the rapid development of the economies and special interests of the dominions, at the same time, and with particular reference to international action, the ruling classes of all parts of the empire still have enough interests in common to hold them together.

The new empire arrangement with regard to the king has no more significance than is implied by the well-known powerlessness of the king in home affairs. He is a mere titular head in the United Kingdom and remains so under the new colonial system.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

TALK TURKEY!



Step right up to your shopmate and speak up. Tell him what The DAILY WORKER is. Show him a sample copy. Talk it over—get his money—put his name and address ON THIS BLANK and send it today.

RATES In Chicago: Per year, \$8.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50 Outside of Chicago: Per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2.00.

THE "DAILY WORKER" 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for months sub to The Daily Worker.

Name

Street

City

State

The Queen Is Gone—But Not Forgotten



GREETINGS TO OUR PIONEERS

ONE of the greatest and most difficult tasks of our movement is the organization of the proletarian youth, and especially the proletarian children. Capitalism is controlling all instruments of public education. It uses these instruments to estrange the children of the workers from their class. Instead of knowledge, the schools convey illusions and prejudices. Even the teaching of the elementary of the so-called three R's, altho seemingly unadaptable to class education, is exploited by the creation of a pro-capitalist ideology. Indeed, if we workers want to retain our own children as ideological parts of our class, if we want them to become militant fighters for the interests of our class, we must struggle with capitalist educational institutions for our children.

The accomplishment of this tremendous task is impossible without organizing the children themselves. It is not only necessary to convey to the children an understanding of their position in society, their duties, their prospects, but we must also teach them to fight and how to fight. It is in struggle that the rebellious spirit grows, that one learns to study the enemy, that one develops his strength and that one establishes class loyalty and self-confidence. The problem of winning the proletarian children for the proletariat in spite of the efforts of capitalism to ideologically kidnap them is, therefore, not only a problem of patient educational endeavors of proletarian parents, but it is also and primarily a problem of organizing the proletarian children. They must be organized to systematize educational endeavors; they must be organized to be able to fight

for their rights in the educational goosetep institutions of capitalism; they must be organized to be kept away from the capitalist children's movement, which tho they may not estrange them physically from their proletarian parents but surely lead into an ideological world which makes them enemies to the concepts and aspirations of their parents. The organization of proletarian children, which fulfills the tasks outlined above, are the Pioneers. The Pioneers are made up of proletarian children, for their education and for their entertainment. The building up of the Pioneers must get much more aid from our party members and from our party than they have gotten heretofore.

Friday, November 26, there takes place two district conventions of Pioneers; one in Berkeley, for the California district, and one in Chicago, for the Illinois district. These conferences aim to establish a centralized organization and direction of the Pioneer groups and their work in these districts. These conferences will make possible systematic work in the field of proletarian children's organization. But these conferences also put up to the party and its members the duty of more energetic and more substantial support of this movement. The ideological growth of our party will guarantee this support. We welcome these conferences of our Pioneers. We see in them another step forward for the revolutionary proletarian movement in the United States. We greet our Pioneers as comrades in arms.

Long live the Pioneers. MAX BEDACHT, Director, Agitprop Department, Workers (Communist) Party.

CHINA NATURALLY ACCEPTS RUSSIAN IDEAS ON WORLD

Educator Says 'People Look to Friend'

(Special to The Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Nov. 24.—That the Soviet principles are making headway in China to an extent way beyond the influence of Soviet persons or Soviet money was the statement made by Bishop Albert A. Gilman, president of Boone University at Wuchang, China in an address at the St. Nicholas school here.

Make Arrests. This, he declared, was because the Chinese intelligentsia and students are atheistically inclined and the atheism of the Bolsheviks corresponds with their own point of view. Besides, with all the other nations of the world bent on the exploitation of China the friendly and sympathetic attitude of Soviet Russia stands out so prominently that it is but natural that awakening China should look to her.

Bishop Gilman said that if the leaders of the Cantonese army carry out their ideals there may be a stable government in China but the forsaking of them would simply prolong the chaotic condition.

Feng is Proletarian. The Christian general Feng, he described as a proletarian in his philosophy with something of the attitude of Tolstoy toward poverty. In his eyes no one has any right to wealth while there are others who have nothing.

Dr. Gilman has spent 25 years in China and is not unfriendly to the rising nationalist movement there. He might be classified as a pre-war democrat with liberal tendencies.

Now Orthodox Russian Incense, Like Czars, Will Go Up in Smoke

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—That the old Russian nobility and upper classes are having a hard time of it spiritually as well as materially is shown by the fact that members of the Russian Orthodox Church in this city will hereafter worship in one-half of the old St. Augustine's chapel on East Houston street, in the heart of the East Side. The property belongs to old Trinity parish, the wealth trustees of which have come to the aid of the spiritually homeless Russians by building a sound-proof wall to divide the chapel into two portions, on one side of which the orthodox services will be maintained, while on the other the Episcopal ritual will be observed. The Russians will pay the pauperizing rental of \$1 a year, which Trinity can well afford to accept, in view of the fact that it has for decades drawn rentals from slum property, until the legislature at Albany threatened to investigate the parish in its capacity of landlord.

The Russians are without other place of worship, since the court turned over the cathedral, fashionably located just off Fifth Avenue, to John Kedrovsky, archbishop under appointment of the schismatic Living Church of Russia, which is favorable to the Soviet. This left Metropolitan Platon, like his master, without a place to lay his head or his mitre. This was too realistic a form of christianity for the metropolitan, who has accepted the charity of Trinity in behalf of his congregation, which includes Prince Gagarin and the pianist, Rachmaninoff.

New Marriage Law Is Passed in Russia to Protect Dependents

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 24.—Legal distinction between registered and non-registered marriages have been abolished by a law passed by the All-Russian Soviet executive committee.

The law means that non-registered marriages are on the same footing as registered marriages, and that the duties and responsibilities of man and wife are the same, the object being to protect the women and children.

Legal and material responsibilities are now not lessened by the fact that the marriages are not registered.

Spain Hits at Labor and Tends to Fascism

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 24.—President Kalinin of the Soviet Republic has informed the colonization committee of the Jewish people that the government will facilitate the formation of a Jewish territorial unit. He announced the formation of the Agrokustbank, with an initial capital of \$75,000. It will finance the agricultural operations and industries of the colonists. The bank will not be a state concern, but a majority of its shares will be held by the State Bank, the Industrial Bank and Peasants' Cooperative Bank, while minority shares may go to private investors and even to foreigners.

Army Plane Kills Two. LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Royal Air Force aeroplane crashed in flames at the Kenley aerodrome today, killing the pilot and observer.

AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS URGED TO AID BRITISH COAL MINERS IN AN APPEAL FROM WORKERS OF RUSSIA

The following appeal, addressed to all left wing trade unionists in America, for aid for the British mine strikers is sent by the Woodworkers' section of the Red International of Labor Unions, Moscow:

Dear Comrades: You are all aware of the distress among the miners and their wives and children. All the forces of the government, of the army, justice and of the employers, are being directed towards smashing this epic strike and bringing the miners to their knees. The employers refuse to hear of negotiations; they demand a full surrender. In contact with the employers, the government is going to introduce the eight-hour day for the miners and is taking steps to separate strike funds from unemployment funds, etc., in order to have some chance of confiscating strike funds.

I. F. T. U. Wants Interest. With such difficult conditions to contend with, the British miners cannot even count on the support of their own Amsterdam International and its affiliated bodies. These bodies have demanded high rates of interest for a loan to the General Council, 4 1/2 per cent on the distress of the miners—that is the I. F. T. U.'s brand of international class "solidarity."

Unionists Scabs. Further, neither the council nor the I. F. T. U. has actually done anything to prevent their organizations from handling foreign coal. Millions of tons of coal per week imported into Britain will mean the conscious sabotage and smashing of the miners' strike. But the revolutionary proletariat the world over must not allow any such thing, for the British mine strike is of the most tremendous international significance.

Is General Struggle. The miners' struggle represents the general class struggle not only of the British but also of the international proletariat, and if their strike closes with defeat it will be the signal for a fresh and more furious attack of capitalism in all countries, without exception. The workers' class enemies are impatiently waiting the shattering of the British strike.

The miners of Britain are isolated. Defeat awaits them if the revolutionary proletariat everywhere does not strain every effort to prevent any such thing from happening.

Thruout the strike the trade unions of the U. S. S. R. have given all the assistance they could to the British strikers. Up to date the miners have received \$740,000, of that sum nearly \$500,000 has been sent by the Russian unions. In face of the great threat to the strike the workers of Soviet Russia have resolved to levy themselves 1 per cent on their wages right to the close of the strike. On September 5th, \$3,000,000 rubles were sent on account of levies and contributions to come in.

Urges Action. Comrades, we are confident that as the revolutionary spearhead of your unions, you will follow the example of the Russian workers and take every measure to carry out the vital slogan of the moment: "One per cent levy for the miners!" We ask you to have this matter discussed at general meetings, in the workshop and factory, and to inform us of the results of the campaign you have undertaken.

With comradely greetings. KABANOV, Woodworkers' Union, Moscow.

Dry Agents Apologize for Seizing Steamship Belonging to Germany

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The German steamer Carmen, seized 140 miles at sea by a prohibition destroyer and towed into New York, has been officially released and the coast guard officials at New York who seized her have apologized for it as "all a mistake."

According to a message to the German embassy here the Carmen carried a cargo of Scotch whiskey, bound from Bremen to Halifax, worth \$5,000,000.

Soviet Republic Aids Jewish Colonization

MADRID, Nov. 24.—Spain's trend to fascism is shown by the government's action in setting up legal machinery to prevent strikes in the country. Under the department of labor there will be created joint committees of workers and employers, which will be held responsible for avoiding conflicts and empowered to impose penalties to enforce peace in the industries. The autocratic nature of this move is shown by the fact that the minister of labor not only appoints the committees but can at any time reverse their action. Radicals and liberals are looking for state labor unions as the government's next move in this direction.

Deny Fraud Charges in Alien Property

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Elihu Root, Jr., and Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the partners of Hornblower and Weeks, named in the civil suit of the department of justice regarding the sale of the alien-owned Bosch Magneto company, today filed in federal court an answer to the charges, denying every charge and implication of fraud.

SUPREME COURT SHEARS POWER OF COMMISSION

Decisions Make Trade Body More Useless

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The supreme court today extracted some more of the teeth of the federal trade commission.

The commission has not the power to require industrial concerns to divest themselves of the property of other companies acquired by them thru purchase where stifled competition is asserted by the commission, the court held in deciding the appeal of the Thatcher Manufacturing company of Philadelphia.

Commission's Order Squelched. The Thatcher company acquired in 1920 the property of three rival companies. The third circuit court of appeals sustained an order of the commission requiring the company to divest itself and cease from the ownership of the assets, properties, rights and privileges of the rival concerns.

The decision applies also to another case, in which the Eastman Kodak company purchased other concerns.

Upholds Meat Combine. In another decision the commission was reversed by the court in its order directing complete separation of the Western Meat company and the Nevada Packing company, formerly competitors in the California and Nevada meat market.

The trade commission declared this control was in violation of the Clayton anti-trust law prohibiting monopolies and restraints of interstate commerce, but the court held otherwise.

International Economic Conference Is to Meet Only for Consultations

(Special to The Daily Worker) GENEVA, Nov. 24.—The international economic conference will amount to nothing more than a discussion of world economic problems and will have no power to either plan a tentative agreement between nations, or to make recommendations.

This is revealed by the draft of the agenda just released, and approved by the preparatory committee. The agenda provides only for "consultation" among the delegates and prevents any definite action. After this conference is held, it is hoped by leaders that another one will be arranged, possibly on May 4, which will have more power.

Want Russia Represented. The place of meeting has not been decided, but it was definitely indicated it would be in some other place other than Geneva, in order that the Soviet Union can be represented. Delegates fully realize that a conference to discuss economic problems cannot be successful without Russian participation.

That each "economically important" nation send five delegates to the conference was recommended by the report to the league council. It further stated that the delegates should be chosen for their personal qualifications, rather than for any official capacity.

Three Divisions. The program of the conference is divided into three divisions: consideration of present economic problems, consideration of economic factors and tendencies that affect the peace of the world, and factors dealing with commerce, industry, and agriculture.

In the original agenda the matter of "inequalities in treatment of foreign nationals" was included, but fear that the United States would not participate because of its attitude on immigration caused the wording to be changed to "economic treatment," instead of "inequalities of treatment."

Report Rebellion in Brazil Federal Army

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 24.—News of serious rebellion in federal troops of Brazil has reached here. The rebel soldiers are reported to have attacked the town of Santa Maria with airplanes and bombs, according to advices. The result of the encounter is not known. Four hundred soldiers took part in the attack.

Federal troops in the town of Bage are also reported to have revolted. At San Gabriel a seven-hour battle between federal soldiers and the rebels was reported.

For Sale

1926 Ford Touring Car. A-1 condition. Leaving Chicago. Must sell at once. Inquire 19 So. Lincoln St.

The New Magazine

Saturday, November 27



MARCHING MEN—A Review

By V. F. Calverton. Sherwood Anderson is the author of "Marching Men" and Calverton's review makes us anxious to read it. But the review is more than an estimation of the book. It takes us back into history and proves that authors have marched as well as men. Calverton shows that many of the classical writers of other days whose names stand out in the pages of literature were in the habit of bottling to whatsoever lord or baron made good for the meat tickets. This article by Calverton will hold your attention.

GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY IN NICARAGUA

By Harrison George. Timely, interestingly written and instructive. In a short article the writer gives you a picture of the reasons why United States bayonets propped up a reactionary Nicaraguan puppet in the presidential chair and why Kellogg threatens reprisals on Mexico because Mexican progressives have sympathized with the Nicaraguan liberals.

THE FARMER AS HE IS

By William Bouck. William Bouck is the outstanding leader of the revolt of the poor farmers in the great northwest. He is an indefatigable writer, speaker and organizer and knows his potatoes. He is now ploughing the political soil in the states of Montana, North and South Dakota.

AFTER BLOODSHED, FRATERNITY

By George Jarrboe. This is a story of the occupation of Vera Cruz by United States marines and the butchery of an inoffensive and defenseless people. This happened during the presidency of the mountebank Woodrow Wilson. It will make your blood boil.

AMERICAN PLANNING AT THE WALDORF

By Robert Dunn. Few of our radical writers can insert the scalpel under the dome of capitalism with more telling effect than Robert Dunn. What the big fellows were saying at their conference in the New York hotel will make interesting reading.

CHINA HAILS THE PHILIPPINES

By Manuel Gomez. Carmi Thompson, Cointelpro rubber-stamp special investigator in the Philippines has arrived to make his report. It does not mean freedom for the Philippines. About the same time General Chang Kai Shek of the victorious Cantonese armies made a speech. What is the meaning of Thompson's report? Of Shek's speech? Read Gomez's article and find out. The writer is an authority on the subject, being secretary of the American section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

By T. J. O'Flaherty. A weekly summary of the outstanding events of the week with suitable editorial comment.

CARTOONS OF THE WEEK

By Hay Bales. This feature would hold its own in a New Magazine popularity contest. Bales has leaped to the front as one of the most effective revolutionary artists in the United States. He works for a living and draws pictures in his spare time.

A HYMN OF HATE

By Covami. The revolutionary poet pours out his scorn on the political troopers who are trying to turn the splendid fighter, Debs, into a puny pacifist.

Drawings and Cartoons by Dehn, Vose, Jergler, Becker and Svantov.

Movie, Theater Criticism and Sports.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

TOOHEY BACK IN U. M. W. AFTER 16 MONTH EXPULSION

Left Winger Reinstated by Int'l Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 24.—It has been ascertained here that the committee representing the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, composed of John J. Matea, District 9, John Ghlzson, District No. 2 and Dennis Brislun, District No. 1, appointed at a recent meeting of the International Executive Board to investigate the expulsion and conduct a hearing on the appeal of Pat Toohey, expelled militant miner, has handed down a decision in the case recommending reinstatement of Toohey with all former rights and privileges enjoyed prior to his expulsion.

First Time.
This decision has far-reaching political implications, inasmuch as the international has never yet reinstated a member expelled for political reasons.

This expulsion case is a result of the activities of the left wing during the anthracite strike. Cappellini, president of district No. 1, had Toohey and August Valentine, expelled from membership while they were serving a sentence in the Lackawanna county prison for strike activities.

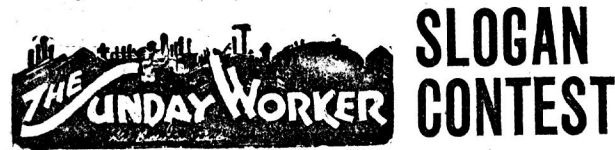
No Compensation.
The decision of the International committee also specifies that Toohey be not accorded or permitted any compensation for the sixteen months loss of employment and membership in the union, due to his former local union defying the district executive board when the board commanded the local to expel Toohey which the local refused to do.

'MUSTN'T CONTAMINATE LIBERTY CRADLE WITH RADICAL,' PLEADS MIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Nov. 24.—"The cradle of liberty should not be contaminated by radicals," said Councilman Michael J. Ward of Robbury in the first and only protest to be received by the mayor against permitting Anthony Bimba, Lithuanian editor, to speak at Faneuil hall, where the Declaration of Independence was signed.

"This man Bimba prides himself on being a Communist," said the outraged Mr. Ward, "and he comes to Boston to preach that doctrine. I protest against his speaking there on the ground that it is a dangerous doctrine."

Only a Few More Days Remain in



SLOGAN CONTEST

Closing November 30

Hundreds of slogans submitted for The SUNDAY WORKER are almost ready for the judges. To these will be added all slogans REACHING THE OFFICE OF THE DAILY WORKER no later than the last mail on November 30. On December first the judges will begin consideration of slogans submitted for prizes and winners will be announced within a week following.



Sit down for a moment and think up a few slogans. When the idea strikes you forcibly, "like a knock on the head"

SEND IT IN!

Win one of the seven prizes:
FIRST PRIZE: \$50 worth of books;
SECOND PRIZE: \$25 worth of books;
and \$5 worth of books each to the next five best slogans.
All Slogans Must Be in the Office of THE DAILY WORKER No Later Than Tuesday, November 30.

THE SUNDAY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

My slogan for The Sunday Worker:

- Name
- Street
- City
- State

BALTIMORE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS SCABBED ON CLOAKMAKERS BECAUSE OF CORRUPT OFFICIALDOM

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Labor conditions here for the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are so miserable that most of them, instead of working at their own trade, are working on cloaks, scabbing on the striking New York cloakmakers. The deplorable situation in the A. C. W. under the corrupt Hillman bureaucracy was described here today by H. Sazor of New York, representative of the national needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League, who is making a tour of needle trades centers.

Don't Work at Trade.
"In the A. C. W. there are about 3,000 members, with at least 10,000 of the trade unorganized," Sazor said. "Most of the 3,000, however, don't work at the trade. They work on cloaks at present. The run to cloaks was so great after the New York strike began that when it was decided to tax the A. C. W. members with one dollar a week to help the strikers, the workers refused to pay."
"Take the tailors out of the cloak shops, instead of collecting the money from us," they argued.

Cohen is Responsible.
Sazor said that Sam Cohen, representative of the A. C. W. joint board, was largely responsible for sending the Baltimore tailors into scabbery. Cohen made the excuse that it was a correct policy to send union men into unorganized shops in order to help unionize the shops. But instead of sending them into the unorganized men's garment shops, he sent them to

Organize the Women for Class Struggle

By VERA BUCH.
THE need for the organized participation of the women folks in strikes is forcing itself more and more upon labor leaders. The unorganized woman is a millstone. Isolated from her husband's struggle, not understanding, seeing only that the pay envelope does not come in as usual, she sends her husband, with nagging and complaints, back to work. Give her, on the other hand, a chance to know what the fight is all about, show her her own place in the working-class struggle, and you have an ally that will fight to the death to win the union's demands.

All economic and social forces are pushing women more and more to an awakened class-consciousness. The world war started an influx of women into the industries. Low wages of the men are driving them constantly in the same direction. This double exploitation of the shop and of the home forces this most backward section of the working class to rebel. But this smoldering discontent and rebellion must be utilized by explaining the issues at stake and by organizing the women for action.

Passaic Shows the Way.
The Passaic strike set a splendid example of what can be done on this field. The cloakmakers, inspired by Passaic, have organized their wives. Now the paper box makers on strike are awakened to the need of drawing in the women.

The fight of the women in Passaic merits earnest consideration. Labor leaders may well study the marvel of

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

GENERAL TRIES TO GET LIBERAL TEACHER FIRED

Is Inflamed at Expose of Society

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Fascist bullying of modern-minded teachers in the high schools of the national capital, attempted by Amos A. Fries, major-general in the army, chief of the chemical warfare service and commander of the American Legion in the District of Columbia, has met a setback.

The board of education, in executive session, has refused to act on a demand by Fries, couched in terms worthy of Mussolini, that Harry Flury, teacher of biology in the Eastern High School, be dismissed. The offense alleged against Flury is his authorship of a definition of socialism, printed in the Forum for October.

Protested Article.
Superintendent of Schools Ballou received a letter from Fries, signed "Major General, Commander of the American Legion," etc., calling attention to this definition and protesting against Flury's being retained as a teacher. Fries denied the truth of the indictment drawn by the teacher against American industrial society, which read:

"Socialism is a big question mark. It asks why, with all the wonderfully productive machinery and improved methods of organization, the workers are still slaves. It asks why civilization is so cruel and ugly. It asks why little children still toil in factories. It asks why those who create do not enjoy the advantages of what is created, why those who build automobiles ride in boxcars, those who build palaces live in hovels. It asks: Is not the industrial civilization we have created a Frankenstein that has made itself our master?"

"Un-American Radical."
Fries wrote Superintendent Ballou that these sentiments were "in only slightly different form the statements of the Communists that our government is bad and should be overthrown, if necessary by force and violence. This is just the type of un-American radical that the American Legion and other patriotic organizations are bitterly opposed to."

He pompously demanded word from Ballou as to what he proposed to do about Flury, and said he would "await your reply before taking it up" with his patriotic crowd.

Called on the Carpet.
Ballou tried to serve the fascist card, but lacked nerve. He called in Flury and asked him to explain his own opinions as to American industrial society. Flury asked Ballou whether he was being questioned by a plain citizen or by the superintendent of schools. When Ballou said he spoke in his official capacity, Flury smilingly replied that he never discussed his political, religious or economic views in his capacity as a public school teacher, since that was clearly improper for a biology teacher.

Ballou then told him to write the board of education on his position, since the Fries letter would be sent to the board for action in executive session. Ballou remarked that Flury was confronted by a "serious situation," and asked whether he had read Scott Nearing's book, "What Happens to Teachers Who Think." He was astonished when Flury replied that he had; in fact, Scott Nearing had been his instructor in economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

A month passed. No word from Ballou to Flury that he was safe. No word from anyone. Finally a group of press correspondents heard of the fascist antics of Fries, and smoked out the fact that the board in secret session had decided to do nothing—at least for the present. Flury comes up next spring for salary increase; he may hear from the thought-controllers then.

Fries Notorious.
Some years ago Fries became notorious, and was reprimanded informally by Secretary Weeks for putting clerks to work at making the "Spiderweb Chart," a libellous document pretending to show that most of the liberal and humane organizations in America were connected with the Third International. Some weeks ago Secretary of State Kellogg denounced Fries for his insubordinate attempts to kill the pending treaty for abolition of the use of poison chemicals and bacteria in war.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

CONFERENCE OF PARTY FUNCTIONARIES IN N. Y. TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—On Sunday, Nov. 28 at 10 a. m., at the party office, 108 East 14th street, there will be held a conference of all party functionaries to listen and discuss the report of the last meeting of the Central Executive Committee held in Chicago.

The following must attend the conference:
All officers of all shop and street nuclei (including F. D. nuclei); all members of section and sub-section executives; all organizers and secretaries or trade union fractions; all members of the district executive committee; all members of district sub-committees; all members of the D. E. C. of the Y. W. L.; all editors, assistants, etc., of all party papers (members only).

Other party members are invited to be present.
The reports will deal with the Situation in the U. S., Our Trade Union Work and the Party Reorganization.
All must bring the party membership book with them to gain admission.
A roll call of the functionaries present will be taken.
Please be on time.

Harlem Section Has Two English Classes Every Tuesday Night

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Harlem Section of the Workers Party announces that the Elementary and Advanced English classes are going on every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at 81 East 121st St.
There is also a class in Fundamentals of Communism every Tuesday, at 8:45 p. m.
Comrades and sympathizers are asked to come on time at 81 East 121st St., New York.

Harlem, N. Y., Workers to Entertain
Vetcherinka and dance will be given by the Harlem Workers' Center on Saturday, Nov. 27 at 8:30 p. m., at 81 East 110th Street, New York.

J. Cannon to Lead Chicago Class in Communist Elements

The Chicago Workers' School class in the Elements of Communism will meet Friday as usual, 8 p. m. sharp at 19 So. Lincoln St. with Comrade J. Cannon as instructor. All members of the class are asked to be present, and on time. The assignment is in the Elements of Political Education pp 26-33; 169-181.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

- Buffalo—Meeting at Elwood Hall, Nov. 26. Reception, Nov. 27 at Workers' Forum Hall, 38 West Huron St., Erie, Pa., Nov. 28. Central Labor Union Hall.
- Warren, Ohio, Nov. 30, 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, High street.
- Youngstown, Dec. 5, Ukrainian Hall, 52 1/2 W. Rayon street, 8 p. m.
- East Liverpool, Ohio, Dec. 2.
- Canton, Ohio, Nov. 3.
- Akron, Ohio, Dec. 4, Ziegler Hall, Cleveland, Dec. 6, Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St.
- Toledo, Ohio—Iota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7.
- Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodward and Willis.
- Flint, Dec. 10.
- Madison, Dec. 11.
- Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.
- South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14.
- Gary, Dec. 18.
- Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St.
- Kenosh, Dec. 15.
- Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemelnde-Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.

Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly.
All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Detroit Blower Works Blast Kills 3 Workers

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Three men were killed and several injured in an explosion at the American Blower Works, according to reports to the police.

Dead Men Tell No Tales.

NEW YORK CITY—Peddlers of spooks, spirits and messages from dead bodies received another setback here by Mrs. Harry Houdini, wife of the deceased stage magician. She said that the "dozens and dozens of messages" which mediums had given her as coming from her departed husband were all fakes. They were not written in a code which she had arranged with her husband to test whether dead people tell tales.



Young Pioneers Find Work in Calumet Region

By PAUL A. BUCHA.
The Calumet steel district is located in the Calumet region at the head of Lake Michigan. As the name suggests, this region is a steel center. This is where Judge Gary and his like have many of their plants located. And as there are many steel plants many workers are employed, and all of them are unorganized.
However, during the great steel strike in 1919 this region was one that was most affected by it. Many Pioneers saw how the strikers were beat up by the police and militia. Four strikers were killed in this district during the strike, two of them ex-soldiers who fought in the "war for democracy." At the burial of those who were killed the strikers had a large parade. This shows that at that time there was some kind of organization among the strikers or steel workers. Since the strike the steel magnates have got the best of the workers and now the steel workers are unorganized and have no union.

The conditions of the steel workers in the Calumet district are very bad. This was shown by the explosion of one of the large mills in Gary, Ind. Many workers were killed just because the company was too lazy to repair a steam pipe which was leaky. This is only one incident where many workers are killed, but all over the Calumet region workers are being killed or injured not only by explosions, but by the machines where they work. These machines haven't any safety devices.

Child Labor in Mills.
In many of the mills there is child labor, where the children work in the same rotten conditions as the older workers. These children should really be at school, but it is impossible for their parents to send them there, because their parents, who are mostly steel workers, are unorganized and they get very low wages.

Even though the child laborer produces just as much, and even though he works in the same place as the older workers, he is given less wages, just because of his size. Many of these children are killed like their parents are. All these children need to be organized; the Pioneers are here to do it. It is not easy to organize these children because the steel magnates have worked hard trying to stop the organization of the older workers and children and they have succeeded so far. The methods they used were those that most all bosses use—the church and the schools for the children.

Many big bosses use the company unions to fool the older workers, while here Judge Gary is even afraid to organize a company union, because a company union would at least give the workers some idea of the need and meaning of organization. So Gary won't even organize a company union. With all these rotten conditions in the Calumet region great labor struggles are bound to take place here in the future. The Young Pioneers will then be ready to take their places in the struggle. The great steel strike is an example for us. We are striving to better organize than during the strike, and we will do it.

Children Have Poor Eyes.
NEW YORK.—Examination of public school children reveals that poor eyes is one of the most common physical defects among pupils.

GINSBERG'S

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

IN PHILADELPHIA
There are only two places to eat—HOME AND AT

Hartung's Restaurant
610 Spring Garden St.
Home Cooking. Open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Labor Leader and Royalty Welcomed By Bankers

At the recent banquet of the chamber of commerce of New York state there were present 700 of the leading big capitalists of this country, such names as John D. Rockefeller, Jr. heading the list. Besides that there was present the head of the labor agents of these gentlemen, Mr. William Green.

For the rest of the story we present our readers with two quotations from the pen of B. C. Forbes, financial writer of the Chicago Herald and Examiner:
1—"Time was when the New York chamber of commerce banquets were not addressed by any labor leader—or, for that matter, by any representative of our farmers. The chamber used to be fonder of honoring royalty than of honoring trade unionists. It still entertains royalty. But the reception accorded trade unionism's representative was no less cordial than that accorded Queen Marie a few weeks ago."
2—"Mr. Green, by the way, made an address which resounded with vigorous common sense, enlightened tolerance, ringing patriotism."

Children Help Passaic Strike; See Free Movie

DENVER, Colo.—The Colorado Labor Advocate is lining up the Denver children to collect money for Passaic strike relief. In response to a call issued by the paper Mr. B. Hootan, manager of the American Theatre has arranged a contest in which the child that turns in the largest number of "25c meals" before Dec. 18 will secure a pass good for two people, which will admit the holder to American Theater shows for a whole year.

Big Crowd Sees Picture.

SEATTLE, Nov. 24.—(FP)—The showing of the Passaic strike film here under the auspices of the Labor College and a committee of the Central Labor Council brought out a large crowd of trade unionists and worker sympathizers. All of the proceeds above actual expenses go for the relief of the children of the strikers.

Death of 100,000 Babies Traced to Low Wages.

Poverty is an important factor in the annual deaths of 100,000 infants in this country less than one year of age, says Dr. Robert Morse Woodbury in a report issued by the United States children's bureau.

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

All China Is in Revolution

To Understand the Great Events Taking Place Read



A record of China's past and present which has brought about the upheaval of over four hundred million people and the birth of a great labor movement. With many maps, illustrations and original documents.
Novel binding—\$1.00

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
The Source of All Communist Literature
1113 WASHINGTON BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE YOUNG WORKER

Is to the younger people what The DAILY WORKER is to you. It fights with them in the everyday struggles of the workingclass. It gives a true picture of the conditions in the industries. It is lively and interesting.

Subscribe for Your Young Friends—
\$1.00 a year 50 cents 6 months

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

Enclosed find \$..... Send The YOUNG WORKER for months to:

Name
Address
City State

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

PITTSBURGH CO. EVICTS WORKERS OUT OF HOUSES

Will Reopen Mine With Imported Scabs

By a Worker Correspondent. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 24.—It is widely known that the Crescent mine property of the reputable Pittsburgh Coal company in western Pennsylvania will resume work on a non-union basis. This mine has been idle for 18 months.

Order Families Out. Superintendent Harkers has ordered all families out of the company-owned houses on Red Hill. There are 36 families living in these houses. He has given them 10 days' notice to move. The reason for the order is that the Pittsburgh company will use the huts to house imported scabs and gunmen.

Police Picket Mine. A picket of a dozen coal-iron police is already on duty at the Crescent mine, and has already carried on the instructions of the Pittsburgh company to terrorize the residents of Red Hill by patrolling the roads leading to the mine. It is very likely that the United Mine Workers of America will take steps to fight the eviction of the miners and their families.

DON'T FORGET CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE FRIDAY NIGHT AT 6:30

Don't forget to attend the class in worker correspondence tonight at 6:30 o'clock, editorial rooms of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.

All workers who have not yet registered for the class are urged to do so tonight. Students who register now will get the benefit of the remaining classes of this semester, as well as be prepared to take up the advanced work of the second semester.

Don't forget the time, 6:30 o'clock. The class meets at this time to enable workers who have other meetings to attend them after 8:30.

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

Step Over We Need Help!

The campaign for funds for THE DAILY WORKER—shortage of help in the office—makes us cry for help. Step over and volunteer your services if you can spare a few moments during the day.

Any time from nine to five-thirty you're welcome!

Step over to 1113 West Washington Blvd. Call Monroe 4712 if you want to talk it over!

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

They must have a NEW and FAIR trial, Life and Freedom. If enough people DEMAND that they live, they WILL LIVE.

Their lives and freedom, in a sense, means OUR lives and freedom. Therefore, Chicago workers, come to the

Protest Mass Meeting

AT ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Van Buren and Ashland

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 8 P. M.

Nationally known speakers will expose the frame-up and the "Ghastly Miscarriage of Justice."

John Fitzpatrick Elizabeth Curley Flynn
Rev. Clayton Morrison Vincenzo Vacirca
Anton Johannsen, chairman Other Noted Speakers.

How great a percentage of our readers will rally to the meeting and make this DEMAND A POWERFUL ONE? A very large percentage, we hope and urge. Set aside Friday evening, Nov. 26, for Sacco and Vanzetti. Tickets (admission is 10c) from Machinists' District Office, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. (Tel. Uhlmann, Monroe 4236) and from many union headquarters and from The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. If absolutely impossible for your organization or you to send in for tickets and posters, phone for them to be sent to you.

Come in Tens of Thousands. Come Early. Bring Others.

Auspices: Sacco-Vanzetti Conference of Chicago.

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE WINNERS!

A worker in the Eastman Kodak company factory at Rochester, N. Y., is awarded the first prize this week for his story describing the effects on the workers of the speed-up system in that plant. He will receive a copy of "Romance of New Russia" by Magdeleine Marx, cloth bound edition.

The second prize for this week, "Bars and Shadows" by Ralph Chaplin is awarded to George E. Powers, who has admirably "covered" the present strike of the Paper Box Makers' Union in New York. Powers' prize-winning story appeared in an earlier issue.

The third prize goes to a coal miner in Brownsville, Pa., who gives the news of the activity of the Pittsburgh Coal company against the unionists. He receives a copy of "Government—Strikebreaker" by Jay Lovestone.

WHO WILL BE PRIZE-WINNERS NEXT WEEK? You know, worker correspondents, no one else does! Send in that story you have been thinking of writing. Write it today and send it in!

(FIRST PRIZE WINNER)

SPEED-UP SYSTEM IN KODAK PLANT MEANS DEATH AND INJURY, COMPANY FORCES WORKERS TO BE CARELESS

By a Worker Correspondent. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 24.—In a previous article on working conditions in the plants of the Eastman Kodak Co. assertion was made that the institution of the Bedaux point system was in a large part responsible for the tremendous increase in the number of accidents in which workers were injured, crippled and killed. That this is so in spite of the continuous accident prevention campaigns which are carried on by the company and the installation of the best in the line of safety appliances by them is proved by concrete evidence.

Forced Carelessness.

While on the one hand the workers are urged to exercise care at all times in their work the very nature of the speed up system under which they are compelled to work forbids their being careful. Their weekly base wage is sufficiently low to induce them to work carelessly under the most hazardous conditions in order to make some extra money in the shape of a bonus.

Cut Down Times.

The yard department, for example, of the plant at which I work, in which department the work is heavy and hazardous, requires of its employees that they do the jobs in half and even less than half the time that it formerly took them. For instance formerly five men were expected to load a freight car load of paper which weights up to seven hundred pounds per bale, within three hours. Since the inauguration of the bonus system, a twin brother to the Bedaux system, four men are expected to do the same amount of work in one and one half hours. If they do it in less time than this they are rewarded (or should I say insulted) with a miserably small bonus. If they don't do it within the allotted time, well... "We're terribly sorry, but we can't use you any longer." On other jobs done by this department the time has been reduced proportionately.

Crushed by Beams.

Thus, some time ago, one of the workers of this department, while leading some 12 inch I-beams about 15 feet in length upon an auto truck, being in a great hurry, failed to fasten the beams securely with the result that when the truck started to move the beams tipped over, pinning him beneath the load and crushing the bones in both legs. He is now a watchman on one of the company's railroad crossings, being unfit for any other kind of labor.

Another worker, employed in the cotton nitrating department also as a result of the hurry up system caught

his hand in one of the wringers with the result that his hand is about 75% useless now.

Three Workers Killed.

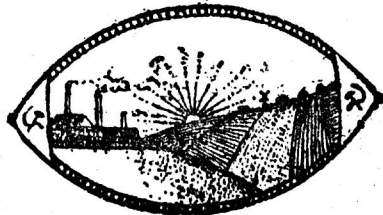
Recently, three workers were killed within six weeks of one another. One of them, a youth about 18, who had contemplated leaving the employ of the company about two or three days later, was killed while dismantling rigging which had been used to hoist some materials. It seems that he too was in a great hurry, so much so that he failed to provide himself with a firm footing with the result that the weight of the chain hoist, which he was unhooking overbalanced him, causing him to fall some twenty feet to instant death. The other two workers lost their lives in building construction work.

Loose Fingers.

Any number of cases could be cited where, owing to the Bedaux system, workers become impatient with the slow motion of the punch press or cutting machine upon which they happen to work, try to rush it along with the result that they lose from one to four fingers. Only within the past two weeks a girl had the best part of three fingers cut off.

Adding insult to injury, the company, in its monthly accident reports, which are posted thruout the plant, places the responsibility for 90 per cent or more of these accidents upon the injured workers.

The writer sincerely hopes to see the day, before he too gets killed, when the workers of the Kodak plants become organized into a union whereby they will be enabled to demand a decent living wage without the necessity of risking the loss of life or limb in the acquisition of it.



INMATES IN SOVIET PRISONS DO NOT LOSE IDENTITY AS MEN; AN AMERICAN COMRADE TELLS OF LIFE

By JACK HARDY, Member of District 2, Workers Party of America, Section 5 E, Shop Nucleus 2.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (By Mail).—While in Russia it was my desire to observe at first hand the workings of the Russian prison system, which has been described in such terrible terms by American capitalists, liberals and anarchists. Comrade Anna Richman, another America, and myself, therefore, went to one of the largest of the prisons in the vicinity of Moscow. The "Isolator" prison, which we visited, is known to be one of the severest institutions in central Russia. To it are sent only those convicted of murder, armed robbery or other severe crimes. There are also confined in it a few counter-revolutionists whose actions were of a particularly vicious nature.

The exterior of this institution was not beautiful to behold. Russia is still poor and cannot devote her scant resources upon the decoration of exteriors. The inside, however, presented a different picture entirely. **Learn Trades.** The institution contains 360 inmates. All who so desire may learn a trade. No compulsion is used in the matter of work, but all, save the old and feeble, choose to be gainfully employed. The bulk of them work in either the textile factory attached to the prison, the clothing shop where the textiles are made into garments, and a few work in the small prison machine shop. All who work receive wages ranging from 20 to 75 rubles per month, the average wage being between 55 and 60 rubles. One-third of this wage is given to the prisoner; the other two-thirds go to his family. Those having no families receive the balance when their terms expire. Many of these men were never before gainfully employed. Many of them told us that they were

S. P. TAKES UP RELIGION WHEN LEADER PASSES

So It Seems at Meeting in Los Angeles

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24.—Friday evening, Nov. 12, the International Labor Defense held a successful Debs memorial meeting at Music-Art Hall. This event, at which 400 workers were present, was a noteworthy one. Comrades "Mother" Bloor and Fisher, both able, forceful speakers, described wonderfully well the importance of Debs as a leader in the ranks of labor. Debs is not really dead, his spirit in behalf of the working class will live forever, it was pointed out.

S. P. strong on Religion. The socialist party Debs memorial at Trinity Auditorium Nov. 14 was a religious affair. The godly expressions connected with it all undoubtedly caused Eugene to turn in his grave. Wright, socialist party ex-candidate for congress, was chairman. His speech, read from a book, dealt with leaders—from Abraham to Jerusalem Slim. The Nazarene also figured prominently in a recitation given by a female soloist angel.

Back to Earth. Rev. Clinton J. Taft, director of A. C. L. U., also spoke. Altho not a radical of any sort, he seemed to have more fighting spirit in him than the socialists themselves. Upton Sinclair, author of "Profits of Religion," etc., did not seem to like the holy atmosphere in the auditorium very much. He cut his speech short. "Los Angeles is like Russia," he began, "the way it is during the regime of the czar," he continued. At this point he stopped and looked around.

S. P. Suppress Literature Sale. When Sinclair regained his breath he spoke for the press and against the proposed Debs monument—"the stone," as he termed it. "Increase the power of the press," he shouted. The socialists themselves had no literature for sale, and they stopped everybody else from selling closer than 100 feet from the building. In other words, they tried to drive the Communists, I. W. W., anarchists, etc., into the clutches of the police. "The Jewish Daily Forward likes that kind of 'freedom of the press,'" but the author of the "Brass Check" does not.

The chairman, Wright, interfered with Sinclair's collection speech. Result, \$200 short of expenses. Sinclair, seemingly disgusted, left the speakers' stand. At this point Rev. Taft took charge of a second collection. Being a preacher, he ought to know how. How deep the "dear people" went into their pockets the second time is not known. It is reasonable to believe, however, that the socialists are forced to follow Sinclair's advice: "Let the stone wait."

Russian Tractor Fund Enriched. On the same evening as the Debs memorial took place the "Icor" held its meeting, as scheduled previous to the break with the socialist party. The collection for tractors to be sent to a Jewish colony in Soviet Russia was \$343.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE GREAT FILM 'BREAKING CHAINS'

Tickets for the moving picture "Breaking Chains," to be shown here on December 3 at Douglass Park Auditorium can be obtained at the following places, it is announced by the International Workers Aid.

- 1806 South Racine avenue.
- 3209 W. Roosevelt road.
- 2409 North Halsted street.
- 2733 Hirsch boulevard.
- 3116 South Halsted street.
- 19 South Lincoln street.
- 1902 W. Division street.
- 3451 Michigan avenue.
- 1532 W. Chicago avenue.
- North Side Book Store.

Joliet Pen Guard Tells How Warden Was Made to Hand Over the Keys

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 24.—How six convicts now on trial for the murder of Deputy Warden Peter M. Klein forced him to hand over the keys to solitary confinement cells was told in court by Jacob Judnich, a guard at the Illinois state prison. "Sam Oden, a trusty, and I were in the solitary row outside Klein's office," Judnich told the court, "when we heard a noise and went to investigate. We saw Klein lying on the floor, blood streaming down his face, and several of the convicts in the room. "Sam Price ordered me to give him the keys. When I refused he struck me with an iron bar, while another prisoner stabbed Oden. I managed to stagger out of the office and locked myself in the solitary row." The witness then told how Klein was dragged from his office and shaken until he semi-consciously nodded to him as a sign that it was all right to hand over the keys.

Hall-Mills Witness Is Offered Bribe for "Keeping Mouth Shut"

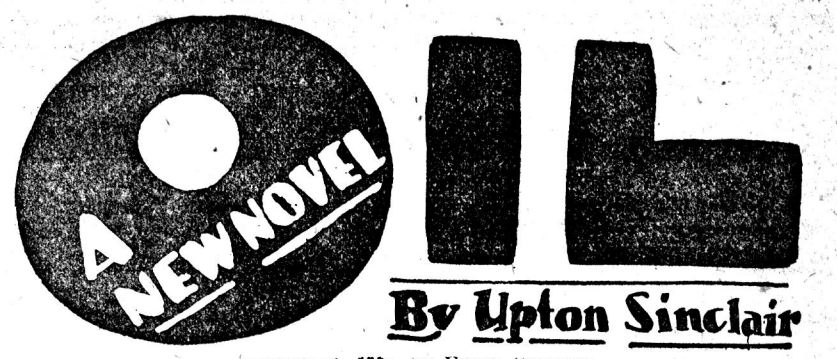
SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Marie Demarest testified on the witness stand in the Hall-Mills murder case that shortly after the murder of Rev. Dr. W. Hall and Eleanor Mills Detective Felix Dimartino came to her house and offered \$2,500 if she would "keep her mouth shut." Di Martini is the private detective who was employed by Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, one of the defendants, shortly after the murder. The offer was made to Mrs. Demarest, she said, if she would forget about seeing Henry Stevens and Ralph Gorsline and Minna Clark. As Mrs. Demarest spoke of being offered \$2,500 by Felix De Martini to "keep her mouth shut," Mrs. Hall's right hand clenched and unclenched nervously. Her face, however, remained expressionless. Henry Stevens squirmed in his seat. Willie twiddled his mustache nervously.

Lay Special \$2 Assessment on Miners. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—Every dues-paying member of the United Mine Workers of America will pay an extra \$1 assessment for December and another for January, by decision of the international executive board.

tures of the institution with which we were greatly impressed. The outstanding of these were a prison theater (in the former prison church) under the direction of a special cultural director who devotes full time to cultural work; an orchestra of 25 pieces, all prisoners; a prison library of 2,500 volumes, which the inmate may take to their rooms; a wall newspaper, written entirely by those confined in the institution. The prisoners may write and receive as many letters as they please, altho their mail is taken out only twice each week. Other features were the co-operative bookstore and general store, where the men may make purchases with the money they earn, at stated hours.

Members Punished. We asked one man what he had done. He was under a ten-year sentence. We expressed astonishment to the director that for a crime of his nature so severe a sentence should have been imposed. The director informed us that the man had been a Communist. Sentences as a rule are not severe in the Soviet Union. But when a Communist commits a crime punishment is many times greater than for other individuals. **Preserve Identity.** Talking in the office after our survey, the director attempted to impress upon us that this was one of the most strict prisons in the Soviet Union. He also impressed upon us that in Russia reform, not punishment is the aim of the prison system. And after what we had seen we could very well believe it. The men confined within this institution preserved their identity as men. They did not have a number; they wore their own clothes, not a prison garb. All of them were happy. They talked to us without hesitation, and we did not encounter one bitter note in more than half a day that we spent there.

Good Meals. We visited the kitchen, where dinner was being prepared. They asked us if we would like to sample their prison fare, and as we answered in the affirmative they gave us a sample of a prison dinner. It consisted of first-rate cabbage soup and good meat and vegetables. Solitary confinement and binding have been abolished in the Soviet Union. The director showed us the dungeon where men had been confined in solitary confinement during the regime of the czar. It is now the drug department of the prison, where medicine is prepared for those in the prison who become sick. There were other innumerable fea-



The next afternoon, coming out from his classes, Bunny saw on a news-stand the familiar green color of the "Evening Booster," and his eye was caught—as it was meant to be caught—by flaring headlines:

POLICE RAID RED CENTER
So Bunny purchased a paper—as it was meant that he should do—and read how that morning a squad from police headquarters had invaded the rooms of the clothing workers' union, and taken off nearly a truck-load of documents which were expected to prove that the disturbance in the city's industry was being directed and financed by the red revolutionists of Moscow. The officials of the union were under arrest, one of those apprehended being Chaim Menzies, "self-confessed socialist agitator."

So there was another job for Bunny. He didn't know quite how to set about it, and Dad was on the way to Paradise, and could not be consulted. Bunny went to see Dad's lawyer, Mr. Dolliver, a keen-witted, soft-spoken gentleman who had no sympathy with reds, but, like all lawyers, was prepared for any weird trouble his wealthy clients might bring along. He called up police headquarters and ascertained that the self-confessed socialistic agitator was to be arraigned the following day; bail would be set at that time, and it would be up to Bunny to have the cash on hand, or real estate to twice the amount. Bunny said he wanted to see the prisoner, and Mr. Dolliver said he knew the chief of police, and might be able to arrange it.

He wrote a note, and Bunny went over to the dingy old building which had been erected to serve a city of fifty thousand, and was now serving one of a million. The chief proved to be a burly person in civilian clothing, smelling strongly of civilian whiskey; he requested Bunny to sit down, and summoned a couple of detectives, and began an obvious effort to find out all that Bunny knew about Chaim Menzies, and Bunny's ideas, and Chaim's ideas. And Bunny, who was growing up fast in an ugly world, gave a carefully phrased exposition of the difference between the right and left wings of the Socialist movement. Finding that he could not be trapped into indiscretions and knowing that he was a millionaire's son, and could not be thrown into a cell, the chief gave him up, and told one of the detectives to take him in to see the prisoner.

So Bunny got a glimpse of his city's jail. The old building was cracked, and had been condemned as a menace to life by half a dozen successive commissions; nevertheless, here it was, a monument to the greed of real estate speculators, who cared nothing about a city's good name, provided only its tax-rate were low. The mouldy old place stank, and if you looked carefully, you might see vermin crawling on the walls. The prisoners were confined in a number of "tanks," which were steel barred cages holding thirty or forty men each, with no ray of daylight, and not enough artificial light to enable anyone to read. This city, so oddly named "Angel," appeared anxious to cultivate all possible vices in its victims, for it provided them no reading matter, and no exercises or recreation, but permitted them to have cards, dice and cigarettes—and the jailers secretly smuggled in whiskey and cocaine to such as had money for bribes.

In one of these tanks sat Papa Menzies—on the floor, since there was no other place to sit. He appeared quite contented, having gathered round him the entire congregation of the cell, to hear about the struggle of the clothing workers, and how it was up to the toilers of the world to organize and abolish the capitalist system. When Bunny appeared, the old man jumped up and grabbed him by the hand, and Bunny said quickly, "Mr. Menzies, you should know that this gentleman with me is a detective."

Papa Menzies grinned. "Sure, I got nothing to hide. I been a member of de Socialist party for twenty years. I believe in de ballot box—dey vill find nothing to de contrary, unless dey make it. I have been telling dese boys vat Socialism is, and I will tell dis gentleman, if he wants to listen. I have been helping de clothing vorkers stand together for decent conditions, and I am going on vid it de day I git out again." So that was that!

And in the evening Bunny phoned to his father and told him the situation. Bunny had been accustomed to sign his father's name to checks of any size, and had been careful not to abuse the privilege; but now he was proposing to draw fifteen thousand dollars, because they would probably fix the bail very high, in the hope of keeping the old man in jail until the strike had been broken. There was no risk involved, Bunny declared, for Menzies was the soul of honor, and would not run away.

Dad made a wry face over the telephone—but what could he do? His dearly beloved son was ablaze with indignation, and insisted that he knew all about it, there was no possibility whatever that this old clothing worker might be a secret agent of the Soviet government, deliberately planted in Angel City to destroy American institutions. How Bunny could know such things Dad couldn't imagine, but he had never known his boy to be so wrought up, and finally he said all right, but to have Mr. Dolliver send somebody to court with the money so that Bunny would not get his name into the newspapers again.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Everybody You Know and Everybody Else will be at the **NEW MASSES** Workers' and Peasants' Costume Ball Friday Evening, December 3rd, at 9. WEBSTER HALL—19 East 11th Street, New York City. Everybody! Ukrainians, Ghuvash, Khirgiz, Bolsheviks, Mensheviks, Georgians, Cossacks, Hussars, Redguards... Everybody! Many, Tanya, Masha, Sasha... Ivan Ivanovitch, Stepan Stepanovitch... Tickets in Advance, \$1.50. At the Door, \$3.00. Ask your Union to get in touch with us for special club rates. By mail from NEW MASSES BALL, 39 West 8th Street, New York, (Tel. 4445 Stuyvesant), or Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place; Rand School, 7 East 15th St.; Freiheit, 30 Union Square.



THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

A New Threat Against Mexico

"Nervous Nell" Kellogg, our unlettered secretary of state, in the language of a bar-room bully, serves notice on Mexico that relations between that republic and the United States will be severed unless Mexico refrains from putting into effect the laws relating to oil and landed property passed by the Mexican congress.

Mexico refuses to be bullied and emphatically states that the government will not modify its laws to suit the interests of American exploiters. It is reported that Mexico's firm stand has rallied most of the Latin American republics behind the Calles government with the exception of a few puppet governments like that of Nicaragua which is on Wall Street's payroll.

While Kellogg is penning blustering notes to Mexico, American marines are protecting the Diaz dictatorship in Nicaragua and United States warships are patrolling the Mexican coast ostensibly looking for Mexican filibustering expeditions in aid of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, but more likely looking for an excuse that would give Kellogg the pretext to break relations with our southern neighbor.

It is not necessary to stress the fact that Mexico is entirely right in her decision not to surrender her sovereignty to the Wall Street government of the United States. The stand taken by the Mexican government is a brave one and cannot fail but challenge the admiration of every worker, and indeed every American who has yet escaped the contaminating influence of imperialism.

No doubt the catholic church will take advantage of the fresh attack on Mexico to open its mud guns and to arouse popular opinion in behalf of military intervention. That the church is secretly working hand in hand with the government is almost a certainty.

If, as reported, the Latin American countries back up Mexico in this crisis our Wall Street statesmen might think twice before they risk the loss of their American markets by buckling on the sword for a war in behalf of the oil and land robbers of this country.

The voice of the American working class must be heard in Washington in protest against the threatened war against a friendly nation. And it must say to Wall Street: "Hands Off Mexico!"

Why Thompson Did Not Speak

Colonel Carmi Thompson, presidential investigator in the Philippines was scheduled to deliver a speech on the situation in America's potential rubber Klondyke, before the reactionary members of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, last Tuesday night.

Thompson did not talk about the Philippines. The subject was too warm. Why?

The reason can be found in Thompson's undiplomatic utterances on his arrival in Seattle. Thompson went to the islands with the conclusion already formed that the United States must stay in the Philippines, for the benefit of the Filipinos, of course. What imperialist power ever admitted having any ulterior motive in stealing something?

Despite this inelastic conclusion, however, Thompson found so many flaws in the regime of General (Ivory Soap) Wood, the governor-general, that he could not refrain from commenting unfavorably on his administration. Wood's rule must be bad indeed when such a loyal servant of imperialism as Colonel Thompson is forced to speak out in public and condemn it.

Thompson gave the impression that Wood is administering the affairs of the islands with a gatling gun. The general has surrounded himself with a "cavalry cabinet." The resentment of the Filipinos was brought home forcibly more than once to Thompson. The president's investigator thinks that the best interests of American imperialism will be served by a more diplomatic tool than Wood.

The expression of those ideas accounts for Thompson's failure to mention the Philippine question at the Hamilton Club. Thompson claimed that American imperialism is a good thing for the Filipinos. But the administration of the same imperialism is bad! This is just the end of the imperialist stick that touches the Filipino head. How can this contradiction be reconciled? It would never do for the Hamilton Club to sponsor such a presentation of the Philippine problem.

Thompson's recommendation to the president will undoubtedly suggest that General Wood be advised to develop malaria and that some college professor who is not accustomed to drinking brandy for breakfast should replace him. But whether the Filipinos get tickled under the chin by a saccharine professor or prodded by the bayonet of a swashbuckling militarist, Firestone will squeeze his rubber out of them and that is the object of imperialism.

Reaching the Youth

The capitalists, thru numerous organizations, social, athletic and religious, are assiduously poisoning the minds of the youth of the country with capitalist dope. Boy scouts and girl scouts, camp-fire girls and similar organizations have for their object the creation of an ideology in the minds of the youth that will turn them into convinced supporters of capitalism.

Hundreds of capitalist papers cater to the youth. Every capitalist daily has its children's page. In comic strip, in poetry and in story, the ruling classes cleverly turn the youthful mind into the channel that will be most conducive to the interests of capitalism, whether it be in the factory during times of peace or on the battlefield in time of war.

Against this barrage of propaganda the working class have been able to present only a feeble opposition. But feeble as it is at present, it contains the germ of a mighty educational weapon in the future.

The foremost expression of the working class youth in this country is the Young Worker, organ of the Young Workers League. Every adult worker should see that a copy of this live weekly comes into his home. Workers who do not want to see their sons brought up only to be mowed down by machine guns in a capitalist war should subscribe to the Young Worker.

Signs of Crisis in Italian Fascism

Fascism Carries Out the Work of Italian Finance—The Petit-Bourgeois Founders of the Party Are Kept Alive Only by Nationalist Phrases—The Workers Are Enslaved and Face an Economic Crisis of Serious Proportions—The Fascist Party Is Breaking Up from Conflicting Class Interests.

By ERCOLI (Rome).

THE introduction of the death penalty in Italy is an act of fear which is determined by the constant succession of attempts on Mussolini's life. In the course of nine months three attempts have been made to assassinate the "Duce." The first attempt has not yet been explained and there still exists some doubt as to whether it was not a case of provocation. On the second and third occasions Mussolini had an extremely narrow escape. Since the attempts are beginning to follow one another in such regular succession it is difficult to say that any one of them will be the last. On the contrary, we may assume with considerable certainty that the first three attempts will be followed by others. Anyone who knows what fascism in Italy has been and what it has on its conscience will easily understand the grounds for this certainty. Fascism has sown so much abhorrence and hatred that it is quite natural if "avengers" arise from the masses of the embittered people. Italian people anyhow tend to act individually. The introduction of the death penalty is thus a kind of "legal terror" with the purpose of counteracting this danger. It is, however, extremely doubtful whether these measures will have the desired effect.

After the third attempt on his life Mussolini spoke for the first time, in an address to the black shirts, on dangers threatening the fascist regime. Never before had he made use of such words. Always, and especially after the attempts on his life, he had made a point of proclaiming loudly that the regime was "secure," "firmly established," "most firmly established," "indestructible," etc. As a matter of fact, however, there are today unmistakable signs that the situation, not only in Italy in general, but also in fascism, is becoming more and more acute.

Serves Financiers.

SINCE fascism came into power, but especially in the last two years, it has carried on a policy exclusively in the interest of a block which financial capital, the great industrialists and the agrarians, have formed round fascism. The policy of fascism has been not only a policy of class but a policy in the service of the most greedy and parasitic strata of the bourgeoisie. The consequence of this policy seemed at first to be a development of production. Capital, freed from all fetters, threw itself into industrial undertakings, hoping to achieve profits far beyond the usual rate. The investment of capital increased in an extraordinary measure.

It was, however, only a case of deceptive bloom and of a purely external growth. As a matter of fact, both were to a certain extent a conse-

quence of the progressive depreciation of the currency, and moreover, if they were to be effective, demanded large markets. The home market of Italy, however, has been brought to the brink of ruin by the action of fascism itself—which, in order to stabilize state finances and to achieve a redistribution of wealth in favor of the plutocratic groups, has brought distress on the middle classes and thrust the poorer classes into a condition of despair by giving the industrialists a free hand to reduce wages and lengthen hours of work. Foreign markets, on the other hand, have yet to be won by Italy.

THE chief branches of industry are faced by a crisis. It is anticipated that within a few months enormous masses of workers will be turned on to the streets. Bankruptcies are multiplying at a catastrophic rate. The process of expropriating the middle classes for the benefit of the plutocracy is continuing systematically. The masses of the people are compelled to restrict their consumption more and more and have to eat black bread as in war time. What is left of the reconstruction which fascism has tried to effect?

Two things remain: on the one hand the system of blackmail and intimidation which was introduced in order to suppress all freedom of movement among the working class and, on the other hand, the phrases and plans of imperialist expansion. Both of these are indispensable to fascism.

A MATTER of absolute necessity is the enslavement of the working class and the peasants by suppressing class organizations, by prohibiting strikes, by abolishing the independence of the municipalities, the freedom of the press, the right of assembly, etc. Nothing but the enslavement of the working class enables the large industrialists and the large agrarians to develop their policy of stabilization. But this is not all proceeding smoothly. The pressure which is exercised on the masses calls forth a reaction from them, a very perceptible trend towards the left. For the moment there is certainly no immediate prospect of movements on a large scale, but nevertheless the outlook for fascism is anything but promising.

A second necessity is that of making use of pompous nationalist phraseology and of proclaiming great plans of expansion. Imperialistic bragging is a necessity which has been forced on fascism by its petty bourgeois origin and by the precarious situation in which it finds itself at present. While carrying on activities which are entirely for the benefit of the large bourgeoisie it must keep the social strata from which it originated attached to itself by doping them with high-sounding phrases. How long will the nationalist intoxication be able to

prevent the petty bourgeoisie resisting a policy which deprives it at the same time of comfort and of the illusion of power?

Fascist Party Divided.

THIS brings us to one of the most delicate questions, the crisis in the fascist party itself, a crisis which continues inexorably in spite of Mussolini's efforts. Fascism, having made it impossible for any opposition group to express itself, and having made itself the only political organization in the country, is now experiencing the revival of opposition within its own bosom. On the one side is the large bourgeoisie, on the other the petty bourgeoisie. On the one side are the fascist bands in the service of the agrarians and the plutocracy, on the other side are the old fascist program and the old fascist groups with their old fascist tendencies. On the one side are the industrialists and on the other side the so-called corporations of workers. On the one side is a group of bankers, on the other side the group of their opponents.

The crisis has developed so far that within the fascist party itself all system of democracy has had to be abolished. Even in its local bodies the party is directed by functionaries who are nominated by the government. The meetings of members have been deprived of all right of action. The crisis, however, is assuming serious forms. At the time of the last attempt on Mussolini's life the two branches of fascism came to an armed conflict with one another in Trieste, which lasted for two whole days and made it necessary to proclaim martial law. In Rome the fascist bands of the opposition made an attack on the premises of the police administration.

THESE are in brief outline, some of the factors in the Italian situation, which undoubtedly prompted Mussolini to announce that the fascist regime is threatened by dangers. Has Mussolini any plan for removing these dangers? There can be no doubt that he has one, and this plan is being carried out. It consists in embittered intensification of the regime of terror, of oppression, of the systematic application of force against the masses in order to prevent them taking decisive action for the purpose of altering the situation. The re-introduction of capital punishment is part of this plan. It characterizes the terror which is assuming legal forms.

The proletariat and the peasants of Italy are becoming more and more convinced of the fact that the death penalty must be executed on the fascist regime and that they have received a call to execute it. The vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party of Italy, is steered and strong enough to pursue its path relentlessly, even in the face of the new threats.

Amsterdam Splitters at Work Among the Teachers

Information was given in the press that Amsterdam was to convene a conference of teachers' organizations in Paris, on August 1, for the purpose of creating a new international to cater for educational workers. Later the press stated that the conference had met, but what it had decided on remained in the dark. Only quite recently have we obtained the minutes of the conference proceedings which throw some light on this fresh disruptive plan of Amsterdam directed immediately against the existing educational workers' international with headquarters in Paris.

At present the teaching profession is organized as follows, internationally:

Trade Union Interests.

To the first group belong various pedagogic internationals of a pacifist and clerical nature, closely linked up one way or another with the league of nations and in dependence on the ruling classes of the bourgeois states (such as the San Francisco International subsidized by American millionaires). These internationals do not aim at defending the trade union interests of the teaching profession, nor do they in any way fight to better their members' material position and status. They are mere tools in the hands of the ruling classes, deprived of any chances of conducting an independent policy.

The only genuine international trade union body standing on the class proletarian viewpoint and effectively working for the improvement of the position of the teaching profession is the Educational Workers' International. The E. W. I. is affiliated to neither Amsterdam nor the Red International of Labor Unions, although it contains in its ranks teachers' organizations belonging to both internationals as well as organizations without other international affiliation.

Establishing Unity.

The E. W. I. has, during the course of some years, demonstrated the practical possibility of establishing trade

union unity among the various teachers' organizations, and it would seem that it has fully justified itself as a real and growing force.

However, Amsterdam regards the present state of the international as far as the teachers are concerned, somewhat differently. The Educational Workers' International's success in obtaining the practical realization of the united front among the teachers it regards not as a virtue, but as a vice, and is trying to fight the E. W. I. by setting up its own teachers' international.

Amsterdam's present attempt to split international organization among the teachers is by no means the first; as far back as 1922 it appointed a special commission to call together a teachers' international, a step that was put off again and again.

No Teachers' Organization.

Finally, two years ago, the Amsterdamites set up a civil servants' and teachers' international to which, as the same Sassenbach admits, not a single teachers' organization is affiliated.

It can thus be seen that this last Amsterdam plan is merely a continuation of its old policy of sabotaging any united front the teachers may throw up.

The Paris conference of August 1, presided over by Sassenbach, was attended by the Nationale Syndicat of France, the Vienna Teachers' Alliance, the Austrian Teachers' Alliance and the Elementary Teachers' Union of Germany.

Both the British and German teachers' unions declined to participate.

Adopted Resolution.

The conference adopted a draft constitution of the future international, the first clauses of which places obstacles in the way of entry for bodies not sharing like views, reading: "The International may be joined by all educational workers' organizations from all branches of educational activities, providing they recognize the principles and methods of the educational workers' international federation." Of course, the international is prepared to co-operate with other or-

ganizations, if and provided they do not adhere to principles contrary to those held by the E. W. I. F."

If, for instance, any teachers' organization does not share the principles of collaboration with the bourgeoisie and is in favor of a genuine united working class front, then it need never hope to get into the international. The Amsterdamers have set up, since at bottom such views will be contrary to the tasks of the said international.

Boring from Within.

Cautious voices speaking at the conferences (which was, it ought to be noted, attended by Amsterdam's "own folks"), thought that some danger might attend the setting up of the new international: the Communists might charge them with splitting the movement, and perhaps it might be better to join the Paris E. W. I., where they again might have the majority with them.

It was suggested that the Belgians and Luxemburgers should not meantime leave the E. W. I., it being recognized as permissible for a union to belong to two internationals. Observing the hesitancy of the delegates and anxious to mask this plainly dis-

OUR MEXICAN LETTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

THE religious question is a thing of the past so far as the Mexican people is concerned. It was only a good cover under which Wall Street could arouse the anger of the Knights of Columbus, the catholic church representatives in the United States, against the oil and land laws enacted by the Calles government.

No one that knows Mexico, its inhabitants' religious feelings, doubted that the so-called regulation of the 130 constitutional article would bring some trouble, but at the same time it was understood that the trouble would be more likely to come from across the Rio Grande than from the Mexican church-goers.

ALSO that it would be a fine mask for the government, which was preparing almost at the same time to fill out the national chamber of deputies with a large majority of the "socialist alliance" allied with the Morones "labor party," while the true representatives of labor and agrarian parties, considered more radical, were let out, in spite of the fact that some of the new congressional representatives allowed to get in had not even presented themselves as candidates and a good many of them neither knew the places or districts for which they were "elected" in Mexico City.

Otherwise it was a good stunt to be displayed as the schismatic catholic church had failed miserably, not having strength enough to distract the labor movement from its activities for betterment as a class.

THE action of the government to enforce the church regulations could not bring difficulties from inside, from the Mexican people, for it is well known that religious feeling is strong only in Central Mexico, not being so on the coasts, north and south border states, and the government is powerful enough, as proven in the isolated few cases of fanatics stirred up against the law by the priests in Puebla, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacan and Mexico City, to "placate" them one way or another.

THE political situation as outlined above is completely in the hands of the government. Calles is playing wisely with the political forces at present. The so-called alliance of socialist regional parties is an hybrid amalgamation of reactionaries and social reformers a la U. S. fashion. Its core is made up of the former felicitas and co-operatista parties that gave place to the delahuertista lost counter-revolutionary party and uprising of 1923-1924.

And these gentlemen have a close understanding with the laborista party—Morones party—the political expression of the C. R. O. M., the biggest organized labor party in Mexico, but a mere government department, and nothing else.

NOW, with more than two years from this date to election time for president of Mexico, these political forces are moving fast already in order to get a firm hold on the political field, to fight successfully against the array of Obregonista forces which

everybody knows in Mexico by this time.

The incoming new national bourgeoisie, big and small, the thousands of army officers and government employes discharged by the Calles regime following his plan of economy to pay the foreign national debts, the bigger part of the army, the peasant masses and the defeated Partidos Coaligados Regionales in the last electoral campaign.

THERE is a third party which will play the villain role in the whole Mexican political film. That is the fully reactionary party with its forces already in line: the catholic church, the big old national land and industrial capitalism and foreign (oil, mines and transport) part of the mercenary officers of the army, at whose head will be General Arnulfo R. Gomez, the fascist militarist candidate of all these powerful reactionary forces for president of Mexico, now commander in chief of the 10th army zone, with headquarters at the port of Vera Cruz.

The most dangerous part of the game could be the case of an alliance of the last-named party with the socialists-laborites combination against the Obregonista party, the very doubtful, because they will not have the support of the great masses. Moreover, Gen. Arnulfo R. Gomez, an extremely ambitious fellow, would not make an alliance unless he is chosen as candidate for president, and that would be a pretty hard job to fill for the socialist-laborites.

IT is admitted by everyone who knows about politics in Mexico nowadays that there will be a revolution to elect the next Mexican president. Thus we see already as candidate of the Obregonista party, in spite of his high official post, General Francisco R. Serrano, governor of the federal district.

But it is understood that he is only a screen for General Obregon, who will step in at the very moment that "the nation needs his services to restore peace" and, consequently, he will occupy the presidential seat for the second time, whether the 1917 constitution has been amended or not.

The socialist-laborites "alliance" will have a tough time to select one candidate to get support from both factions. Their leaders, Campillo Seyde and Morones, are out of the race already.

In exchange there are mentioned the names of Colonel Tejeda, the crafty Calles interior minister, and Denegri, former agriculture minister in the Obregon government, now a Mexican diplomatic representative in Germany.

WHEN there is the candidate of the whole conservative forces in Mexico for president, General Arnulfo R. Gomez, and who will lead the revolt against Calles under the assumption that he, Calles, "is trying to impose another candidate to succeed him against the will of the Mexican people."

Can you see why I said before that Calles is playing up a wise game?

BUT the worst part of the whole affair is that we see what is to happen (and most probably cannot help it); there is no sign of a real workers' and farmers' political organization opposed to the ones described. Just a slight beginning of such a tendency is to be noted in some parts of the country, but yet without any definite relation among them.

The stronger local parties in some states as Yucatan, Coahuila, Puebla, Mexico and others are under the rule of one of the named national political movements.

THE old national agrarian party is dead. Its chief leader, Soto y Gama, had to compromise to enter as a congress representative with the victorious socialist-laborites, and yet he entered as the substitute of a laborite representative, that is, Soto y Gama did not enter as an agrarian leader.

It is to be hoped that the stirring events that will take place within the next two years will be fully taken advantage of by creating a real strong workers' and peasants' political party under the guidance of the Mexican Communist Party.

A Mexican Communist.

Will Block Returning of Alien Property to Expose Custodian Deal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—No German property will be returned to its owners until a report is had on the investigation into the conduct of the alien property custodian's office, Representative Wm. A. Oldfield, democratic whip of the house, told the means committee at a hearing to determine legislation on the project.

Oldfield declared Comptroller McCarl has made an exhaustive investigation of the office, which, it has been hinted, might contain sensational disclosures. Until that report is available Oldfield indicated the democrats will not permit the property to be returned.

Electric Companies in Hook-up Test.

Electric power from Chicago was used in Boston in a test of the possibility of linking up lighting systems. More than a dozen light and power companies were linked up in the 1000-mile hook-up. All of the towns and cities on the line of this test were for a short time served with electricity from this gigantic joint source.

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; Hazel Nyman, accordion; John Uge, baritone; Anna Boehm; Lucky Wilber; Great Lakes Entertainers.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:30—Alamo Entertainers.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Vella Cook, Gerald Groszant, Little Joe Warner, Mildred Colucio, Will Rossiter, John Miller.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

Mexican Trouble Not Religious, Involves Politics and Schools

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The present struggle in Mexico is not religious, but political and educational, declared Carlos Barrea, Mexican author and dramatist, speaking in Town hall here under the auspices of the League for Political Education. The constitution of Mexico, he said, merely did the same thing that the constitution of the United States does—provide for separation of church and state.

"In 1910 80 per cent of the population was illiterate. Today the percentage is only 62 per cent—surely a good record of progress in 16 years. Before the revolution public education was in the hands of the catholic church, which in 300 years failed in its task," he said.