

IMPERIALISM RULES LABOR MEETS

Daily Worker Drive On With Smashing Start

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ANOTHER clergyman is misunderstood! The holy man's wife died under rather unusual circumstances and there is more than a suspicion that the clergyman may have a hand in sending her to her fathers. According to the clergyman—his name is Sheatsley and he lives in the K. K. K. state of Ohio—his wife crawled into a furnace, shut the door after her and watched herself burn to cinders. Well, those who believe that a whale swallowed Jonah, may swallow the divine's yarn. Those workers who also voted for Calvin Coolidge may believe it.

THERE is quite a lot of excitement among Chicago police officials. Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes was sent to the woods, and he did not like it. It appears that Hughes is a close relative of State's Attorney Crowe. Hughes attended a banquet given in honor of Dean O'Banion and his gang turned over a normally democratic ward to Crowe, against the opposition of Mike Merlo and his Italian squad, whose guns had hitherto kept that particular ward "normal" for the democrats. Now Hughes is out and politicians, judges and other funkies are finding it had to keep from blowing on each other.

SINCE the murder of Dean O'Banion, the capitalist newspapers of Chicago have displayed their hypocrisy at its worst. Realizing that both capitalist parties, republican and democratic, have their favored gangs of gunmen, the papers do not get down to brass tacks, but deal in generalities about crime and criminals and crooked politicians. The Tribune declares that crime is organized and just as soon as the voters clean out one set of grafters another set is ready to jump in and start all over again. Yet the Tribune was one of the strongest supporters of Calvin Coolidge and his merry grafting administration, branding those who wanted to do a scavenging job on the G. O. P., as radicals and revolutionists.

THE residents of the gold coast of Chicago, are not going to have their nocturnal slumbers bothered any more by unseemly noises. Let it be understood that "our best citizens," or at least quite a number of them live on the gold coast. The obliging health commissioner of Chicago was informed that society's elite were disturbed by the noises made by workers earning their living on construction jobs. Bundesen called up Chief Collins and requested him to have policemen put a damper on all noisemaking. No doubt the chief will do that little thing unless he is too busy trying to hold his job.

DENNIS E. BATT has earned the praise of the non-partisan republican mayor of Detroit who was recently elected. On the front page of the Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, Batt (Continued on page 3)

GOMPERS' MOVE AGAINST ORGANIZED LABOR IN MINNEAPOLIS IS AID TO OPEN SHOP DRIVE OF EMPLOYERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 23.—If organized labor is smashed in Minneapolis and the "open shop" assumes absolute control of things, the destruction can only be laid at the door of the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Samuel Gompers by sending his lickspittle, Paul W. Smith, into the Mill City has stirred up a "horne's nest" the result of which may spell the defeat of labor's ideals and aspirations.

Cripples Labor's Fight.
Coming to Minneapolis at a time when thousands of men and women, both organized and unorganized, are walking the streets in search of employment, Smith has succeeded in disrupting the entire local labor movement, broken it up to such an extent that consideration of vital problems such as unemployment is made an absolute impossibility.

For some time the labor fakera have cried out for blood—have energetically sought the scalps of the Communists. The Minneapolis Daily Star, whose policy is alleged to be in the control of a former member of the Minneapolis labor movement, but who has long since been thoroughly discredited in the eyes of honest and sincere men of Communists in the local assembly.

MEXICAN, U. S., UNION OFFICIALS BOW TO WALL ST.

Latin-Americans Follow Lead of Gompers

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—The leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor (Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana) and other sycophantic spokesmen of Latin-American unions, have prostituted themselves here before American imperialism in the most brazen and unmistakable manner by official and open homage to Coolidge, president of Wall Street's imperialist government, and simultaneous obeisance to Gompers, president of Wall Street's imperialist labor movement.

Traitors to Their Class.
This marks the acceptance by the leaders of Latin-American labor unions of the despicable role of traitors to their race, oppressed by the imperialist absolutism of the north, and traitors as well to the working classes they claim to represent in their continuous struggle against both native and foreign capitalist exploitation.

At the convention of the Mexican Federation (C. R. O. M.) a resolution was passed to send to President Coolidge the following message:

Subservient to Coolidge.
"The sixth annual convention of the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana, reflecting the sentiment of the workers of Mexico, unanimously resolves itself to express to the people of the United States, whose government you wholly represent, our thanks for the just and righteous attitude you assumed during the recent military treachery headed by Adolfo de la Huerta, thus helping the workers and the government of Mexico, nobly represented by Obregon, to defend the rule of democracy and liberty.

Hypocrisy is Exposed.
"We feel and hope that the relations of friendship existing at present between our two countries, will endure eternally to our mutual happiness and prosperity.—Respectfully Juan Rico, president of convention; C. L. Gracidas, secretary."

The hypocrisy of this toe-licking of the strikebreaker in the White House becomes apparent when it is understood that the American capitalists supported Obregon as against Adolfo de la Huerta for their own good imperialist reasons.
Huerta was backed by the Cowdray oil interests of England and Obregon was backed by none other than Doheny, famous for his bribing of Am. (Continued on page 2.)

It's a "C. E. C." Decision

THE DAILY WORKER and the campaign "To Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" occupied a foremost place in the full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, held in Chicago November 21 and 22. The Central Executive Committee is fully aware of the vital importance of this campaign to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925 and having in a previous resolution called the party membership to activity, determined to make it impossible for anything to interfere with the success of the campaign.

LINK PARTY DISCUSSION WITH CAMPAIGN.

Because of the apprehension that the discussion now beginning in our party over party policy might interfere with the successful progress of the campaign, the Central Executive Committee has decided to make the insurance policy drive an integral part of every meeting for party discussion. At each branch and general membership meeting the first point on the agenda is to be the DAILY WORKER campaign. The needs of the DAILY WORKER are to be discussed and insurance policies sold.

While a difference exists in the party over party policy, one policy has been unanimously adopted, "To Buy a Policy to Insure the DAILY WORKER."

OFFICIAL CANVASS SHOWS 4,406 VOTES COUNTED FOR COMMUNIST TICKET IN MINNESOTA ON NOV. 4

Editor's Note.—The DAILY WORKER is compiling its own list of the election returns. It is well known that many votes for the Workers Party ticket were not counted. The DAILY WORKER again requests all of its readers to co-operate in an effort to get as close an estimate of this year's Communist vote as possible.

Send in the complete returns from your precinct, county, city and state. Returns continue to come in, but they are as yet scattered and incomplete. The secretaries of local, city and district organizations are particularly called on to aid in this effort. Send all returns to the Editorial Department, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—Election returns from the state of Minnesota show that the Workers Party polled 4,406 votes which were counted, beating the socialist labor party candidate by a ratio of three to one.

The farmer-labor party practically wiped out the democratic party in the state, Farrell, the democratic candidate for U. S. senator, getting only 53,488 votes as compared to 379,650 for the farmer-labor candidate, Magnus Johnson.

The Workers Party carried on a united front with the farmer-labor party in this state, J. F. Emme and Emil Youngdahl, Communists, running on the farmer-labor ticket and polling a surprisingly large vote.

Olsen, farmer-labor candidate for governor, polled 365,015 votes, while Avery, the democratic candidate, received only 49,172. Coolidge carried the state over LaFollette by a small plurality, and the republican candidate for governor was elected in the drift to Coolidge. The returns, complete with the exception of one small county, follow:

For President	
Coolidge, Rep.	420,136
Davis, Dem.	55,704
LaFollette, Ind.	338,543
Johnson, S. L. P.	1,851
Foster, Communist	4,406
U. S. Senator	
Schall, Rep.	387,986
Johnson, F. L.	379,650
Farrell, Dem.	53,488
Keefe, Ind.	4,977
Birmingham, Wet.	8,496
Governor	
Christianson, Rep.	406,052
Olsen, F. L.	365,015
Avery, Dem.	49,172
Anderson S. L. P.	3,889
Ferch, Ind.	9,029
Lieutenant Governor	
Nolan, Rep.	409,783
Holmes, F. L.	344,643
Schlipen, Dem.	50,142
Secretary of State	
Holm, Rep.	472,598
Stageberg, F. L.	288,063
Halverson, Dem.	45,466
Treasurer	
Henry Rines, Rep.	422,714
Berg, F. L.	321,641
Attorney General	
Hilton, Rep.	416,716
Sullivan, F. L.	341,236
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner	
Matson, Rep.	402,703
Smith, F. L.	333,122
Supreme Court Chief Justice	
Wilson, Rep.	349,929
Johnson, F. L.	295,442
Supreme Court Associate Justices	
Stone, Rep.	296,778
Holt, Rep.	316,830
Fraser, F. L.	238,873
Anderson, F. L.	248,954

In a note, unmatched for brutal frankness since the famous Austrian ultimatum to Serbia which marked the opening of the world war, the Baldwin cabinet makes demands which practically mean the end of every vestige of the shadowy independence which the Egyptian (Continued on page 2.)

BRITAIN MAKES THREAT OF WAR AGAINST EGYPT

Plans Open Annexation of the Sudan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British government looks upon the execution of Major General Sir Lee Stack, governor general of the Sudan, by Egyptian nationalists in reprisal for the murder of Egyptians by British troops, necessary excuse to withdraw as a godsend, which gives it the concessions it had previously made under force of circumstances, to the Egyptian nationalists.

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER TO DISCUSS EL PASO CONVENTION AT NEXT MASS MEETING OF THE T. U. E. L.

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League which was scheduled to be held on Wednesday evening, November 26, will take place on Tuesday evening, December 2, in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. The meeting was postponed because of the Labor Defense Council Bazaar, which starts on Wednesday, November 26.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers Party and leader of the revolutionary forces in the American labor movement. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS IN POLL OF CARPENTERS

Wholesale Juggling of Votes, Is Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 23.—

That gross frauds were committed and wholesale juggling of votes resorted to by picarders of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America in connection with the referendum election held in April, 1923, is the sensational report just made public here in detail for the first time, by delegates of the local union who attended the recent international convention at Indianapolis.

Rumored Frauds Proven.

Rumors of these frauds have been in circulation for more than a year, but officers of the local declined to discuss the matter in detail outside of meetings, further than to state that the 59 votes of Everett, which were unanimous in opposition to the proposition submitted by President Hutcherson to build and maintain a home for aged members, had been counted as unanimously in favor thereof. They did give out the information, however, that international officers arbitrarily had dismissed the local's protest and appeal for a recount, "with best wishes and kindest regards," that an investigation had uncovered similar frauds in all parts of Canada and the United States; that other locals also in the "gypped" class were co-operating with Everett in an endeavor to bring the subject before the next international convention.

The proposition contemplated an addition to per capita assessments upon the membership of approximately \$40,000 per month for an indefinite period for construction and maintenance of a home for aged carpenters. The Everett local voted against the plan, not because of opposition to a home, but because of the proposed location in the alligator swamps of Florida, where it would accommodate only a small portion of those who might desire to become inmates.

Handpicked Ballot Committee.

Official returns tabulated by a committee handpicked by the general (Continued on page 5.)

Urge Hands Off China.

MOSCOW.—The Hands Off China organization now numbers a million and a half members in Russia. Entire student bodies in universities and entire factories joined in masses. The organization protests the interference of western and Japanese imperialists in the internal affairs of China.

Americanize Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON.—Wholesale intimidation, driving of voters from the polling places, and locking up working class voters are reported by Santiago Iglesias, head of the labor movement of Porto Rico, as characterizing the election in the island Nov. 4.

65 New Union Musicians.

ST. PAUL.—The Musicians' Federation of St. Paul has initiated 65 new members.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

THE PARTY AND "DAILY WORKER" EMPLOYEES IN STIRRING RESPONSE TO INSURANCE POLICY APPEAL

By MORITZ J. LOEB
(Business Manager of the DAILY WORKER)

First careful consideration, then determined decision, then ACTION. The more and the quicker the action the better. Such has been the program of the DAILY WORKER campaign.

No sooner had the word been given "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925," when things began to happen. The Party Central Executive Committee was in session. Its first act was to pledge the utmost support of the party to the campaign; its second act was to call the roll of its members for the sale of the insurance policies. Result: \$145 collected from the thirteen Central Executive Committee members!

From "The Daily" Building.

The employees in the DAILY WORKER business office called a meeting. Result \$135.00 collected and a committee appointed to sell policies in the rest of the DAILY WORKER building.

Editors and reporters of the DAILY WORKER held a meeting. In addition to the amounts paid by Central Executive Committee members of the staff, \$45 contributed.

The committee makes a tour of the DAILY WORKER building. They stop in each office. The Young Workers League, the Trade Union Educational League, the Workers Party national office, the offices of the federations and the federation papers. Everywhere they are greeted. Everywhere they come away gratified and encouraged. No one has refused to appeal of the DAILY WORKER. No one has bought less than a five dollar policy.

Out of the Shop.
At the close of a busy day over linotype machines and presses, the party member mechanical employees in the printing plant hold a special meeting of their nucleus. These comrades who have their fingers on the heart of "Our Daily," know something about the problems and difficulties. They discuss at length what can be done. They translate their decision into action. Two apprentices give \$5.00 each. Six give or pledge \$10.00 a piece. Ten more account for \$25.00 each. Two more give \$35.00 each. The party members in the printing plant come across with \$390.00!

Read the totals secured in a few minutes in the DAILY WORKER building on the first day of the campaign. It is made up of those who have a first hand view of the DAILY WORKER, a keen insight into its needs and problems.

The First Day!
Daily Worker business office...\$135.00
Members of the C. E. C..... 145.00
Daily Worker Editorial Staff... 45.00
Young Workers League..... 15.00
T. U. E. L..... 15.00
Workers Party Nat. Office..... 77.00
Federation employees and
Federation editors..... 85.00
Daily Worker printing plant... 390.00

Total from the Daily Worker building for the first day...\$907.00

From the headquarters of the DAILY WORKER has gone out the slogan:

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

From every corner of 1113 W. Washington Blvd., from every occupant reverberates the first echo:

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

We've Got It! Let's Keep It and BUILD!

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

We've Got It! Let's Keep It and BUILD!

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

TWO STRIKEBREAKERS RULE U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Two Strikebreakers to Rule America, is the headline in the Daily Herald, British labor daily, announcing the result of the American election Nov. 4. Coolidge is described in the article as a "person of mediocre abilities and uninteresting character."

"His elevation to so high a post is largely fortuitous tho he would not have been run again by the republican party if it had not suited big business to have a pliable nonentity of limited views and intelligence, for its figure-head."

Of Coolidge's running mate the Daily Herald says, "Gen. C. G. Dawes the vice-president is equally an enemy of the workers but a far more dangerous one. He has been the moving spirit and organizer behind the open shop drives in American industry which have succeeded in stamping out every trace of trade unionism in certain trade areas."

MEXICAN, U. S., UNION OFFICIALS BOW TO WALL ST.

Urge Monroe Doctrine for American Labor

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erican officials under Harding to acquire the naval oil reserves of California.

Doheny loaned Obregon several million dollars to finance the military movement against the armed agent of the Cowdray oil interests—and the United States government defended—not "democracy and liberty," but Doheny's oil company—in its supposed "neutral" attitude.

The second act in the prostitution of Latin-American unionism to the imperialists of Wall Street, came when Robert Haberman, the yellow socialist liaison officer between the Mexican labor fakers and their American superiors, came before the A. F. of L. convention in El Paso with a resolution he had put thru the C. R. O. M. convention pledging the Mexican federation to defend the American federation against its critics in all its class collaboration with the Wall Street imperialists. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, has given unequivocal proofs of solidarity to the Mexican labor movement, and has defended energetically the Mexican Federation of Labor from all the attacks of which we have been the victims in the United States; reciprocating loyalty to this noble attitude, be it.

"Resolved, that the Mexican Federation of Labor will oppose all attacks which the enemies of the American Federation of Labor will attempt to undertake against it in any part whatsoever of the Mexican republic."

"Monroe Doctrine of Labor."

To this manifestation of the united front of labor fakers in behalf of American imperialism, Vice-President Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L. replied in the following words:

"Mr. chairman, I move that the president of this federation convey to the Mexican Federation of Labor our appreciation for this declaration of loyalty to the ideals of democracy and pledge of support and co-operation with the American Federation of Labor in the promoting of the ideals of trade unionism, which, after all, is the beginning of the Monroe doctrine of American labor to apply to the western hemisphere." This was adopted by unanimous rising vote.

When Haberman, for his good services in behalf of Gompers, Morgan and Doheny, was given a diamond stick-pin, as official gift from the A. F. of L., he was so overcome at being thus taken into the camp of the big fat boys that he could only splutter something about "making this a better world."

Ricardo Trevino, secretary of the Mexican federation, immediately taking the floor of the A. F. of L. convention in order to make clear what this new labor backing to the Monroe doctrine meant, accused the capitalists under the "labor" government of England, of supplying de la Huerta with arms.

Taking the offensive against English imperialism as represented by the two fraternal delegates from the British labor movement, Trevino declared that he had just received a telegram that arms and ammunition were again being landed at Belise, in British Honduras, from there to be smuggled into Mexico to support General Angel Flores, reported already in arms in the state of Durango, in a new counter-revolutionary movement. Trevino appealed to the British delegates to show some "real solidarity and prevent the shipment of these arms."

The British delegates, being representatives of Amsterdam, undoubtedly felt somewhat embarrassed by the sudden onrush of the Monroe doctrine. Cramp said that Mexico was being exploited by both American and English capital. But Swales answered Trevino that the workers of England would condemn the shipment of arms into Mexico. He said that the labor was defeated in the recent elections, sufficient power would be brot to make difficult these shipments.

Swales made a typical Amsterdam talk of socialist platitudes and assured everybody that the workers of the world do unite. But he dispatched the following telegram to Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British

ST. LOUIS JOBLESS MOB NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN HUNT FOR WORK

ST. LOUIS.—The growth of the army of St. Louis jobless is indicated by the fact that police are stationed at the rear of local newspaper offices as the first editions come out, so great is the daily throng fighting for possession of the first papers in the hope of discovering some kind of employment in the help wanted columns. Employment offices are swamped with applicants for work, with few jobs to supply the demand. There has been a noticeable growth of the out-of-work army since the election.

labor party and member of parliament:

"Informed that arms purchased in England are shipped to British Honduras to be used against Mexican labor government, I urge upon you to raise the question in parliament to prevent repetition. Also inform the 'Daily Herald' and the Trade Union Congress.—Swales."

Combrazo Licks Gompers' Boot.

Not to be outdone by others, Combrazo, delegate from Santo de Domingo, occupied by United States marines in defiance of all law to force the rule of American banks upon the workers of that country, took the floor before the A. F. of L. delegates and debased himself in the most abject and disgraceful manner. He declared they had good labor laws in Santo de Domingo, but would not enforce them as the American marines would not allow labor to organize or make political speeches.

In spite of this humiliating oppression by American imperialism, Combrazo asserted that the workers were conservative "like Gompers." Like Gompers, he, too, wanted immigration laws against Negroes who worked for fifteen cents per day. He apparently stands boldly out for sixteen cents.

He said that American capitalists in Santo de Domingo boycotted the Dominican workers because Negroes from the West Indian islands were cheaper. "Gompers is the great emancipator of the workers," said Combrazo, and added that Gompers, Morrison and Mattie Woll were "idols" in his country.

Several Mexicans followed with speeches lauding Gompers. Jose Miguel Bejarano of the Mexican agricultural department, stated that nearly fifty per cent of the Mexican workers were organized, were in control and were "giving the land back to the Indians." He was careful to say that they were not confiscating it.

Almost 300 delegates and guests of the A. F. of L. convention are going to the inauguration of Calles as guests of the C. R. O. M. and the Mexican government, the government paying the bills. When Soviet Russia did this, it was a great crime, according to the Gompers family.

Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is also going to Mexico City at the expense of the Mexican government.

The Wise Interpreter.

A representative of a Mexican socialist theatrical company appeared on the platform. He said they were traveling from town to town spreading revolutionary socialism and wanted the support of the American Federation of Labor. The interpreter translated this to the A. F. of L. delegates as "spreading principles of the American Federation of Labor."

Something Worth Fighting For. Soto y Gama, agrarian leader of Mexico, said that the reason they had to have a violent revolution was because a state of feudalism had existed in which good-looking women became the common property of ranchers and their sons. Madero, he said, was the father of Mexican working class revolutions, but now they were going to stop the use of force.

Strikes had been met with machine guns, Soto y Gama said, and there were so many dead they had to be carried away in flat cars and dumped into the sea. But now everything was going to be done according to law, and he virtually apologized because force had been used. He asked the A. F. of L. delegates if they would not have used force under these conditions. They quirmed, but no one replied. Now, finished Soto y Gama, Mexico was inviting foreign capital and everything will be lovely.

Ape Sam's Exclusion Policy.

The C. R. O. M. (Mexican Federation of Labor) in its session, passed a resolution in favor of barring all Chinese from Mexico, and to "Mexicanize" the Chinese who are there by insisting that they be "law abiding citizens" or be deported.

Trevino, echoing the policy of Gompers in trying to lay the ground for re-entry to the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, expressed the hope that the world's labor unions would join one movement and be directed from one central point.

Big Rakeoff on Straw Hats.

WASHINGTON.—Straw hat manufacturers in the United States, operating 96 plants in 1923, paid wages averaging \$1,100 to 6,502 workers and took \$6,600,000 gross profits for themselves, in addition to their own salaries, according to the census of manufacturers, U. S. department of commerce.

BRITAIN MAKES THREAT OF WAR AGAINST EGYPT

Plans Open Annexation of the Sudan

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ians managed to get from England when the latter was in a tight corner.

Heavy Money Indemnity.

A money indemnity of \$2,300,000 is demanded for the death of the British agent. Premier Zaghoul is willing to pay this but balks at some of the other demands.

The note is an ultimatum, demanding a reply within twenty-four hours. One of the principal bones of contention between Britain and Egypt is control of the Sudan. Egypt has been easing in on British influence in that quarter. The Sudan is potentially one of the greatest cotton growing countries in the world, and properly irrigated with the waters of the Nile, would prove a gold mine. The Asquith family were financially interested in the Sudan and no doubt, this is also true of the members of the Baldwin government.

Lord Allenby, British high commissioner of Egypt, presented the note to the Egyptian premier, accompanied by a strong military force. Every effort is made to impress the Egyptians with British power, cannons being fired and airplanes buzzing overhead as the body of the slain Briton was shown in public.

Ready to Strike.

Britain has a heavy naval force mobilized within striking distance of Egypt. Military reserves are also close at hand.

The British note blames the Egyptian government for Stack's death, accuses the latter of ingratitude for England's benevolence and charges it with carrying on a hostile campaign against British subjects and British interests in the Sudan.

The note continues: "Your excellency was warned by his majesty's government a little more than a month ago of the consequences of failing to stop this campaign. It has not been stopped. The Egyptian government have now allowed the governor general of the Sudan to be murdered and have proved that they are incapable or unwilling to protect foreign lives.

"His majesty's government, therefore, requires that the Egyptian government shall:

1. Present ample apology for the crime;
2. Prosecute an inquiry into the authorship of the crime with the utmost energy and without respect for persons, and bring the criminals, whoever they are or whatever their age, to condign punishment;
3. Prohibit Free Speech.
4. Henceforth forbid and vigorously suppress all popular political demonstrations;
5. Order within twenty-four hours the withdrawal from the Sudan of all Egyptian officers and purely Egyptian units of the Egyptian army, with such resulting changes as shall hereafter be specified;
6. Notify the competent department that the Sudan government will increase the area to be irrigated at Gezira from 300,000 feddans to an unlimited figure as the need may arise;
7. Threatens Force.

Withdraw all opposition in respect, hereafter specified, to the wishes of his majesty's government concerning protection of foreign interests in Egypt.

"Failing to comply with these demands, his majesty's government will at once take appropriate action to safeguard their interests in Egypt and the Sudan."

How Egypt can comply with these demands without completely losing its national identity is impossible to imagine. The Egyptians have claimed control over the head waters of the Nile as the very life of the country depends on the great river. To this claim the British have hitherto conceded, agreeing to accept a certain amount of water for irrigation purposes in the Sudan. The Stack incident is now seized on to ignore this agreement and claim unlimited use of the Nile waters for the Sudan cotton plantations.

French Government Disturbed.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The slumbering imperialist duel that started between England and France with the firing of the last shot on the battlefields of Europe was prodded into increased intensity when news of the sharp British note to Egypt reached Paris. The entire metropolitan press opened a heavy attack on the tory government.

Annexation Next Step.

Paris looks on the note as a pretext for fresh conquests and in view of French interests in the Near East and its friendly relations with Turkey, it is not likely that the Quai D'Orsay will allow the situation to develop without making France's position known to Downing Street. The French government has no illusions about the intention behind the latest British move. Annexation of the Sudan to the empire is clearly the next step.

SOVIET RUSSIA GETS BACK FLEET AND NOW RULES IN BLACK SEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Russian fleet used by Baron Wrangel will be returned to the Soviet government, making Russia undisputed ruler of the Black Sea, it was learned here today. Premier Herriot admitted that France's ambitions to secure oil and grain from Russia will conflict with America's interest in oil, but said, "This cannot prevent us from recognizing Russia and protecting our interests there."

Herriot admitted that the reason France recognized Soviet Russia was to get ahead of the other nations in commercial dealings with the Soviet country.

ITALIAN CONSUL PRAISES REIGN OF MUSSOLINI

Calls it Peaceful Despite Murder of Workers

In a speech at a banquet of the Italian chamber of Commerce, where Samuel Insull was decorated by the Mussolini government, Leopoldo Zunini, Italian consul, praised the murderous reign of Mussolini. Zunini is noted for praising the government which happens to be paying him his salary. During the government of Giolitti, Zunini was a rabid liberal. Now he condemns Giolitti as a traitor.

9,000 Workers Murdered.

In spite of the fact that 9,000 workers have been murdered by the Mussolini government, and that there are at the present time over 8,000 prisoners in Italian jails serving terms of 20 to 30 years for opposing Mussolini, Zunini claimed that Mussolini has been a peaceable ruler.

Savior for Whom?

The Italian consul described Mussolini as the "savior of Italy" and called him a "new Caesar." Zunini heaped praise on Mussolini for crushing the power of the workers and farmers under the banner of Communism. Zunini, the American advertising agent for his boss, said that the economic condition of the country is good. As a matter of fact, 100,000 more workers emigrated from Italy this year than in 1922, in addition to almost a million who have fled the country to escape widespread unemployment and the white terror of Mussolini.

MEXICAN LABOR FAKER ALMOST BULLET PROOF

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—President-elect Calles gave his promise to the republic today that he had no intention of transforming himself into a dictator.

In a statement that probably is the first of its kind ever to be made by a Mexican president, Calles said that he would not interfere with the legislature when he took office on Dec. 1. Nor would he seek to impose his will upon it.

Louis Morones, chamber deputy and labor leader who was wounded recently in a pistol fight on the chamber floor, has so far recovered that he can walk about in the hospital.

700 Teachers to be Dropped and Classes to be Made Larger

Classes in the public schools are to be made larger and 700 teachers are to be discharged by the board of education, if the report of Nelson B. Henry, made to the secretary of the finance committee of the board of education, is adopted. Henry advises organization of larger classes to average 48 pupils, "in view of the present shortage of classroom space and the deficit in the educational fund."

May Lose Their Pensions.

It is admitted that the Strickler report, recommending the discharge of teachers above the age of 59 will probably be followed out. This will discard, without compensation, teachers who have for years clung to the public school system in order to fill out the time required to secure their pensions. Hundreds of teachers are to be dropped, who will lose their pensions.

Class rooms will be increased in size far above the 48 advised, as most of the class rooms are near or above that size already. As soon as teachers are dropped, the average size of the class room will be nearer to 60 than 48 pupils.

Water Goes to Los Angeles.

ALABAMA HILLS SPILLWAY, Inyo county, Cal., Nov. 23.—The massive iron gates of the Los Angeles aqueduct were closed here today and \$10,000 worth of water which since Sunday had daily been diverted from the canal by Owens valley raiders again began its rush to Los Angeles.

British Empire Looks Like Tender Eggshell Under Baldwin's Rule

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, Baldwin's British government takes upon itself the offensive against Soviet Russia. But it is a weak attack when analyzed.

Baldwin's tory rule rejects the trade agreements signed after negotiations between MacDonald's labor government and Russian Soviet rule. But it is not opposed to renewing these negotiations on its own account. It wants to draw up its own trade agreement.

In launching its new offensive for trade relations with Russia, which it hopes to make more beneficial to itself than the terms agreed on by MacDonald, the Baldwin government uses all the tricks of lying diplomacy.

After all the world has been made acquainted with the forgery used by the Tories in the recent election campaign, the Baldwin government now brazenly proclaims that the so-called "Zinoviev letter" is genuine. But it makes its claim in such a half-hearted manner as to confess to the lie in its own throat.

It isn't so much the alleged "Zinoviev letter" that is troubling Premier Baldwin and his friends. It is the "Communist propaganda" of the future that bothers them the most. And they pretend to believe that all of this comes from Moscow. The Communist International is responsible for all the unrest in Great Britain, is the self-confessed tory hallucination.

In India a "prince of the blood" is in trouble. He was not discreet while in London and faced blackmail amounting to \$750,000 to hush the matter. The Baldwin tory government tried to use its influence with the go-between, the Midland Bank, to keep the name of the Hindu prince a secret; because the revelations resulting would inflame the growing unrest in India. Up to the present time this development has not been charged up to Moscow.

In Egypt the natives take different methods of voicing their protest against British imperialism. Baldwin rule is now pouring more troops into Egypt, in order to cow the Egyptians into degrading submission, using the attack on one of its war lords, sent to Egypt to carry out its imperialist purposes, as the excuse, as in many others. But there has been no charge of Moscow propaganda, as yet. In fact, in India, Egypt, and in all its other subject colonies, dependencies and mandates, British rule faced resistance, long before Soviet Rule rose to power in Russia. As far back in 1776 developing British imperialism went down before a successful revolution in the United States.

In the coal fields of Great Britain there are 100,000 unemployed miners. This is one of the big causes of unrest affecting the whole British working class. But Baldwin rule has failed to charge that Moscow is responsible for unemployment among British workers.

Baldwin knows that the Russian Communists do not need to propagate their cause in England from Moscow. The forces for the overthrow of British imperialism are at work within the British Empire itself. British capitalism will fail, but because British labor itself will successfully struggle towards this end.

British capitalism, like American capitalism, meets the cry of the millions for bread with stories about faked "vodka riots" in Moscow. In reply to the workers' growing demand for a better life comes a flood of cheap anti-Soviet propaganda from the pen of Emma Goldman, the anarchist ally of the yellow press. She repeats the lies once more, in the British press, that she sold several years ago to the New York World and other "red-baiting" American dailies.

British imperialism, under Baldwin rule, offers a woe-begone countenance to the growing social-revolution at home and the national revolutions in her colonies.

If Baldwin's imperialist rule attempts any serious offensive against Soviet Rule, its empire will break like the shell of an egg underneath the heel of the growing proletarian giant.

FRENCH SENTENCE GERMAN GENERAL AS COMMON THIEF

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The German press howled with indignation today over the sentence passed by a French court martial at Lille yesterday on General Von Nathusius. The former German commanding officer was sent to prison for a year and ordered to pay the costs of trial on a charge of confiscating and shipping to Germany valuable property from the chateau he occupied as headquarters in northern France during the war.

The sentence was denounced as a "scandal" dictated by "vindictive French militarism," and a move likely to arouse a world-wide storm.

Soldiers Leave Williamson County.

MARION, Ill., Nov. 23.—The dove of peace has settled once more in Williamson county torn by many months of fighting between Klansmen and anti-Klansmen. The last of the national guardsmen, under command of Captain William Butler of Springfield, left for home today, with the exception of three soldiers suffering from mumps at the Herrin hospital.

Second Call for Wage Cut.

WEBSTER, Mass., Nov. 23.—"Another attempt to put thru a 12 1/2 per cent wage cut for its 650 employees is announced by the North Village textile mill of the Slater company. Workers stopped a similar attempt last month.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

FASCISTI BEG SUBMISSION IN NOTE TO PEOPLE

Appeal Shows Mussolini in New Role

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 23.—An appeal to the Italian people to "remain quiet and not obstruct the course of Fascist rule," has been launched by the Federazoni, minister of the interior in the Mussolini cabinet, as the result of a special conference of Fascist leaders held here last night.

Beg For Another Chance.

Beneath the wording of this appeal there is audible the note of desperate terror and hopelessness which Fascist leaders, despite all their bravado, are unable to keep out of their every word today. No longer able to pretend that there is satisfaction with their rule, they have resorted to appeals to allow the Mussolini government to show what it can do to better conditions.

The determined boycott applied by parties of the opposition to the Fascist chamber of deputies resulted in the absence from the house yesterday of nearly half of the parliamentary deputies, only 354 out of the 630 deputies being present. Of those who attended, 337 went thru the formality of expressing their confidence in the government. So empty was the chamber that a group of Fascist deputies found it necessary to occupy seats on the left in an attempt to disguise the true state of affairs.

Control Voting Thru Gunmen.

The situation in the house is even more significant than would appear from a citation of the figures. The tactics applied at the last national election made voting physically impossible for anyone not in favor of the Mussolini dictatorship. Workers were threatened and terrorized and those who dared to appear on the streets on the day of the elections were ruthlessly beaten up by gangs of gunmen.

As soon as the elections were over, at the polls, Mussolini proceeded to put into force a rule under which any party which receives a plurality of the popular vote is automatically given two-thirds of the seats in the Italian chamber of deputies. That the vote of confidence taken yesterday included only half of the deputies is a reflection of the revolt brewing within the Fascist ranks. Large numbers of prominent Fascist leaders have resigned from the party within the past few months.

Rather than return to Italy, where other members of his family lived, John Calandriello, 21 years old, 4848 Federal street, killed himself yesterday by shooting himself thru the head.

British Devise New Method to Protect Their Hold on Iraq

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—British judicial atrocities against prisoners of native race in Iraq (Mesopotamia) were made public in a Plymouth lecture by Capt. Pollard, a British army officer. There have been so many murders of British officers by natives in the port of Basra, Iraq, that ordinary hanging did not seem to act as a deterrent. The old British practice of outraging religious beliefs of the Mohammedans was therefore revived in Iraq. Murderers of Mohammedan faith are not only hanged but hanged in the skins of pigs. This to a Mohammedan means not only bodily but spiritual death since the pig is regarded as unclean. The British practice in India had been to shoot prisoners to pieces from the mouth of a cannon, with similar violence to religious beliefs regarding the hereafter.

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Labor Dukes Keep On Attacking Communists

OFFICIALS OF MINERS SILENT ON RELIEF PLEA

But Many Talk for the "Wilson Memorial"

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 23.—It was a dreary day in the American Federation of Labor convention outside of the significance given it by the speakers from Mexico as told in my dispatch from Juarez where the Mexican Federation of Labor is meeting.

The resolution offered by Soderberg of the Journeymen Tailors' Union condemning the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' label was softened by amending it so as not to mention the Amalgamated by name.

Altho Lewis, Walker, Farrington and Green were all present when the resolution asking relief for the striking miners' families was introduced, none of them arose to plead for the relief of the miners. But many officials spoke up for the American Legion endowment fund and the "Woodrow Wilson Memorial." All passed unanimously.

The Crocodile Weeps.

When the report of the executive council upon child labor law was taken up, Green, Walker, Woll and Duncan tried to put some semblance of life in the convention by an exhibition of glycerine tears over the "poor child." Duncan and Woll staged a fake disagreement. Duncan claimed that Massachusetts was a "progressive" state and the reason that it defeated the child labor amendment was because it "interfered with state's rights," and—besides—the New England textile mills would not be able to compete with the black belt of the south.

Pretending Something Important.

Woll disagreed viciously, saying that it was state versus national patriotism. He almost told Duncan he was wrong! Johnny Walker came in by saying that some people actually imagined that the passing of the child labor amendment to the constitution meant stopping child labor. Far from it, said Johnny. The amendment only meant to "regulate" child labor. If a child was below average educationally, it meant that the child would go to school certain hours—while working. The need for extending this "blessing" to labor fakers is apparent from the make-up of the delegate body.

Lewis and Stone Compromise.

On the resolution condemning Warren S. Stone for running scab coal mines, a compromise was reached by leaving the quarrel in the hands of the executive council to reach an adjustment. Lewis himself spoke for the substitute resolution.

Fraternal Delegates Hailed and Hit.

The fraternal delegates received

DAILY WORKER SENDS MORE CLOTHING TO DESTITUTE MINERS

Another large crate of clothing will be sent thru the DAILY WORKER to the destitute miners of Southern Illinois who have been out of employment for many months. This clothing is being shipped from the DAILY WORKER office to Ross White, Seaser, Illinois, for distribution among the miners.

Most of the clothing was collected by Comrade Evelyn Mack, of 6623 S. Talman St. Any other persons wishing to send food, clothing or money to the Southern Illinois miners should communicate with the DAILY WORKER.

FOREIGNERS VISIT RUSSIAN PRISONS

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—In view of the many comments being made in the worker's press abroad concerning prisoners in Russia, there has been this past autumn almost an epidemic of visits to Russian jails, especially in and around Moscow. The latest was the tour of inspection made by the delegates to the Sport International. Workers from Norway, Sweden, France, England, Germany and Austria were among the visitors.

French and Swede Visitors Praise Jails.

The French visitor wrote in the book at the jail: "We would be glad if we would occupy such comfortable jails with such a free regime in France." The Swedish delegate wrote: "One cannot use the name jail for these places; it would be laughable to compare the houses with the jails of free democratic Sweden. Here is a humane regime and respect for personality."

Russian Prisoners Look Better Than German Workers.

The German delegate wrote: "These are not jails but rather houses of supervision. In the regime we have in Germany it would be impossible to find such extensive libraries and sport grounds in connection with a prison. The prisoners look in better condition than German workers."

As opposed to these comments, there are many tales still extant of horrible conditions in Russian jails. Most of these date from the time of revolution and famine, when the Russians even outside their jails were starving.

BOLSHEPHOBIA AT A. F. OF L. MEET CAN ONLY VENT ITSELF IN PRINT

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Nov. 23.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor without a demonstration against the Communist movement would be like... well, like any other impossible thing. As there are no Bill Dunne's to throw out, the Bolshephobia must vent itself in print.

Among the many charts in the lobby of the convention—which is, bear in mind, held in "Liberty Hall," are three showing all the alleged "connections" supposed to show Russia's "propaganda system."

Gopher Prairie in Danger!

Chart number one has a title—"From Moscow to Main Street." It shows everything is dominated from the "political bureau" in Moscow as a beginning. Next comes the Russian Communist Party on equal line with the Communist International and the Red International. Then comes the Workers Party and something called the "United States Communist Party." From the Red International the line runs to Wm. Z. Foster and the Trade Union Educational League.

The rather amazing assertion is made that the "political bureau" controls the "world's spy organization," the "American section" of which is the "Friends of Soviet Russia." That would probably be, in the minds of the astute Bolsheviks, the best name to use for a disguise of "Moscow spies."

"Communists Control Workers' Party!"

The second chart is circular. In the center is the Communist Party. This directs everything. The title over it reads—"How the Net is Spread." The Communists are good fishermen according to this chart. They control the Labor Defense Council, the Trade Union Educational League, the federated farmer-labor party, the Civil Liberties Union, the Garland foundation, the Federated Press and—who would think it?—the Communists are said even to control the Workers' Party. Wm. Z. Foster is the link between all these organizations.

The third chart is a kind of chain showing all the "important" links of the Communist movement, among them the League for Industrial Democracy, the Civil Liberties Union, the Garland foundation, the Federated Press, the general defense committee of the I. W. W. and nine Communist papers as the last link. So we see that Jim Rowan, of the I. W. W., and Sam Gompers, of the A. F. of L., are in agreement about the "Communist

presents and were made to understand that they were to remember who gave them. A. B. Swales of Britain drew a gold watch. C. T. Cramp of England received a diamond ring for the unemployed in the East End of London to look at when he gets back 'ome. Grassman was given a watch and chain and Gompers' hand.

A Touching Scene for Grassman.

While Gompers held on to Grassman's hand, Sam spoke up and said that American workers entered the war under "selective service" quite voluntarily, but the German workers were forced into it. Now that they have a "democratic republic" they could take their place with "other peace loving people" like us, who go to war voluntarily.

In reply, Grassman almost kissed Gompers' hand, and to rub it in, Gompers added a short speech in favor of restricted immigration, saying that "We must safeguard ourselves by keeping these hordes of underpaid and undeveloped workers out, we cannot allow them to break our living standards." The watch and chain given Grassman was probably to make up for the loss of the eight-hour day by German workers, due to the treachery of Grassman and the other social democrats.

Unemployed Seek Redress.

COBLENZ, Germany, Nov. 23.—Unemployed and needy workmen of Coblenz have petitioned the government demanding redress in the matter of inadequate relief, favoritism shown to government employees, high rents, and furniture forfeitures. They demanded full pay while unemployed.

Unemployment in West Indies.

TRINIDAD, British West Indies, Nov. 23.—Unemployment is widespread thruout the entire colony of the British West Indies with at least 20,000 persons out of work and thousands of others able to obtain only part time employment.

Car Shops on Fire.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 23.—A fire at the Middletown car shops was reported beyond control at noon today. Fire companies from every surrounding town have been summoned. The company is one of the largest builders of railroad cars in the east.

White Terror?

You will learn a good deal about it from the article "White Terror in Europe—Can America Be Far Behind?"

By ROSE KARSNER.

Be sure to read it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—and you will get other splendid contributions if you SUBSCRIBE!

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BRITAIN'S TORIES JOIN MORGAN IN PLANS FOR WAR

Signal to Hughes for Anglo-American Unity

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Britain's tory government, working in perfect accord with the plans of the Morgan banking group, has called a halt on the disarmament program agreed upon at Geneva and is talking vaguely of offering a substitute plan which will hold the British empire together.

In political circles in Washington this is held to mean that Morgan & Co. have decided to have Coolidge and Hughes call a disarmament conference early in the spring—preferably in March, when congress is not in session—and relegate the league disarmament conference to a merely European significance.

English-Speaking Powers' Pact.

This British tory move may be the signal for Hughes to proclaim his desire for closer Anglo-American unity—virtually an alliance of the two English-speaking powers—or it may simply be a warning to continental Europe and Asia that the league of nations cannot hope to exercise real power in international affairs so long as it does not ask for instructions from Anglo-American financiers. In either case the authority of Morgan & Co. has been asserted; France and Italy and the rest of the continent can protest as they please, but they must obey if they want credits in future. And France needs another loan. So do her satellite states—Poland, Roumania, Jugoslavia, Czecho-Slovakia.

Another arms conference at Washington would be held under tory auspices, and under the eyes of the all-powerful international bankers. It would ignore the league of nations, and would presumably set up a new series of barriers to discussion of so-called domestic questions such as the issue of immigration. Only a miracle of foresight would prevent it from laying the basis for a war on the Pacific, since it would seek to dictate to the Chinese and Russians and Japanese without giving them an equal voice in the discussion. Nobody in Washington thinks that an invitation to Russia to take part in a disarmament conference in America would be issued by Hughes or Coolidge.

Won't Admit Conference.

To date, the administration has refused to admit that it plans to call an arms conference prior to the one which the league plans to hold next June. British politicians are trying to smooth out their own disputes as to how such a gathering shall be arranged, and the bankers have not spoken the decisive word. The most that is known is that the two governments are expected by the bankers to stop the Geneva disarmament movement and discredit the league, while building up what appears to be a definite alliance of the Anglo-Saxon empires for control of the Pacific.

Because the appropriation committees of the house are now preparing the army and navy budgets, the administration will not talk of disarmament in precise terms that would restrict the expenditures for warships and munitions and staffs for the coming year. Army and navy lobbies are busy, propaganda for a bigger navy and stronger army is being hammered home in the administration press, and the usual rake-offs are in sight. When this little matter is settled Mr. Hughes will get the floor for his appeal to the selected powers to come and talk about reduction of armaments.

The Amalgamationist Appears.

The Amalgamationist, published once a month by the national committee for amalgamation in the printing trades is off the press with its initial issue. The committee intends to reach the printing trades workers "with the proposal to amalgamate present-day obsolete craft unions into one departmentalized union." The Amalgamationist is an 8-page monthly, magazine size, printed attractively on glazed paper. It sells at 50c a year and is published at 3116 S. Halsted street, Chicago.

Take Care of Unemployed Bakers.

SEATTLE.—The 50 union bakers unable to find jobs in Seattle are being guaranteed two days pay or two days work a week by their union brothers who have jobs. The working bakers either give up their job one day a month or donate one day's pay. In 1921 the local distributed \$20,000 in this way.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

RADIO MESSAGE REVEALS 50,000 IMMIGRANTS STRANDED IN EUROPE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Confirming information already given out by the Central Bureau for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, Louis Marshall, emergency committee on Jewish refugees, broadcasted by radio a graphic story of the sufferings of 50,000 prospective immigrants to the United States who are held up in European and Cuban ports by the quota.

Marshall's committee is raising money to assist these immigrants and is endeavoring to get the U. S. government to act on behalf of the 8,000 in European ports and 5,000 in Cuban who have already secured visas from American consuls. The visas were properly secured before the quota law took effect but the immigrants were unable to leave until after the new law began operating and then found their visas of no value.

The barracks in which the immigrants in Cuba live can be compared only to the Black Hole of Calcutta, says Marshall. The steamship companies lured the immigrants to Cuba and now the people are stranded there in an alien land, strange climate, with no friends or advisers and no way of earning their living. Conditions in Southampton, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg, Danzig, Libau, Reval, and other European ports is equally bad and in many cases the aliens are hurried to leave the country altho they have spent all their savings to reach the port and await transportation.

"Congress has the power to enact a joint resolution by which the sign manual of our government, as exemplified in the visas which have been placed upon the passports held by the 8,000 (in European ports) may become effective," Marshall asserts. His organization is attempting to have the immigrants taken to friendly countries where they will be able to make a living if the United States will not honor its own agents' rightfully made visas.

Managers, national council of Jewish women, resolved to petition congress for action enabling these immigrants possessing visas to enter the United States.

Rich Farmers for Child Labor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Information that American farms are burdened by a total indebtedness of \$14,000,000,000 is contained in a statement issued by the officers of the National Grange, holding its annual meeting here. The grange, which is dominated by the richer farmers, has declared against ratification of the child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution.

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MILITANT COAL DIGGERS APPEAL TO MEMBERSHIP

Official Gangsters in War on Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—The progressives of district No. 5 are out to inform the miners of the conditions within the district. Matters of vital importance will be discussed in all of the mining sections. Mass meetings are so far arranged for in Daisytown on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2 p. m. in the Finnish Hall, Walkertown, Pa., where William Guiler, candidate for president and Pat. H. Toohy, candidate for district teller will be speakers. The following Sunday, Nov. 30, meetings will be held in Canonsburg, Meadownlands, Marianna and Bentleyville, on Dec. 7 in Springdale, W. Brownsville, Avelia and Vestaburg.

Threats of Violence.

Fagan and company are trying their utmost to keep off the ballot or expel all of the progressive candidates that dare to challenge the officialdom. These pay-roll artists, in place of adjusting grievances that are piling up, travel in gangs from local to local threatening to beat up or expel members who dare to uphold the rights of the coal diggers.

Every possible opportunity is used by the officialdom to co-operate with the employers against the rank and file not only in the affairs of miners but also those effecting the entire labor movement of western Pennsylvania. One of them, Robertson publicly said: "I have the utmost confidence in Beattie," a labor spy and stoolpigeon tried and expelled by the Pittsburgh central labor union as being in the employ of a detective agency for 12 years, and on top of this they bitterly attack those that helped to expose and convict Beattie.

The membership should know of these betrayals of the officialdom. Only after the rank and file learn of the actions of their officials and in whose interest they are working will they throw these leeches out of their soft jobs.

Bosses to Lobby Against Amendment.

ST. LOUIS.—The openshoppers' union of this state, known as the Associated Industries of Missouri, will turn its heaviest guns against ratification by the legislature of the child labor amendment. A powerful lobby will invade the legislature which opens Jan. 7 it is announced.

HERE'S THE LOWDOWN ON LUMBER CAMP IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Here is the spotlight thrown on camp conditions in British Columbia in the parlance of a Canadian lumberjack: "E. L. Kinman, Jarvis Inlet. This is a haywire, skyine outfit, at the head of Jarvis Inlet, run by a typical jippo with a 50 per cent scissorbill crew. The yarder crew have their dinner in the woods. Chokermen, hook-on, and un-hook men \$4.75 per day, maybe two bits more if you have a pull. Firemen and wood-buckers \$4 a day. Work on Sundays. No gasboat at the camp. Board and blankets \$1.35."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

fleurishes a letter from mayor-elect Smith, in which he states that the support given him by Batt, will be an inspiration to him while in office. Batt was a member of the executive committee of the proletarian party and the severance of his relations with that little group was not made public until publicity in the DAILY WORKER smoked out the P. P.'s. Batt was one of the three "Proletarians" who appeared at the first convention of the Workers Party to hurl scorn at it because its program was "reformistic."

The usual recriminations that follow defeat are now endangering the unity of what is left of the socialist party in New York. Norman Thomas is angry because he was knifed, in his run for governor. The New Leader, socialist party organ, is scheduled for an early demise. The promises made by O'Neal and Figenbaum to the Jewish Daily Forward, have not materialized and Cahan intends to withdraw his subsidy. The paper has no paid circulation to speak of and the few advertising contracts it took over from the daily Leader, will not be renewed. Its theatre advertising does not pay, except in complimentary tickets.

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RED RELIEF OF GERMANY SENDS ITS GREETINGS AND CALLS FOR UNITED FIGHT ON DAWES PLAN

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The conference of the Red Relief of Germany, which has recently taken place in Berlin, sends its revolutionary greetings to the American working class and calls on all American workers to unite with the German workers in a fight on the Dawes plan.

The letter, which denounces the enslavement of the German workers by J. P. Morgan, and calls on the workers of both Germany and America to fight the Wall Street bankers and the Dawes plan, follows:

To the Red Aid in America.

Dear Comrades:—The conference of the Red Relief of Germany which took place in Berlin on October 26, conveys to you, the revolutionary workers of America, its fraternal greetings. The conference takes place at a time when German reaction prepares itself for new attacks against the revolutionary vanguard of the German working class. Tens of thousands of trials against revolutionary workers, 7000 political prisoners with thousands of years of hard labor and jail are the result of the struggle of German class justice against the revolutionary working class.

The German bourgeoisie, in co-operation with the German social-democracy, does all in its power to break the growing resistance of the German proletariat against the slave agreement of Dawes. It attempts at present, by brutal persecutions during the election campaign, to suppress the voice of the revolutionary working class in the Morgan reichstag. With regard to these facts the American workers must bear in mind that a defeat of the German working class in its struggle against the Dawes plan will lead to the oppression and the paperization of the American, the international working class. The misery in which the best fighters of the German working class find themselves thru the attacks of the German bourgeoisie, is indescribable. However, the German bourgeoisie has not succeeded in destroying the militant spirit which inspires ever larger masses of the German working class. They have realized the significance of the struggle for the liberation of the victims of bourgeois class justice and have joined in great masses the organization of the Red Relief of Germany, which is growing continuously. The German workers have made great material sacrifices for the Red Relief. However, the support of the victims of class justice and their families was only possible by the active assistance of the International Red Relief.

Appeal to American Workers.

The conference appeals to the American workers whose bourgeoisie has become the master of the enslaved German working class, to prove their international solidarity with the German workers. The American revolutionary workers have experienced on their own bodies the brutal and systematic blows of American class justice and Fascism and of the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. At present the German and the American workers are confronted with the terrible danger that the brutality of the German white terror is united with the determination and strength of the American bourgeoisie. The German and the American proletariat are now confronted with a common enemy. We must resist in common to the blows of our common enemy. Support our great struggle and we will support yours!

Follow the example of the comrades in the Soviet Union and form a large and firm mass organization of the Red Relief. Our experiences have taught us that only by such an organization can a continuous and systematic support of the class war prisoners and their families be guaranteed. In the struggle against your own class justice and against international white terror, such a membership organization of the broadest masses of the workers and farmers is imperatively necessary. You must begin immediately the establishment of the American Red Relief and win for it the masses of the American workers and farmers and their organizations (party and youth organizations, co-operative societies, farmer organizations, sport clubs, etc.)

Long live the solidarity of the German and the American working class! Long live the Red Relief of America!

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My Prices are Reasonable
My Work is Guaranteed
Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

Party Activities of Local Chicago

- Monday, Nov. 24.
 - N. W. Jewish, 2642 LeMoine Ave. 19th Ward Italian, 1105 S. Loomis St. Czech Italian, 1402 S. 90th St. Czecho-Slovak membership meeting, 25th and Homan Sts., Novak's Place.
- Tuesday, Nov. 25.
 - Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave. Ukrainian No. 1, 1522 W. Chicago Ave. N. W. English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave.
- Thursday, Nov. 27.
 - Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum
 - South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave. Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street.
 - South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash avenue.
 - Karl Marx Scandinavian, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.
 - Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St. 11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. 31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St. Mid-City English, Emmet Memorial Hall.
 - Scandinavian West Side, Zelich's Hall, corner Cicero and Superior St.
- Friday, Nov. 28.
 - Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st street.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

- Monday, Nov. 24.
 - City Executive Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.
 - Literature agents' meeting, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.
- Tuesday, Nov. 25.
 - City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
- Wednesday, Nov. 26.
 - Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
- Thursday, Nov. 27.
 - Bazaar, Workers Lyceum.
- Friday, Nov. 28.
 - Subject for discussion: "Seasonal Employment and Low Wages in the Mill Order Houses."
 - Area Branch No. 1—166 W. Washington St. Peter Herd, speaker.
 - Area Branch No. 2—722 Blue Island avenue.
 - Area Branch No. 3—3142 S. Halsted St. John Edwards, speaker.
 - Area Branch No. 4—322 Douglas Blvd. Oliver Carlson, speaker.
 - Area Branch No. 5—820 N. Clark St. Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd. John Williamson, speaker.

Birthdays Gifts to Political Prisoners Should Be Sent Now

Birthdays in December of political prisoners confined in various state institutions in America are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

- At San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, Cal.:
 - December 2, Roy Carter, Reg. No. 28533; December 7, Jim Roe, No. 35785; December 9, Tom Mooney; December 9, Chas. Andrews, No. 38107; December 16, C. F. McGrath, No. 37702; December 20, Henry Matlin, No. 35717.
- At Box No. 32, Huntsville, Texas:
 - December 5, J. M. Rangel.
- At Box No. 58, Boise, Idaho:
 - December 15, A. S. Embree.
- At Repress, Cal., Folsom Prison:
 - December 15, John Hiza, No. 125566.

How to Send Gifts.
Cora Meyer, national secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.
G. J. Terrell writes from San Quentin, "I would not change places with a good many people I know on the outside. If the price isn't too high, it's worth the price of admission. One hasn't lived unless he has spent some part of his time in prison."

Ben Whittington writes, "December 11 I shall be out. No longer in the scope of your splendid work; as one of the beneficiaries permit me to thank you for the time and interest you have given in all these long years in behalf of the working class prisoners. Without the knowledge of the good will of the large groups and the comfort derived from their remembrances, 'life' here would have been drab indeed."

Swabeck Speaks Tuesday.
District Organizer Arne Swabeck, will speak on the tactics of the Communist International at the educational meeting of North West English branch, on Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 8 p. m. All branch members and sympathizers are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NEW LIGHTS ON CHINA!

A most interesting interview with a great figure in the affairs of this country in
"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"
By Alfred Wagenknecht.
You can enjoy it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

ANNA LERNER AT LAST GETS PERMISSION TO RETURN TO THE U. S.

WASHINGTON.—Director Doughton of the visa office in the state department has been compelled to cable instructions to the American consul at Riga to issue a visa to Mrs. Anna Lerner, who has been held up in Russia for the past 15 months at the whim of this arrogant official and with the complacent approval of Secy. Hughes.

Mrs. Lerner came to America from Russia as a little child, and returned there when 19 years old as an office worker for the Kuzbas colony. She married an American-born-war veteran who was in Russia on a trip, and she attempted to return home. She was informed by the consul at Riga that she could not get an American visa, she could speak no language, but English and had no home except in the United States. Her crime was that of being considered radical.

GERMAN PRISONS HORROR CELLS FOR POLITICALS

Families Suffer Poverty and Persecution

The brutalities committed by the police of Germany in the name of law and order read like a list of barbarities perpetrated in the medieval chamber of torture.

The Modern Inquisition.
In the city of Muenster the police beat into insanity a worker, Helmberg by name. He had to be transferred to an insane asylum.

In Ulm, Christian Reich, laborer, was brutally treated to the point of death. A request to have him transferred to the hospital was answered by the prison doctor with the occasion that the prisoner was only simulating. Two days after, Reich died in terrible agony.

Fritz Neubacher, a machinist in Schwerin, was held in prison without any specific indictment. He was mistreated until deathly sick. Transfer to a hospital was denied. Neubacher was driven to suicide. In the same city of Schwerin, the laborer Kummerfeld was imprisoned, accused of attempt to murder. Cruelties brought Kummerfeld to the point of death. Transfer to a hospital was not permitted and suicide ended his sufferings. After his death the district attorney declared that no evidence existed against Kummerfeld, but that he was kept in prison for his unwelcome political beliefs.

Thousands Imprisoned Daily.
These are only a few of the thousands of cases which occur under the guise of law and order in Germany. Thousands of workers are imprisoned and each day more are added.

Law and order in Germany could be regarded as a joke were it not such a grim reality for those unfortunate who fall into its clutches. First the ruling classes pushed the workers into the slaughter of the world war. Objection to the war was a major crime. Now opposition to misery which resulted from the war becomes a major crime.

Women and Children Starve.
Mothers, wives and children of the imprisoned are starving, hounded by the police and refused work. Concern for their beloved ones outside of prison increases the sufferings of those workers inside of prison. These workers buried in the hell-holes of Ebertist prisons, their starving and suffering wives, children and mothers, appeal for help to the workers of the world. International Red Aid organizes this help. SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS to the American section—International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Report of Fifth Congress of C. I.
Joint meeting, North Side English and Finnish branches, Monday, December 1, 8 p. m., to hear report on the Fifth Congress of the Communist International by William F. Dunne. The meeting will be open to everyone and all workers are invited. It will be held at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street.

Former secretary-organizer, socialist party, New England district; former national secretary young peoples' socialist league and national director young peoples' dept. socialist party.

DELHI, India.—The Indian national congress, around which the fight of British Indians for dominion status in the British empire has been focusing, meets late in December.

POLISH PEASANTS IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—(By Mail.)—In spite of the fact that the Russian-Polish border was so drawn as to give Poland large sections of Russian population, there are also a few Polish villages in Russia. These have their own national conferences in their own language. At a recent meeting of delegates from several villages they adopted resolutions condemning the execution in Lodz of the Communist boy Engel, and the murder in Warsaw of the worker Vialy.

S. P. LEADER IS NOW MEMBER OF WORKERS PARTY

Was Member of N. E. C. of Socialist Party

Comrade Albert Weisbord, former member of the national executive committee of the socialist party, secretary-organizer of the New England district, national secretary of the young people's socialist league, and national director of the young people's department of the socialist party, has been extended the right hand of Communist fellowship by the New England Workers Party members.

"I am convinced that Comrade Weisbord is in thoro agreement with the principle, policies and statutes of the Communist International and its American section, the Workers' Party," says John J. Ballam, organizer of district I, Boston, of the Workers' Party. "I have a high regard for his personal integrity and revolutionary purpose and I am convinced that Comrade Weisbord can be of the greatest service to our party and the American working class."

"In the name of the Workers' Party I extended to Comrade Weisbord the right hand of Communist fellowship and have assured him of a comradely welcome to our ranks."

Weisbord States His Position.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 20, 1924.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform you that I have resigned from the socialist party. The members of a revolutionary party must be clear in their own minds, regardless of what may be told the workers, as to the means by which the socialist revolution will be brot about. The theoretical position of the socialist party, essentially legalistic and pacifist, prevents those who join from following the foremost principle of the revolution, namely the principle which recognizes the probability, nay the inevitability of the use of force or the threat of force as the sole political method of the masses in bringing about the revolution. The members cannot see, consequently, the great meaning of democratic centralization and discipline within the party and the great strength of the slogan: All Power to the Soviets.

Further, even were the theoretical position of the socialist party essentially sound, the rank opportunism of the leaders and the milch-cow inactivity of the members demonstrate that the socialist party does not put its theories into practice. It is impossible for the socialist party actually to live up to revolutionary theories for its general membership and leadership, when analyzed, belong ideologically and economically to the petite bourgeoisie.

In this connection it gives me pleasure to note how few young or active members, generally, the socialist party has acquired. Sooner or later the few militant ones who do remain must see the futility of their work within the socialist party. I am convinced that at present there is but one revolutionary party here and that is the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

To those who have been so kind to me in the movement a further word is due. It is very difficult to break old ties. My full activity in the socialist party began in 1920 after the Communist split had occurred. Consequently it was not my privilege to hear the arguments or to take part in the fight. It is not my fault that I was not enlightened as to the true principles of the Communist International and of Lenin, its leader. It is not my fault that I had to dig out for myself, in a painfully slow and laborious way, the conclusions that I have now reached. The socialist party failed here in education, as elsewhere in politics. I can but say that, disillusioned and determined, I hasten now to rectify my mistake.

Long live the Workers' (Communist) Party of America!
Albert Weisbord.

Former secretary-organizer, socialist party, New England district; former national secretary young peoples' socialist league and national director young peoples' dept. socialist party.

DELHI, India.—The Indian national congress, around which the fight of British Indians for dominion status in the British empire has been focusing, meets late in December.

SOCIALIST PARTY PINS LAURELS ON WEISBORD; MAY ROAST HIM NOW

The Milwaukee Leader of Nov. 21, published the following item sent out over the press service of the national office of the socialist party:

"Albert Weisbord has been elected district secretary of the New England states to succeed Helena Turitz, resigned. Weisbord, Turitz and Lewis were the amazingly industrious trio that was responsible for a splendidly efficient and effective campaign in the five states under their jurisdiction—National Office Press Service."

RUSSIAN CHURCH CLASH CARRIED TO N. Y. COURT

Hibben and McCullagh Opposing Witnesses

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Captain Paxton Hibben of the U. S. army reserve gave a set back to the anti-Russian propaganda of Captain Francis McCullagh in the court room of Justice Ford where both appeared at witnesses in litigation brot by Bishop Kedrovsky, claiming to represent the "Living Church" of Russia and suing for the possession of the entire Russian Greek catholic church property of America. "Conscience was never so free in Russia as today," said Hibben answering McCullagh.

Replying to McCullagh's testimony which talked luridly of executions of priests and bishops in Russia Hibben declared that the only priest put to death there was Mgr. Butkevitz, for high treason and the use of money for counter-revolutionary purposes when Russian and Poland were at war.

Captain Hibben studied Russian conditions while representing the American committee for the relief of Russia, of which Cardinal O'Connell, Rabbi Wise and leading protestants were members.

An attempt was recently made by reactionary army elements to oust him for his liberal opinions but no action has yet been taken as the result of an official inquiry. Captain McCullagh, formerly a British secret service agent in Russia, later served out anti-Russian stories to the readers of the New York Herald from his offices in Warsaw. He is visiting America on a lecture trip.

Bishop Kedrovsky charges the metropolitan and other representatives of the Russian church here illegally used church resources for Deniken and other military invaders of the homeland and declares that the present American church officials are no longer authorized by the home church.

Amalgamation for Employers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 23.—"Business must be brought together in consolidations and trusts," is Edward A. Filene's message to the convention of New England district associated advertising clubs. "People must reorganize their ideas of big business," Filene believes. "Mass production and mass distribution are coming in every country." Filene wants advertising to "educate the public to the vital principle" of mass production.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS
IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES
INK, PADS, DATERS, RUBBER TYPE, ETC.
NOBLER STAMP & SEAL CO.
524 So. Dearborn Street
Phone Wabash 6680
CHICAGO
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

Rendering Expert Dental Service for 25 Years.
445 SMITHFIELD ST. Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
MEN AND WOMEN
... suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

RENT RAISE SEES TENANT STRIKE IN CAPITOL CITY

Landlord Calls Strikers "Plain Bolsheviks"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The tenants of Clifton Terrace, an apartment house of several hundred rooms, who have been holding meetings in the lobby of the apartment house, still refuse to pay the exorbitant increase in rent demanded by Joseph Low, owner of the building. Low has issued a statement, calling the protest meetings in the lobby "bolshevik mobs with conduct tending to mob violence, disregard of property rights and Communism." Low advised the tenants to buy the building, altho he refused to divulge the owner's name.

Demand New Rent Law.
The Tenants' League is demanding a new rent law. They have posted notices in the lobby of the apartment which declare:

"1. We propose to draft a rent law based upon the necessity of protecting government employes and other tenants who are victims of financial exploitation.

"2. We propose to call upon congress to pass this law at its session in December.

"3. We propose to continue to fight this insidious rent inflation which has begun since the war and which will continue in an ever rising tide thruout the entire land unless it is unrooted in the hotbed of its birth, the District of Columbia.

"Stick and We'll Win."
"4. It was reported that tenants would be 'bought off with a small reduction of the advanced rental' and that many tenants were signing leases at the advanced rate.

"Let us hope that all tenants will stand back of their committee and move out rather than sign the lease move out rather than sign the lease your letter demanding the increase to any member of your committee. Stand by your guns. The battle is on. Let none desert. We are bound to win."

More Than 7,000 in Textile Industry to Be Hit by Wage Cut

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Maine cotton mill manufacturers are rubbing it into the workers since the election of Coolidge and Dawes. Ten per cent wage cuts are posted in the Pepperell, York, Bates, Edwards, Androscoggin, Cabot, Hill, Continental, Lewiston Bleachery and Dana warp mills, says news reaching here. More than 7,000 operatives are affected. The mills posting the reduction represent a capitalization of nearly \$25,000,000 and operate nearly a million spindles.

New England textile unionists are following the news of the American Federation of Labor in El Paso, where the United Textile Workers are expected to be promised aid in combating the lower wage scales now going into effect in New England states.

DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT ON SCAB RAILROAD WAS CAUSE OF FATAL WRECK

ST. LOUIS.—Engineer William J. Ogan, Missouri Pacific, denies responsibility for the head-on collision of two passenger trains at Syracuse, Mo., when 44 passengers were injured and an engineer killed. Ogan maintains the wreck was due to faulty air-brakes. After the collision Ogan inspected his train and found the angle-cock on the first car partly closed by vibration of the air pipes. With this cock closed the brakes could not be applied. This adds another fatality to the Missouri Pacific, whose repair shops are still manned by strikebreakers. The shopmen's strike of 1922 has never been settled. The railroad faces a multitude of damage suits for injuries to passengers in wrecks. In most cases experienced roadroaders give as their opinion that the disasters were the fruits of defective equipment.

CANADIAN BANKS MERGED SINCE THE WORLD WAR

Bankers Spent \$100,000 to Protect "Rights"

(By The Federated Press)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 23.—"The concentration of Canadian wealth since the war has been astounding and today nearly three-quarters of the money on deposit in Canadian banks is held by four banking houses. Ten years ago there were 34 chartered banks in Canada; one year ago 17 were in existence and today this number has been reduced to 13." These facts concerning the control of Canada's money power were made public by J. S. Woodworth, leader of the labor party in the Canadian house of commons while on a speaking tour of the Pacific coast.

Woodworth declared that \$100,000 was spent by the Canadian Bankers' Assn. to prevent the introduction of federal legislation interfering with their pilfering prerogatives. Attempt was made by the labor group in the federal house to secure government inspection of banking books, but the government was completely subservient to the big business interests of Canada and refused to countenance any change.

One result of the government's attitude on the question of banking regulations was the alignment of a larger labor group in the dominion house of commons, Woodworth stated. Several members of the house, who had been elected as progressives and had become disgusted with the way the progressive party truckled to the government, went over to the labor group and increased its number to 10.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

We Will Not Accept Advertising Unless

It meets with the necessarily severe requirements of the DAILY WORKER.

Employment agencies, fake Labor organizations, patent medicines, books and periodicals opposing the workers' interests—anything that is not good for the mental or physical well-being of the person who works for a living—can find no place in our pages. . . .

BUT

We will accept—and to our mutual benefit—advertisements that every worker can secure from those whom he patronizes—

The doctor, dentist, book-shop and others. And we'll gladly accept ads for any meetings or socials of a Labor organization.

You can use your purchasing power to aid in building for working class power if you—

"Paste This in Your Bonnet"

Get an ad for THE DAILY WORKER

RATES:

Times printed.	1 in. single column	3 to 5 in. single column	Over 5 in. single column
Once only	\$1.00	95c	90c
Less than 3 days a week—for 3 months.	95c	90c	85c
Every day—3 months or more.	90c	85c	80c

If you want a worker to see it—put it in the DAILY WORKER

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

LABOR REPORT SAYS OCTOBER BROTE NO JOBS

Outlook is Worse Than in Same Month of 1923

October failed to bring the expected increase in the general level of operations in Illinois factories, according to the monthly review of employment issued by the Illinois department of labor.

"The increase in factory employment of August and September," says the statement, "did not continue into October. Although there were some significant advances in the metal industries there were somewhat more than compensating declines in the other groups so that the total number of factory employes in Illinois in October was 1 per cent less than in September."

Jobs Fewer Now.

"The precipitate declines of early 1924 with only slight swells in August and September and a renewed decline in October leave the factories with 13 per cent fewer persons than were at work at the peak of operations in 1923 and 12 per cent fewer than one year ago.

"The survey shows that the factories of Illinois had fewer workers than they had in any October in the past four years. We face the beginning of winter, a time when outdoor industries are generally closed, with a large number of people out of work."

Plenty of Labor Surplus.

How this impersonal statement that there are many out of work looks to the employing class in Illinois is reflected in a Wall Street Journal, Chicago bureau story, written after interviews with such bankers as Geo. M. Reynolds, chairman Continental & Commercial National Bank. The journal says: "In view of this labor surplus and the fact that the beginning of winter will release men from outdoor work manufacturers will have little difficulty in securing workers for increased production schedules."

Merely Seasonal Gain.

Factory employment in New York state went up 1 per cent from September to October, according to the monthly statement of the industrial commissioner of that state. He notes, however, that this represents a seasonal gain. It brings the index of employment to 98 as compared with 110 in the same month of 1923. This means that one-ninth of the workers who had jobs in New York factories a year ago are out of work today.

PRAVDA NOW SEES RAILROAD BUILT AS HIGHWAY OF IMPERIALISM AS ROAD AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(By Rosta News Agency.)
MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The Chinese Eastern railway was built as a highway of imperialism, writes the Pravda in an editorial article.

It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that this line soon became an artery thru which the Chinese people were bled by the action of Russian capital, with all the czarist clique at its service, this blood being transformed into capitalistic profits.

Today, however, we are all aware these relations are completely reversed. We see with our own eyes how, in spite of fierce opposition on the part of foreign imperialists, a railroad of imperialism is becoming a road against imperialism and the trunk line of the growing influence of revolution on all the front of public, social, economic and political relations.

For such a transformation are responsible, in the first place, the proletariat and the red diplomacy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The broad layers of the Chinese people are also responsible for it, those masses which are strengthening their backs amidst such terrible hardships, are tearing the imperialistic bonds and stretching out their hands to us.

Indeed, without the present tide of national revolutionary spirit in China, without the existing sympathy for the Soviet Union, it was not possible to wrest from the claws of imperialism the predators the property of revolutionary workers and peasants.

Chamberlain Begins To Hedge on Trade Agreements with Russia

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The commercial treaties made by the recent MacDonald government with Christian Rokovsky and his Russian Soviet delegation, will not be put into effect, the Exchange Telegram this evening quoted Austin Chamberlain as saying.

"After due deliberation," said the communication attributed to Chamberlain, "his majesty's government find themselves unable to recommend the treaties for consideration by parliament or to submit them to the king."

Montana County Goes Farmer-Labor.

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Nov. 23.—All the farmer-labor candidates of Sheridan county, Mont., were elected, according to the official count. From sheriff down to coroner and superintendent of schools, the party took every office. In the presidential race farmer-labor electors pledged to LaFollette received 1,166 votes, the LaFollette independent electors 292, republican 887, democratic 163, Workers Party 18, socialists 3 votes.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"
the DAILY WORKER.

SIX COMMUNISTS FROM REICHSTAG ARE ARRESTED

Morgan's Influence Is Becoming Evident

(Continued from page 1)

with the active assistance of the International Red Relief, and particularly of the Russian comrades. A further intensification of the relief activity in Germany is an imperative necessity. The German elections are called by the German workers "hard labor elections". A new wave of persecutions has come over Germany. Six members of parliament have been already arrested and the remaining 56 Communists are persecuted and compelled to remain in hiding. Searches in the houses of comrades and arrests are the order of the day. At the same time white terror intensifies in the other countries of the bourgeoisie. Thus the next aim of the Red Relief of Germany must be, apart from the support of the victims of the class struggle in Germany, the support of the comrades in other countries.

Do Good Work

"The national conference of the Red Relief of Germany has achieved good work in this direction. In all districts, locals and big shops firmly organized committees and membership organizations of the Red Relief will be formed. Detailed instructions were issued for the construction and the activity of these committees. In all labor organizations representatives of the Red Relief must work in order to win them for the collective affiliation to the Red Relief and to induce all members of affiliated organizations to co-operate continuously in the relief work.

"The next task of the Red Relief of Germany will be the organization of a broad and systematic campaign for amnesty and for a winter relief action for the families of the prisoners. In order to strengthen the propaganda for the Red Relief, regular Red Relief supplements shall be issued in the various party papers, according to the example of the "Klassenkampf", Halle etc.

"In connection with the various accusations, on the part of the social democrats, and with the persecutions of the Red Relief by the authorities, it was stressed, that the Red Relief is no party organization. It is no Communist organization and supports all class fighters without consideration of party membership, who are victims of bourgeois class "justice". This naturally does not mean that the Red Relief is non-partisan or non-political, for it must accuse class "justice" from a political point of view and expose its character.

Hear About Russian Red Relief

"The most impressive moment of the conference was the appearance of the Russian representative who was enthusiastically welcomed by the German delegates. He described the activity of the Russian Red Relief, which has already over three million members, who sacrifice much for the Red Relief, who work on Sundays and donate the wages for the Red Relief, who provide the Red Relief with grain, etc. The Russian workers want to establish a continuous contact with the victims of class justice and want to be thoroughly informed of the work of the Red Relief in the other countries. The representative of the executive committee of the Red Relief of Germany emphasized the gratitude of the prisoners for the solidarity of the Russian workers and peasants and promised that the German workers would follow their wonderful example and build up a strong Red Relief organization.

"The conference decided to address greetings to the Russian, American and French working class and to the victims of white terror in Poland. The result of the conference will certainly be that in all locals and districts a strong and firmly built membership organization of the Red Relief will be formed which will be able to lead the struggle for the political prisoners to a successful end."

MEXICAN LABOR MARCHING FORWARD WITH FLAG OF COMMUNIST PARTY; PEASANTS HOLD CONGRESS NOV. 28

(Special Correspondence to THE DAILY WORKER)

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—An American superintendent of the light, power and traction company of this Mexican city says that he knows the price of everybody, from a gendarme up to the president of the republic.

Well, this individual speaks the truth, because the various governments of Mexico, from the monarchial regime of Diaz until the "laborista" government of Calles have always been subject to the imperialism and whims of the capitalists of the north.

Practically, the white army of Mexico, gives guarantees at all times to the capitalists of the United States, as we recently have seen in the assassination of several workers of the Mexican Gulf company in Tampico who were on strike, and the additional protection of scabs with Obregon bayonets. Hundreds of such cases occur in the country in the suppression and murder of humble peasants.

A Peasant Congress.

On the 28th of November, there will be celebrated in the city of Jalapa, capital of the state of Vera Cruz, the second congress of the league of agrarian communes of the state. This congress will be of great importance as there have been invited more than a thousand peasants' groups of the republic. At the same time invitations have been made to stronger groups of labor, such as the railwaymen, the chamber of labor of Orizaba, the Workers' Federation of Tampico, and the Workers' Federation of Coahuila.

"Our Comrade Ambassador."

Besides, our comrade, the Ambassador Petkowski, will be invited to attend the congress.

Our comrades, Ursulo Galvan and Manuel D. Ramirez, president and secretary of the league of agrarian communes of the state, and old members of the Communist Party of Mexico are the prime movers behind this congress. The former was at the International Conference of Peasants at Moscow in October a year ago, and the latter was delegate of the Communist Party of Mexico to the Third International.

A United Front From Below.

At present, Comrade Galvan is lieutenant-colonel in the army and at the front of a battalion composed of peasants fought the de la Huerta movement. Newly arrived from Russia, he formed the united front of peasants. All workers must be pleased to see the success of our congress.

The Mexican proletariat feels great joy and pleasure at having in our midst the representative plenipotentiary of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The workers received him triumphantly, as much here as in the metropolis, leaving our stupid bourgeois astounded at the sight. Bolshevism advances with giant strides among workers despite the tremendous campaign that develops with great whirls against the Communists. In all sections of the republic we commemorated the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution. In Mexico City our comrade ambassador attended a ceremony that the party organized together with the workers' groups in the preparatory school.

Anarchists Help Capitalists.

The anarchist leaders of the syndicalist Confederation General de Trabajadores (General Confederation of Workers)—not the larger Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana) tried to organize a demonstration against our comrade, but they failed in their intention, and only succeeded in making declarations to the press favorable to the bourgeoisie.

I used to bear the title of "Champion of Socialism," then, from 1917 to 1920 I belonged to the I. W. W. But from 1923 I belong body and soul to the Communist Party of Mexico, it being the only party that fights for the conquest of power by the exploited class. We need very much pamphlets of printed propaganda, thus also reviews that may be useful such as the Workers' Monthly and the Young Worker.

One Kind of Communist Politics.

I must tell you that our section is very weakened from the last Fascist movement of Adolfo de la Huerta, some of our best comrades dying on the battlefield. Others are still in the army. It is only a few months since I myself left the army to begin our work of reorganization.

CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS IN POLL OF CARPENTERS

Wholesale Juggling of Votes, Is Claim

(Continued from page 1)

president indicated the proposition carried by about 2,700 more than the necessary two-thirds majority; but the investigators uncovered proof that it had been defeated by 196 votes.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER have been informed by its correspondent who was at the Indianapolis convention as to activities of the "grand duke" and his pleaders and strongarm men in preventing the subject from receiving consideration there, which activities included two brutal assaults upon Delegate Mulcahey of Providence, spokesman for the protesting delegations, but the correspondent, like a majority of the delegates, was prevented from being given first hand and official information about the frauds and causes, which led up to the insurrection.

Makes Arithmetic Do Tricks.

Details were not made public here until an Everett delegate who attended the convention submitted a report to the Central Labor Council Wednesday evening. The report stated that the vote of scores of locals had been juggled in somewhat the same manner as that of Everett. Among the more conspicuous cases were the following:

A Chicago local cast 137 votes against the proposition and none for it, yet Hutcheson's tabulating committee entered 437 in the "yes" column and 137 "no"—an "error" of 300 in favor of it.

Hanford, Cal., voted 19 "no" and not one "yes," but is officially recorded as 160 "yes" and 19 "no."

Redlands, Cal., Stillwater, Minn., and Edmonton, Canada, did not vote, but were recorded by Hutcheson's accommodating compilers as having voted a total of "57 yes" and none "no."

Returns from five other locals whose votes were "thrown out" because of alleged defects, were recorded as 115 for and five against the proposition.

"Errors" All On One Side.

The investigators were unable to find a single "error" that, if allowed to go uncorrected, would have reduced the majority desired by the international officers.

Spurred into action by reports received from Everett, the local at Providence, R. I., also conducted an investigation, which not only proved the western local's charges, but widely extended the area of "errors" made by the Hutchesonites. More than 800 locals with membership totaling 70,000 endorsed the movement to secure reconsideration of the subject and to authorize another referendum providing for a pension system only.

"Union Brothers."

When the protesting delegations, who went on strike and walked out of the convention following Hutcheson's autocratic expulsion of Mulcahey, their spokesman, they were accompanied by shouted threats of the strongarm gang, which included this one: "Well attend to you later." The assaults on Mulcahey, which occurred two or three days before, were the only ones reported, however. He was confined to his room under a doctor's care, after being picked up and assisted to his hotel by some unknown person.

"Pass By On Other Side."

Delegates who passed after he had been left helpless and almost unconscious by the thugs, and to whom he appealed for help in reaching the hotel, refused for the alleged reason they didn't want to get mixed up in the affair. Apparently the pleaders had convinced a large number of delegates outside the ranks of the insurrectionists that it was safer to follow that ancient edict: "Servants, obey your masters."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH MONDAY, NOV. 24, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 89 | Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8:30 P. M. |
| 101 | Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts. |
| 626 | Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts. |
| 94 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 1 | Bricks and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St. |
| 598 | Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. |
| 636 | Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave. |
| 205 | Carpenters, 100 W. Washington St. |
| 70 | Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St. |
| 80 | Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St. |
| 181 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 199 | Carpenters, S. C., 3132 Commercial Ave. |
| 418 | Carpenters, S. C., 80 E. State St. |
| 419 | Carpenters, S. C., 1467 Clybourn Ave. |
| 448 | Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan. |
| 1307 | Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston. |
| 1367 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 14 | Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd. |
| 14 | Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 P. M. |
| 713 | Electricians, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 394 | Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 P. M. |
| 400 | Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St. |
| 401 | Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 589 | Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 196 | Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 8:30 A. M. Last meeting 7:30 P. M. |
| 237 | Firemen and Engineers, 4123 W. Halsted St. |
| 535 | Firemen and Engineers, 5438 S. Halsted St. |
| 698 | Firemen and Engineers, Madison and Sacramento. |
| 331 | Firemen and Engineers, 64th and Algonquin Ave. |
| 10615 | Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves. |
| 18 | Glass Operators, 1710 N. Winchester. |
| 76 | Mod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 59 | Laundrymen, 223 W. Van Buren St. |
| 74 | Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave. |
| 374 | Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St. |
| 265 | Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd. |
| 337 | Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St. |
| 378 | Maint. of Way, 1542 W. 135th St. |
| 723 | Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St. |
| 638 | Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave. |
| 15016 | Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison. |
| 27 | Painters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 191 | Painters, 2316 W. North Ave. |
| 265 | Painters, Madison and 5th Ave. |
| 273 | Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave. |
| 273 | Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. |
| 61 | Painters, Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts. |
| 823 | Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave. |
| 59 | Printing Pressman, 223 W. Wash. |
| 895 | Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave. |
| 2044 | Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St. |
| 241 | Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland. |
| 51 | Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 855 N. Clark St. |
| 70 | Signmen, 951 E. 75th St. |
| 51 | Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted. |
| 4 | Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel. |
| 5 | Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 P. M. |
| 721 | Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave. |
| 739 | Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St. |
| 758 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 P. M. |
| 772 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 9 | Typographical (German), 1467 Clybourn Ave., 9 P. M. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.)

All Is Peaceful at Liquor Trials Held in Williamson County

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 23.—

Despite many rumors that a clash was impending between Williamson county Klansmen and their opponents, and reports that S. Glenn Young, Klan raider, was on his way here, no untoward incident marked today's trials of liquor cases in the federal court here.

Police reinforcements were sent to the federal building when it was reported that strong forces of armed Klansmen and anti-Klansmen were gathering at two hotels near the court room. The men, however, dispersed without any demonstrations.

Doheny Suit Nears End.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—With open arguments in the Doheny suit instituted by the United States government for the cancellation of naval oil reserve contracts completed, attorneys for the government and the defense today started work on written briefs of the case which are necessary before formal commitment for Judge Paul McCormick's decision can be made. Attorneys said it would take almost a month to prepare the briefs.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

SOMETHING NEW.

A SCHOOL DRESS.



4926. Figured silk and satin are here combined. This is also a good model for charmeen with braid trimming or embroidery for decoration. In fall silk and broadcloth it is very attractive. The "tunic" may be worn over any slip or sleeveless under dress.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 6 1/2 yards of one material 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 3 1/2 yards of figured material for the underslip and cuff facings, and 3 1/2 yards of plain material for the "tunic." The width of the skirt at the foot is 1 1/2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

4939. Plaid woolen was chosen for this model, with binding and facings of wool crepe, in a matched shade. Pockets are inserted at the cross-slashes in the front.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of one material 36 inches wide. If made as illustrated, 1/4 yard of contrasting material will be required for collar, revers facings and vestee.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Bradon Speaks for Communists.

Jack Bradon, who took the floor last night to defend the rights of the Communists as members of the trade union movement, pointed out that Smith was far too vague and broad in his threats to assembly delegates.

Bradon said, in part: "Brother Smith has neglected one or two of the most important phases of this situation, either intentionally or unintentionally. He has neglected to tell us that the editor of labor's official organ here can be yanked out of his job, and business agents "fired" whenever they refuse to sing to the tune of the A. F. of L. officials, according to the terms of this agreement they ask and demand of us to enter into." The job holders seemed anxious to go along the line of least resistance since the majority of them rose to the defense of the Gompers' agent.

Carefully Planned Onslaught.

This attack by Smith on the Communists within the trade union movement has been characterized as but the beginning of a carefully and well-planned onslaught on the militants of labor in America. The American Federation of Labor officialdom is evidently determined that no symptoms of progress shall be exhibited by members of the labor movement. If men and women of organized labor are to lay aside their courage and refuse to fight back against such treacherous assaults upon their rights, then the future of the American organized labor movement looks very dark indeed.

Our Canadian Neighbors!

"The Trades Union Congress in Canada and Our Future Tasks"

By TIM BUCK.

In the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is an article that will contribute to a clear understanding of the problems of Labor in our neighboring country. BE SURE TO READ IT!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB

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Advertising rates on application

The United Front of Labor's Enemies

That the last convention of the American Legion glorified the Fascist open shopper, Brigadier General Dawes, seemed to be no bar to the welcome extended to James A. Drain, national commander of the Legion, by the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor now meeting at El Paso, Texas.

Neither was the fact that the last convention of the Legion invited Mussolini to attend, any bar to the effusive greeting given Drain by the labor bureaucrats at El Paso. Fascism recognizes its own, whether in black shirt or a boiled one.

Nor was the fact that the American Legion thruout its existence has shown its anti-labor character by heaping up a mountain of evidence against itself as an organization of strikebreakers, disrupters of peaceful labor meetings, and lynchers and terrorizers of union men and union organizers any bar to the A. F. of L. convention giving the floor to the Legion commander.

Indeed it seems that this record constitutes a special recommendation for anyone approaching the camp of Gompers. There is Major Berry, for instance, whose claim to strikebreaking is won right in his own union, along with a reputation for taking the treasury for his own uses.

These are symbols of the time in the ranks of labor. It would seem that rottenness would stop for lack of something to feed upon. In fact, the percentage of the American working class which is organized in the A. F. of L. is about the minimum. These cannot be driven away from the union by any ordinary corruption of the officials. As long as they "get by" many are content to let the officials "get theirs."

But these workers are due to realize soon or late, probably soon, that the "normal" conditions of the pre-war days are never to return, nor the war and post-war economic boom and civil peace to last forever. Union labor is like a runaway train headed downhill for a washout. Those who went with Harding to keep from wobbling, and with Coolidge to dodge "chaos," are going to find themselves, not immediately, perhaps, but soon, wobbling amid chaos of the worst kind.

The Trade Union Educational League, has frequently warned the members of the unions against permitting their officials to fraternize with the American Legion which exists largely to fight unionism. The resolution of the T. U. E. L. urging the A. F. of L. definitely to condemn the Legion and combat it everywhere, may be ignored by the officials at El Paso, but there comes a time when the rank and file of the unions will know that not mere corruption but class treachery accounts for this fraternization with the enemy.

When that time comes, there will be a new deal and new faces in the leadership of the A. F. of L.

Insuring the Daily Worker

The campaign to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925 is on. Every member of the Workers Party will put his shoulder to the wheel and make this campaign a huge success.

Since it was founded The DAILY WORKER has given an excellent account of itself. It has been a tower of strength for the working class movement and a bulwark against the attacks of labor's enemies. No industrial or political struggle which had an interest for the workers, took place without the first Communist daily in the English language participating actively on the side of the workers.

Where strikers were on the picket line, there could be found the DAILY WORKER, inspiring them to greater efforts, seeking support for them, raising funds with which to carry on their fight until victory was secured.

On the political field, The DAILY WORKER has led the first Communist election campaign in the United States. It is a two-fisted fighter making battle on all fronts. It is a powerful national force. It is growing in influence and in circulation. It must continue to grow.

The DAILY WORKER has enemies. From the big capitalist to the labor faker, there is a powerful army that would like to see it pass out of existence. Because these enemies know that The DAILY WORKER is out to abolish the system on which they feed and grow fat at the expense of the working class.

But The DAILY WORKER has friends, hard working, self-sacrificing friends. We now call on those friends for assistance in insuring the workers' daily for 1925.

We have no doubt as to what the result of this campaign will be. It will be a bigger and better DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Blood and Cotton in Egypt

Increased military and economic pressure is the answer of British imperialism to the growing Egyptian nationalist movement. The wholesale flogging by British authorities of Egyptian workers who demonstrated for national independence and expressed their solidarity with the Sudan nationalist movement, was the reason for the attack on General Sir Lee Stack, which resulted in his death.

Great Britain now orders the Egyptian government to withdraw all its troops from the Sudan and announces that it will use the entire water supply of the Nile, if it sees fit, to expand the irrigation project of British capitalists at Gezira in Sudan. This is tantamount to serving notice upon the Egyptians that they must either submit or be starved to death. The Nile furnishes the lifeblood of Egypt. Its headwaters are controlled by British bayonets.

Here is imperialism in full flower, flourishing on the rotting bodies of the Egyptian workers it has murdered and the ill-nourished bodies of those it proposes in the most cold-blooded manner possible to make into more fertilizer for its cotton fields in Sudan. Red blood makes white cotton.

The French imperialists, who have their own schemes in Africa, are indignant over the demands made by Great Britain upon Egypt. They shed great floods of journalistic tears in their press, enough to water all of Egypt, over the plight of the exploited Egyptians. The clash of imperialistic interests is obvious, another evidence that the Dawes plan has strengthened rather than softened the underlying basis of the capitalist contradictions which force the European powers to arm against one another.

The aid for the Egyptian masses that really counts comes from the Communists in France and Great Britain, who are already arousing the workers of these countries against the bloody slavery forced upon colonial peoples by the rulers of both nations.

Capitalism in France, England and largely in America exists today by virtue of the exploitation of millions of colonial workers. Encouragement and aid in every possible form of the colonial independence movements is therefore one of the major tasks of every labor movement in imperialist nations and particularly is it the major task of all Communist Parties.

Betraying Mexican Workers

The spectacle of alleged representatives of Mexican and Santo Domingoan workers, thanking Samuel Gompers, the head of the "labor wing" of American imperialism, for his acts of kindness to the enslaved workers of these nations, is a sight for the gods. It shows that the American ruling class has learned a valuable lesson from the more skilled rulers of Great Britain.

Whenever bombs and bayonets fail the British imperialists have always resorted to purchase of leaders of the oppressed who promptly discovered that Anglo-Saxon capitalist democracy had a beneficent aspect they had hitherto failed to notice. Ireland and India are shining examples of the use of this method.

Armed conquest of Mexico has proved too costly. The workers and peasants have shown their ability to defend themselves with arms in their hands. Now they are to be cajoled and betrayed by their own leaders, who shake hands with the representatives of American imperialism.

Unity of the revolutionary workers of both countries is more than ever necessary. The Communist Parties of Mexico and the United States, of Canada and the other Latin American nations also must and will unite against this new plot against the liberties of the Mexican masses which at the same time threatens the masses of every country on the western hemisphere with the dangers of the new and inspired interpretation of the Monroe doctrine made by Matthew Woll at El Paso—that the labor movement of the United States is the safeguard against rival foreign imperialism, but the promoter of the identity of interest between the American imperialists and their subject workers in Latin America.

Class collaboration at home has developed logically into smoothing the path for American imperialism abroad.

Treason to the working class can go no farther.

One hundred automobiles were needed to carry the delegates at the A. F. of L. convention from El Paso to Fort Bliss last Wednesday, where they were entertained by Major General Howze, who had previously spoken to the labor fakers and told them he had "an efficient army at the Fort." The entertainment proved it by showing off a "rough riding troop of the 7th cavalry," and a whole series of military exhibitions illustrating the methods to be used in shooting the appetites out of A. F. of L. and other strikers.

Mayor Dudley, of El Paso, in his address of welcome to the labor fakers at the A. F. of L. convention, voiced the expectation of American imperialism in the mission of the A. F. of L. in the Pan-American Federation of labor when he said that the people of Mexico "are like children, they need the steady, guiding hand that will keep them from extremes of all kinds. It is your hand that must guide them."

Calvin Coolidge talked tartly to several lumber barons in Washington. They liked it. Their general business manager was talking. The keynote of his speech was thrift. When he left they applauded vociferously. He smiled—sparingly. Thrifty even with his smiles.

The Best Reading Hut in Russia

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1. (By Mail).—There have been newspaper contests for the best factory manager and the best teacher and the best sanitation committee, during the past year and a half in the pages of Pravda. Now there is a contest for the best "Reading Hut." By following these contests you can see just where the center of interest lies in the country's activities. Just now it is "books to the peasants," which is the order of the day.

The contesting letters come from the mountainous villages of the Caucasus, from the vineyard districts of the Crimea, from the wheat belt near Kiev and Kharkov, from the industrial regions, from the Volga. Today's newspaper gives an inspiring account of a "Reading Hut" in a small village of the Tartar Republic, with only 900 inhabitants. It illustrates the ferment of life which is going on in the most scattered districts of peasant Russia.

"They have given many names to our political-educational organization," writes the breezy author. "Culture circle, library, people's house, and finally reading hut! They have given plenty of names but not any money. In three years we got from the township just one hair comb! We are carefully preserving it as a souvenir, and we often raise the question, just how to use it for our political-educational work. This question has not yet been decided by us."

"The war, the revolution, the famine, woke our young people into life. They turned their thoughts to our old, unheated, desolate reading hut. They brought in wood, log by log. They started the fire and it began to be comfortable there. Thru the young people, the reading hut began to be connected with the life of the people, with their needs and difficulties."

Better Farming and Co-operation. "In the reading hut we considered and discussed and fought over and at last adopted the 'four-field system' of agriculture. There grew among the peasants an interest in agricultural literature; the books on these subjects were read to tatters. We made a connection with an agricultural expert. In the spring of 1922, we went to the field, with the young folks ahead, and divided our earth in the four field manner, sorted out the

seed, and put in lots of potatoes. (The reference here is to the division of common fields which make it necessary for a whole village to move together; and also to the beginning of potatoes in place of exclusive grain culture). By 1924, the condition of the peasants had greatly improved. Our live stock is 40 per cent higher than it was.

"Now, all this would have been good, but we were working and the kulak (rich lending peasant), was putting the proceeds in his pocket. Against the kulak we began organizing our co-operative. In one little corner of our reading hut we had the office for it. The co-operative caught on, and grew; now we are even organizing a creamery."

The Books—How to Get Them? "There was lots of work, but by working we learned to do more work. We worked over the library. Around it were clubs for self-instruction, civics, agriculture, dramatics. We drew in the teachers from the neighborhood. Books, alas were few. We took up collections, held entertainments, and so we got money to bring in books for self-education on many questions. We made an agreement

with the government publishing house about credit for books. Now our reading hut acts as middleman, without profit, between the government publishing house and all the Communist organizations in the township, getting their educational literature for them. "At the same time the reading hut guides the selection of books and leads in all kinds of agitation. The growth of political knowledge has increased the number of Communist youth. We have now 12 members of the League of Communist Youth and seven in the Communist Party. The boys from our village began to lead in the work of the township. One of the boys trained in our reading hut, became president of the township Comsomol, and another is on the educational committee.

An Information Center. "Our reading hut carries on all sorts of information work. The peasants come to us for the greatest variety of questions. A man and his wife have a fight—see, they think the reading hut will settle their difficulty. A girl is betrayed—she is waiting to whisper to the librarian to find out what organizations will secure redress from the culprit. The peasants sort

over their oats—and bring the best to the reading hut to brag about. A kulak cheats a poor fellow, or hides his grain return from the tax collector. To whom make complaint? Why, to the reading hut. When will the civil war end in China? What are the British trade unions doing? Work out, please, what my taxes should be. . . To all these the reading hut makes answer. Its work ends at 11 or 12 at night.

"Our librarian got no wages at all the first year, four roubles and a half per month the second year, and nine roubles the third year. Now he is getting 17 roubles (\$8.50) a month. He is a former red soldier, who took a four months' course in the Red Army on out-of-school activities. The agricultural teacher helps him. In spite of difficulties, the work grows. It kept on growing, the lack of means hindered its expansion. There are few books in the library. The room is small. In the winter you have to throw people out to let in the ones who are standing in line and waiting.

Wall Newspaper and Exhibition. "In summer we move the work out of doors. We fenced in and cleaned an old park that belonged to the former lord. We made there a people's promenade. Our circles work well in summer; they get out a wall newspaper called the 'Awakener.' The paper is hung up in the park on its own standard. There is always a crowd around. The ones who can read, read aloud to the illiterate. Here in this park we carried on the agitation for the peasant's loan. Of other newspapers we get one copy of Pravda, one of the Red Tartar, one of the Voice of the Young Communist, and three of the New Village.

"Our reading hut has held two agricultural exhibitions, which gave further results in propaganda for the four-field system.

"Here is our summary of work from 1922 to 1924. We have altogether 1,064 books, but we gave out to readers 10,667. This means that every book was read on an average ten times. We had two motion picture meetings, 89 reading lectures, 107 evenings of recitations, 44 theatrical performances, 2 excursions, 4 open air celebrations, 23 political study circles, 75 general meetings, and 2 exhibitions. We have had an attendance of 15,536 from a population of 900!"

While the Yellow Press Lies About Vodka Riots



The workers and peasants of Russia are building new libraries, reading huts, etc. This is a village reading hut.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"The Pearl Fishers," Georges Bizet's other opera, was presented by the Chicago Civic Opera company last Tuesday evening. "Pearl Fishers" is as different, both in subject and treatment, from the composer's famous "Carmen" that it sounds like the work of a different man.

So far as setting is concerned the plot is rather unusual. The action takes place on the island of Ceylon. Zurga, chief of a tribe of Cinghalese, and his friend, Nadir, are both in love with Lella, a priestess of Brahma. Nadir and Lella are discovered by a priest making love in the temple. They are condemned to be burned together, but Zurga saves them. He sets fire to the villages, causing the chorus to rush away and so Nadir and Lella escape. The chorus comes back and forces the chief to take the place of his friend on the funeral pyre.

Bizet made a fine musical setting to the story. Where "Carmen" is a series of brilliant but rather disconnected pieces, "Pearl Fishers" is a continuous whole. While the melody is not particularly gripping, not nearly so tuneful and florid as that of "Carmen," it fits the dramatic situation very well. It reminds one much of the popular suite of Bizet known as "L'Arlesienne." The best music of the whole is in the first act, which centers around a peculiarly affecting duet for Zurga and Nadir given on concert platforms under the title "In the Depths of the Temple." There is a lot of ineffective storm music in the second and third acts. Bizet tries to get the effect of a storm by giving us the whole works in the way of power cymbals, drums, and so on, but does not get half the effect of storm that Wagner could out of a string orchestra.

There are only three principal parts, Zurga, Nadir and Lella. Giacomo Rimini as Zurga, in addition to a high baritone voice of fine quality, is one of the best actors of the company. Charles Hackett's Nadir was impressive so far as costume and personal appearance go. Hackett possesses an unusually powerful and pleasing tenor voice, for which we are to give thanks, for in previous seasons the tenors of the Civic Opera on the whole have not been so good. The voice of Graziella Pareto, who played the priestess, is not so big as it might be. But she knows how to handle it.

The work was not brilliantly staged, the scenery was adequate. The costumes were not at all true to type. The chorus and principals were attired something like Arabians. In Ceylon they don't dress as they do in Arabia. But if the company were to costume the chorus in true Cinghalese fashion Mr. Morgan Collins might not allow the performance to go on.

ART COLLECTIONS TO BE MOVED TO MOSCOW; WORKING CLASS CENTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—One hundred and forty-one paintings by Rembrandt, Rubens and Van Dyke, are being moved from the Hermitage museum of Leningrad, the finest art gallery in the world, to Moscow. The reason for this action, the Soviets declare, is that Moscow, not Leningrad, is the center of the working class of Russia.

All of the Hermitage museum's billion dollars' worth of paintings will eventually be housed in Moscow, it is said. Besides this, 15,000 china pieces formerly belonging to the czars, from Peter the Great down, and the Pushkin and other galleries are to be kept here.

This action is consistent with the policy of the Soviet government in regard to works of art. Art exhibits are placed, not in galleries far from the factory section, but in the very heart of the working center of the cities. Many of them are placed at street corners, protected only by an ordinary showcase.

All of the art treasures of czarist Russia have been preserved intact, and have been added to as fast as possible.

Sign Up Denver Bakeries. DENVER.—The Maiden electric bakery, operating in the Denver public market, has signed an agreement with Bakers' Local 26 for the first time.

THE GREAT ALLIANCE BETWEEN WORKERS AND PEASANTS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The tenth chapter is entitled, "The Great Alliance Between Workers and Peasants."

LENIN'S sense for reality has manifested itself also in the fact that long before the revolution he was able to estimate correctly the significance of the peasantry. Most of the Marxians had a very poor conception of the role of the peasants in the approaching revolution. From the fact that agriculture was subservient to city industry and that small-scale production was gradually disappearing, many Marxians drew the conclusion that the peasants will not play in the revolution any active part at all or else will play a reactionary part.

As far back as 1905, Lenin already perceived the insufficiency of the agrarian program of the Social-Democratic Party. Immediately upon the beginning of the wide revolutionary movement among the peasants in 1905, he formulated the demand for the nationalization of the land. Lenin's slogan at that time was: "The dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry." He saw the necessity for an alliance of these two classes in order to remove the power of the

large landowners. As the February revolution was developing, making clear the extent of the change that was to come, and as he realized that Russia would not satisfy itself with a bourgeois democracy, he commenced propounding in a practical fashion the problem of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Russian Soviet State.

As an expert in the agrarian problems, and as one well versed in the applied phases of political economy, Lenin had been well aware of the fact that the peasantry cannot play any independent role. But for this very reason, he said, it is our duty to win the peasantry over to the side of the proletariat. He had been writing and saying: "The peasantry will support either the bourgeoisie or the proletariat. The peasantry stands to gain from the proletariat much more than from the bourgeoisie. Particularly if we pursue such a policy as to disabuse the peasantry of its prejudices against the dictatorship of the proletariat." Hence his slogan: "An alliance between the proletariat and the peasantry," and the policy of winning the masses of the villages for the support of the political and economic policies of the working class.

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FACTS FOR WORKERS

Prepared by JAY LOVESTONE

THE CONDITION OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE

Table with columns for Year (1919-20, 1923-24), Amount, and Difference (Per cent). Rows include Current value of all capital invested, Net income on total capital, Rate earned on net capital investment by farmers, Net cash income available for living expenses, etc., Per cent of farmers' gross income available for living expenses, Net reward per year of farm operator for management and labor, Total farm debt, mortgages, etc., Interest paid on total farm debt, Rate of interest farmer paid on mortgages, etc., Net change in population from farms to towns in 1922.

Twenty-three per cent American farmers in 15 wheat and corn growing states were reported to be virtually bankrupt on Jan. 1, 1924, by department of agriculture.

The percentage of tenants who lost their property is much higher than that of the owners. Based on Crops and Markets August, 1924, and The Agricultural Year Book, 1923—published by the United States Department of Agriculture.