

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

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QUEEN GETS \$100,000,000 LOAN

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AMERICAN LABOR! ON YOUR GUARD! SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE!

Marie Wins What She Came for and Cuts Trip Short

By THURBER LEWIS.

Queen Marie has gotten what she came for. Wall Street has consented to grant the Roumanian oligarchy a loan of large proportions. Reports from Bucharest, where parliament was opened on Monday, state that a group of New York financiers has agreed to advance credit amounting to \$100,000,000 to the queen's country.

Coincident with this news, the queen's lady-in-waiting, Madame Lahovary, told reporters that the queen's itinerary had been re-arranged so the royal party could depart for home at an earlier date than originally scheduled. Various reasons were given. One was the king's health, another was the queen's desire to be "home for her children's birthdays."

But the fact of the matter is plainly that the queen is departing for her Bucharest palace because she has done the job she came to do. The whole time she has been in the country, it is known that her so-called "social retinue" was far outnumbered by a busy band of Roumanian diplomats and financiers who were here for the sole purpose of utilizing the queen's journey to talk and negotiate with the men who hold the purse strings.

Ira Nelson Morris, the Roumanian consul general for the eastern half of the United States, has not once left the queen's side. At the famous banquet given for her at the Banker's Club in New York several days after her arrival, reporters were not allowed to be present and an attaché of the Roumanian embassy was known to have spoken in plain terms about Roumanian finances.

Demonstration Counts. Some significance no doubt also attaches to the fact that the announcement of the abbreviated stay in the country was issued the morning after the hot reception given to the queen on her arrival in Chicago. The Chicago demonstration has had a strong reverberation through the country. The broadcasting of The DAILY WORKER's expose concerning Cotzofanescu has also doubtless had its influence on the plans of the royal advisers.

The "King's speech" to the Roumanian Dohrdja (parliament) casts a revealing light on the financial aspects of the queen's trip to the United States. The speech, written by the prime minister, General Averescu, announced that a "solution had been found for the difficult problem of re-

(Continued on page 3)

EIGHT WORKERS ARRESTED FOR ANTI-ROYALISM

Shameful Servility Is Shown at Synagogue

A disgusting display of shameless servility was shown in Chicago when the portals of the "Doors of Heaven" synagogue, a Roumanian-Jewish institution, were thrown open to receive Queen Marie of Roumania with lavish display on Sunday afternoon. Special services were held honoring the monarch of Roumania, which has outdone any other European nation in anti-semitism, the lot of the Jewish minority there being incredibly frightful. And more workers were arrested for continuing the work of protest that began on Saturday.

A protest, organized by International Labor Defense, circled around the synagogue, distributing leaflets in the Jewish language, and an English leaflet, calling upon the workers to express their resentment of the terrorist regime of the queen and to demonstrate their solidarity with the Roumanian workers, peasants and national minorities.

8 Arrested.

As a result of this distribution, eight men and women were arrested by the police, upon orders from their democratic officials who were anxious to avoid causing embarrassment to the representative of degraded royalty. Eleanor Sadlowski, who has already served sixty days in Cook county jail in connection with the notorious injunction cases against the local International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Sophie Greenspoon, Sarah Perlman, Sidney Potovsky, Joseph Krieger, Paul Wasserman, I. Eltinger and Louis Greenspoon all members of I. L. D. were held by the police, having been arrested in the neighborhood of Douglas Boulevard and Millard St.

\$400 Bail.

The station captain was at first inclined to book the prisoners on a charge of inciting to riot, but after a conference with local politicians and plain clothes men, the eight were booked on charges of distributing leaflets and disorderly conduct. Each was held on bail of \$25 for each charge, making \$50 each, a total of \$400. Attorney Mandel Shuchter, member of the national committee of International Labor Defense, who was called in to represent the prisoners, put up the bail together with the local organization of I. L. D.

'ROYAL HONOR' GIVEN TO MARIE ON WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY VISIT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 15.—When Queen Marie visited the United States Military Academy here on her way west the school commanders conferred a privilege upon her which is extended only to "royal visitors." With a wave of the hand she caused to be wiped off the academy records all minor offenses and penalties against the students. The same honor was conferred upon the Swedish prince when he attended last summer.

Needless to say, this custom, which is reserved for royalty only, hardly fits in with the democratic traditions of the country. The value of the practice seems to lay in the fact that the students feel a sense of gratefulness for the visitors who thus make it easy for them—in this case, royalty.

MORE MINE STRIKES PREDICTED BY BRENNAN BECAUSE OF DISCONTENT; FAVORS MILITANT UNION POLICIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—More discontent among the miners, and more strikes were predicted by William J. Brennan, former president of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre district of the United Mine Workers, and now candidate for international secretary-treasurer against Thomas Kennedy of Hazleton. "The strike just unsatisfactorily ended at Old Forge against the Pennsylvania Coal Co., and the strike still in progress at the Cravity Slope mine of the Hudson Coal Co. are the outcome of the bad agreement accepted at

(Continued on page 2)

Sacco and Vanzetti in the Dock



HERE is a court room picture of the two workers who are victims of one of the most brazen legal conspiracies in the history of the labor movement. Left to right are Vanzetti, Sacco and Mrs. Sacco. The great protest meeting being held in Madison Square Garden on Nov. 17 will be the signal for a nation-wide demonstration of solidarity with two framed-up victims of "capitalist justice."

Massachusetts Governor Who Refuses to Act in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case Is Guarded in Paris Like Queen Marie in the U. S. A.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Governor Fuller of Massachusetts today stated the fact that he is being guarded in Paris, due to fears of demonstrations by sympathizers of the condemned workers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. He claims the action was prompted by the American embassy. "The American embassy, under instructions from Washington, is taking these precautions in view of the recent demonstrations in Paris on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti," said Governor Fuller.

The Communist newspaper L'Humanite has published a warning to the governor that his refusal to intervene in the Sacco and Vanzetti case may have serious consequences.

Keep the Daily Worker—Prize Offer

A COPY of "ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION" by A. Berdnikov and F. Svetlov, just off the press, will be given to the comrade who sends in a donation with the best story on how the donation was obtained. One copy will be given out each week, until the close of the campaign. Send in your story, or letter with your contribution to The Daily Worker Publishing Company, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

RENEW SPIRIT OF FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

Big New York Meeting Leads National Protest

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Thousands of extra copies of this issue of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed in the renewed drive for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. There will be a general distribution at the great demonstration at Madison Square Garden, New York City, Wednesday night that should launch the new campaign for the whole country. Raise the slogan everywhere: "American Labor! On Your Guard! Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!"

A renewed demonstration of the protest of American labor against the threatened legal execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, and an expression of unending solidarity will be given in the mass meetings which are being organized in various parts of the country, to be led off by a large gathering in the biggest hall in New York City, Madison Square Garden.

The lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti case which have been hammered home to workers everywhere in the course of the six years of struggle for their liberation, are bearing fruit in the form of ever more determined opposition by labor to the conspiracy of the Massachusetts bourgeois to railroad the two innocent Italian radicals. (Continued on page 2.)

Demand New Trial

Editor's Note:—An increasing number of capitalist newspapers are joining the demand for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, declaring this is the only escape for the government, now that the frame-up has been exposed. Some of these editorial expressions are as follows:

Hartford (Conn.) Times

WHATEVER bearing the affidavits, introduced into the hearing on the Sacco-Vanzetti application for a new trial for the murder of a Braintree paymaster, have upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, they are too sadly reminiscent of the frenzy which swept over

(Continued on page 3.)

Envoy Discusses Soviet Conditions



Boris E. Svirsky, director of the Russian bureau of information, has just returned to Washington as unofficial representative of his country following a four-months' visit home. He is shown discussing present economical conditions with Harold Kellock, statistical director of the bureau, as Soviet Russia enters upon the tenth year since the revolution.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.
NOVEMBER 17, 1926

NEW YORK

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

NEW YORK

PROTEST MEETING MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

(50th Street and Eighth Avenue)

Speakers: William W. Weinstein, Ben Gold, Enea Sormenti, Arthur Garfield Hays, Norman Thomas, Carlo Tresca, Richard Brazier, Pietro Allegra, and others.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman.

COME IN MASSES!

DEMAND JUSTICE

CHINESE LABOR FORCES MAKING SHOW OF POWER

Growth of Cantonese Strength Feared

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(FP)—China's workers, savagely repressed by the northern alliance of Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, have so thrown their weight to the side of the nationalist government at Canton that Washington, London, Paris and Tokio are feeling the direct consequences. News from Peking that the shadow government in Peking has torn up the expired treaty with Belgium is followed by news that Japan has notified the Peking officials that she is ready to discuss a new treaty in which China will be, perhaps, treated as an equal rather than as an inferior. It seems likely that the turn of London and of Washington is near.

Washington Worried. At the State Department all inquiries are met with the assurance that no foreign nation has offered China more than has the United States. On Sept. 3, 1925, the nine powers that took part in the Washington conference of 1922 sent identical notes to Peking, offering to discuss the demands made by China in the matters of tariff revision and the abolition of foreign courts in China. They said that if, after getting full information through conferences on these subjects, they could agree with China on new arrangements, they would be glad to discuss the situation.

The tariff conference and the extrajudicial or foreign lawcourt conference were duly launched in Peking last winter. A report was agreed upon by the conference dealing with foreign courts. It has not yet been made public, but is known to be unfavorable to abolishing these courts at present. The tariff conference was indefinitely suspended because no Chinese delegate could be persuaded to remain in it. Chinese public feeling was strongly against any further debate of Chinese customs control with foreigners.

Fear Boycott.

The United States does not ask the Japanese to wait and discuss jointly with the other foreign powers the terms of the treaty by which it may surrender its courts in China. It is watching carefully, however, to see how far it must give up its own special privileges in China in order to retain its share of the trade of the country. China has no military power that western nations need fear, but its power of boycott, as practiced upon the British in the past two years, is as effective as a blockade.

Washington and London know that the shadow government in Peking is seeking annulment of the old unequal treaties because the workers' government in the south is steadily increasing its sway to the northward, and may reach Peking within a few months. With every advance of the Canton or Kuomintang troops the trade unions are revived, the militarist reactionaries are driven out, and the new China, based on co-operation of worker and peasant and small merchant classes, is given political organization to maintain the new regime. Washington may within a year be negotiating with a Chinese workers' republic, which will have the sympathy of the trade unions around the world.

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Friday, Nov. 26, "Trade Union Unity."
Course tickets will be sold for \$2.00 each; they will be limited to 500, the seating capacity of the hall. Single admissions fifty cents—provided there are any seats left. Each afternoon at 6:15 o'clock Mr. Nearing will speak in the same hall on "Post-War Economics," treating the subject after this manner:
Monday, Nov. 22, "Wealth Concentration—Wages, Income and Debt."
Tuesday, Nov. 23, "World Struggle for Raw Materials."
Wednesday, Nov. 24, "Unemployment and the Return of Hard Times."
Thursday, Nov. 25, "The Rise of Organized Labor."
Friday, Nov. 26, "Labor Parties and the Labor State."

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NEARLY ALL OF NATION'S WEALTH IS MORTGAGED TO BANKERS, THEIR OWN SPOKESMAN SHOWS; SLUMP DUE

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

A burden of debt which has already passed the \$120,000,000,000 mark is engulfing not only the freedom but also the prosperity of the American people. It is enslaving them to the money-lending class—chiefly the bankers who are constantly inducing the people to mortgage themselves more heavily.

These are the conclusions of radical theorists but of a conservative financial writer, who reflects views held by many business men. In a series on "What We Owe" in the Chicago Journal of Commerce W. P. Helm says:

One Third of All Wealth.
"The American people are in debt to the extent of not less than \$122,000,000,000 or more than one-third of the value of everything they own. On this great indebtedness they are paying annual interest of about \$7,500,000,000, a sum sufficient to give steady, full-time employment to nearly 5,000,000 workmen, or about one person out of every nine gainfully employed at the present time. To discharge the debt the entire nation would have to apply its full earnings without deduction for living or other expenses for nearly two years."

Interest Great.
The huge indebtedness includes corporate debt \$50,000,000,000 to \$55,000,000,000; national, state and municipal debt \$33,500,000,000; individual debts \$25,000,000,000; farm mortgages about \$8,000,000,000; and about \$8,000,000,000 outstanding on installment sales. Interest on the individual indebtedness alone absorbs the energies of 1,000,000 men working full time.

"Thus, the moneylenders appear to have the entire nation, corporate and individual, thoroughly and completely mortgaged," says Helm. "With national wealth estimated by the federal trade commission at about \$353,000,000,000, apparently the moneylenders have loans outstanding to the extent of about 35 per cent of our present worth."

Debt Menacing.
This debt is increasing by more than \$7,000,000,000 a year. In the last three years it increased from \$100,000,000,000 to \$122,000,000,000. "The American people," Helm continues, "are going into debt so fast, latest figures indicate, that they are

rapidly approaching the day when they can no longer pay interest on what they owe and gradually retire the principal. We have seemingly reached the point where we are working on the average one day a week to meet interest payments on the principal."

Helm refers to estimates of national income running from \$65,000,000,000 to \$75,000,000,000 and shows that interest on the debt is today absorbing more than half of what remains after paying essential living expenses and taxes. We are paying, he says, more than six times as much for borrowed money and for debt retirement as we are putting into savings funds and the rate of saving is declining. All of which indicates the rapidity with which the country is going into debt and living beyond its means.

Blames Bankers.
The most important cause of this situation Helm finds in the fact that the money lending class has too many dollars available for lending. He says, "Thus our present heavy debt is undoubtedly due in some measure to the bankers and others who want us to go in debt in order that new outlets may be found for putting their idle funds safely to work."

This may soon heavily oppress the country's workers for it can be met only by a very material increase in prosperity and spending power or by lowering the American standard of living. The bankers have brought things to the point where they can exact a day's work a week as interest tribute from every worker in the country, if they go much further there won't be enough of the working week left to produce the goods and services essential to the American plane of living.

Brennan Predicts More Mine Strikes

(Continued from page 1)

the close of the anthracite strike.

Condemns Bosses.
"Since the strike ended prices for rock removal have been cut; again day men are laid off after only five, six and seven hours' work and compelled to speed-up next morning to catch up. Men are arbitrarily discharged. And what is worse, the open shop is being established. The Hudson Coal Co. says that under the agreement it has the right to keep organizers away.

No Square Dealing.
"If President Cappellini and the international officers would fight those interpretations the men would have a chance. Not getting relief thru their higher union officer the men resort to innumerable local strikes. Unless the men get a new deal in their union these strikes will get much worse.

Need Aggressive Policy.
"The only hope of the miners lies in a more aggressive policy by the district and national union. Our ticket stands for that policy. If the men are protected in their rights these local strikes will become unnecessary. We stand also for the abolition of the contract system that plays one set of cards off against the rest. We stand for organization of the non-union bituminous fields and for a labor party and nationalization of the coal industry and for the reinstatement of men unjustly expelled or suspended such as Alexander Howat."

Howat Speaks.
Howat comes to the anthracite this week to champion the causes of John Brophy, president of the central Pennsylvania miners, and candidate for international president against John Lewis, of William Stevenson, international board member for Michigan, who is opposing Philip Murray for international vice-president, of Brennan, candidate for international secretary-treasurer against Thomas Kennedy of Hazleton.

Played Dramatic Role.
Brennan is helping to arrange the

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CANTON SUCCESS CAUSE OF WORRY TO NORTHERNERS

Fear Invasion of the North Soon

PEKING, Nov. 15.—Recent victories of the Cantonese armies are causing much uneasiness in the north.

The defeat of Marshal Sun Chuang-fang in Kiangsi and the inability of Marshal Wu Pei-fu to make any progress, coupled with the ability of the Cantonese to cause the soldiers of the northern militarists to mutiny and join the nationalists are the source of worry.

Soon in Yangtze.
The Cantonese have made such headway that they are expected to be in command of the entire lower Yangtze basin. This is a strategic position, as from here the southerners can press their campaign toward the north.

Nanking Is Goal.
Nanking, junction for two important railway lines, is the goal of the Cantonese. Occupation of Nanking will give the nationalists virtual control of the situation in the north.

Much of the strength that the Canton armies have is the solidarity of the ranks, something that the militarist armies lack sadly. The northern armies are continually disturbed by dissenation and mutiny.

Change in Tientsin.
The arrival of Marshal Chang Tso-lin in Tientsin has caused some excitement here. It is believed that this Manchurian war lord intends to come to Peking and make a clean sweep of the politicians, reform the government and set up himself as head.

Judges Decide Who Will Preside at the McPherson Trial

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Either presiding Judge Albert Stephens or superior Judge McLucas will hear the Aimee McPherson conspiracy trial, it was learned today.

If the trial begins before the first of the year, Judge Stephens declared that Judge McLucas would handle the case; if after Jan. 1, then Stephens himself will preside.

Death seems ready to strike for the fifth time among the ranks of persons connected with the case.

Mystery Surrounds Slaying of Chicago High School Girl
Authorities today were seeking to fathom the mystery surrounding the death of Victoria Delemata, pretty 16-year-old high school girl, who was shot last night within two blocks of her home in Chicago Heights.

The girl was returning home from the studio of her violin instructor, F. J. Schneider. A single shot, fired from the rear, penetrated her head, killing her instantly.

A woman neighbor, who heard the shot, found the body a few minutes later. The girl's violin case was clasped tightly in her arms.

Illinois Power Co. Wants to Cut Peoria Trolley Car Service

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15.—The Illinois Power and Light company filed application with the Illinois Commerce Commission today for permission to discontinue certain street railway service, and to remove its tracks and trolley wire from certain streets, known as the Glendale line in Peoria.

Concurrently with the discontinuance of street railway service the petition asks permission to establish or reroute certain motor bus service in the city.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

Royalty Meets The Daily Worker

"BLOODY MARE," Queen of Roumania, has made the acquaintance of THE DAILY WORKER. No frock-coated flunkies made the introduction. No silk-hatted plutocrats performed the ceremony. No, indeed. The queen met THE DAILY WORKER, as all representatives of the ruling class, will some day meet those whom they enslave. The queen met THE DAILY WORKER and turned pale. The queen met THE DAILY WORKER with fear and trembling, for there amid the gold-braided, bejeweled sycophants of American capitalism, it stood out as the single challenging voice. There it was, borne by the willing hands of thousands of workers, flinging its fearless message in the face of this powerful monarch. "What of Cotzofanesti?" it cried and the Queen's face blanched. "What of our murdered brother Tkachenko?" and her terror stricken Highness shrank abashed into the soft cushions of her limousine.

Shall this fearless voice of challenge now be crushed? Shall tyrants and exploiters have their way and THE DAILY WORKER be silent? No! Never! THE DAILY WORKER must be kept and strengthened until the day when it will be powerful enough to strike

Every Worker Must Join In Swelling the Protest for Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee in New York City received a telegram from John Vanvaerenwyck, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, declaring that our two comrades facing the electric chair in Massachusetts are "innocent of the crime charged against them."

Copies of the telegram were immediately rushed out as important publicity to all the labor press. It was displayed yesterday on the first page of THE DAILY WORKER in a two-column box, in big bold-faced type.

Nothing could better reveal the lack of support of the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti from being murdered in cold blood by America's ruling class than this incident. It shows that organized labor, especially its officialdom, is not in this struggle.

When the president of one state federation of labor is won for this court battle against the predatory shoe and textile interests of New England, it is heralded as a great achievement. And it no doubt is. But that, is not, of course, as it should be.

No greater indictment could be returned against the whole officialdom of the American organized labor movement, than the fact that this endorsement by one official is accepted as something unusual. Such support should be so common that only those labor officials exercising extraordinary energy in this life-and-death struggle would stand out from the mass. Since this aid is not forthcoming at this moment, one of the big efforts to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the government's legalized assassination must be the awakening of the American working class on a broad scale.

The case of John Vanvaerenwyck, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, must become the rule and not remain the exception.

This task will not be an easy one. The huge obstacles raised against labor in its fight for Sacco and Vanzetti have all seemed insurmountable. But the high precepts of capitalist opposition have been scaled one by one until today it is the American ruling class tyranny that is on the defensive. Capitalism that oppresses labor has been forced on trial. It must be declared guilty before the whole American working class. In order to achieve this result all who toll must be stirred by the employers' deliberate, carefully planned frame-up to send Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to death. Labor must be stirred to action, to struggle.

The American Federation of Labor has not led this fight as it should. It has been literally dragged into it, insofar as it is involved at the present time. Its annual conventions have adopted weak-kneed resolutions calling for a new trial. These resolutions have been introduced by progressive elements but watered down by the official resolutions committee. Instead of helping to intensify and broaden the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, the A. F. of L. has tended to cripple and hamstring it.

Slovene Aroused by Persecution of Their Peoples by Fascists

BELGRADE, Nov. 15.—News of persecution of Italian-Slovenes in Italy by the fascist is causing much excitement in parliamentary circles. Statements against the fascists were cheered frequently by members of the Skupstina.

Reports of the arrest of Signor Wilfan, Italian-Slovene deputy in Rome, and fascist threats to kill Signor Besednjak, another Italian-Slovene deputy, have aroused intense feeling.

McKinley Sinking.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 15.—The condition of Senator William B. McKinley, republican, of Illinois, remained unchanged today. He passed a restless night and his breathing difficulties have increased, said Dr. Robert H. Egbert.

He has been confined with neuritis and pulmonary congestion since Aug. 18.

EVEN REGULAR G. O. P.'S FIGHT NEW TAX PLAN

Coolidge to Have Hard Sledding This Time

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Troubles multiplied today for the Coolidge-Mellon plan for a tax rebate at the approaching short session of congress.

So formidable has the opposition now become, and so widespread the criticism, not only among the democrats and insurgents in congress, but among administration regulars as well, that it seemed certain that unless some heroic compromising is done the whole project will have some extremely rough sailing.

Can Be Killed Easily.

It won't take many squalls to effectually kill it, either thru outright defeat or negation, because the congress that convenes here three weeks hence has but ten weeks to live. There are few who believe a controversial measure of this sort can be jammed thru a recalcitrant congress in anything like that time.

Representative Green, republican of Iowa, chairman of the powerful ways and means committee, which has a life-and-death control of all revenue legislation, is the latest administration wheel-horse to question the advisability of what President Coolidge has proposed and Secretary Mellon has qualifiedly endorsed.

"Unsatisfactory," in many respects is Green's summary of the scheme. "The plan of making a reduction in payments for next year, either on the personal income tax or that of corporations, is workable."

Claims Court Denies Farmers Reimbursement for State Destruction

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15.—Jos. Maze and 95 other Madison county farmers, seeking \$7,589 reimbursement from the state for straw destroyed several years ago by the department of agriculture in the fight to eradicate flag smut near Edwardsville, have been denied a rehearing by the state court of claims.

The case was dismissed by the court originally on the grounds that these farmers had been reimbursed previously for money spent personally in the campaign.

A claim of \$10,000 was denied by J. S. Neighbors, administrator of the estate of Elsie Neighbors, who died at her home in Galatia, Saline county, after she had contracted tuberculosis at the state hospital at Peoria. Granting of such a claim, the court held, would create a precedent almost equal to state health insurance.

The court will hold its next regular session in this city next January.

Anti-Vivisectionist Urges Music as Cows Are Slaughtered Here

Soft violin music should be played for the benefit of Mrs. Cow and Mr. Bull while they await their fate before slaughtering time, the Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon declared today.

Cattle endure great anguish worrying over their destiny in the strange quarters of the Chicago stockyards and this fretting causes a form of physical poisoning, the duchess said. Lady Hamilton is touring America, speaking against vivisection.

Family of Eight Is Poisoned by Placing of Arsenic in Flour

BALLINGER, Tex., Nov. 15.—Officers here today searched for a man believed to have attempted to poison the eight members of the W. H. Ashton family, three miles north of here, by mixing arsenic powder with wheat flour.

Five members of the family are in a critical condition from eating bread made from the poisoned flour.

A chemist here analyzed the flour and said the poison was similar to that used to spray cottons.

fear in the hearts of all tyrants, when it will be powerful enough to rally all the exploited and oppressed for the abolition of the entire system of exploitation and the establishment of a new system of society—and a workers' and farmers' republic. To that end THE DAILY WORKER needs help at once—needs it urgently—needs it NOW. Send in your donations toward the \$50,000 fund and help to Keep THE DAILY WORKER.

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American Labor! On Your Guard! Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

22,000 MINERS MAY WALK OUT IN ANTHRACITE

Challenge Hudson Coal Co. on Grievances

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

SCRANTON, Nov. 15.—(FP)—Hudson Coal Co., whose breakers spot the northern anthracite field for many miles, is threatened with a strike of its 22,000 employees. The general grievance committee of the 22 local unions involved, says that unless the management remedies one of the many grievances that have been hanging fire so long it will call a strike in the latter half of November.

Hudson Coal — a subsidiary of Loree's Delaware & Hudson R. R. — has the worst labor record in the hard coal region. The particular grievance that brings the threat of war is only a last straw on the camel's back. Yet the facts of this local grievance are worth telling because they well illustrate the company's methods.

In the Grassy Island Colliery the payment of the tonnage miners for rock removal has been slashed more than two thirds. This rock is a strata in the middle of the coal vein. Removing this rock took up so much time of the piece workers that they were formerly allotted a substantial time allowance. Every bi-weekly pay they were credited with 40 hours or five shifts at the day-time rate of \$6.98 a shift, totalling more than forty dollars for this form of "dead work."

Slashes 3 Years Ago.

Three years ago the management slashed this forty-odd dollars to a flat five, six and seven dollars, depending on the man and the work place. The union protested that the company, under the agreement, had no right to change a rate until the agreement expired. The case went to the conciliation board representing operators and union for the hard coal region. It went on to Umpire Neill. The umpire agreed in principle with the union but failed to fix a rate. He asked the union and the company to get together and do this. Again the weary round, through the conciliation board and back again to Neill, who has had the case three months. The company argues—falsely the union says—that part of the forty-odd dollars formerly went for other kinds of "dead work" now compensated for under other headings. But no records are shown to prove this assertion.

Cut Rock Rates. Encouraged by the delay the company recently cut rock rates again to \$3 a bi-weekly pay, allowing \$5 to exceptionally hard kickers. And aggravated by the delay the grievance committee threatens strike at a time when the coal trade is booming.

There are a host of other grievances: numerous arbitrary discharges; unjust dockage of piece workers; general speed-up of day men and in some cases laying men off after five and six and seven hours, to make them speed up in the morning to catch up with lost time.

Overshadowing other grievances—with those who suffer from it—is the contract system that is being extended, making one miner the profligate over many others. The union has traditionally been opposed to the contract system and from time to time has rebelled against it and either wiped it out or curtailed it. But in the last three years Hudson Coal, among other operators in the northern field, has been extending it.

Perhaps most serious of all to the union's present welfare is Hudson Coal's latest move, forbidding organizers the right to come on its properties and backing this up with a declaration that the union does not have the right to a closed shop.

Post Office to Give Air Mail Business to Private Corporations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The first step of the post office department in turning over to private concerns the transcontinental air mail service, as well as the supplemental over night service between New York and Chicago, was taken today when Second Assistant Postmaster General Glover issued a call for bids on the two routes to supersede the present government-operated air mail service. The bids will be opened on January 15, 1927.

BALKAN POLICE ARREST WORKERS IN SOFIA RAID ON ORGANIZATION

(Special to The Daily Worker) SOFIA, Nov. 15.—An alleged secret Communist organization with a thousand members has been "discovered" by the Sofia police, it was announced today, following the arrest of many workers presumed to be leaders of the organization in a raid on their headquarters.

AFFIDAVIT SHOWS ROLE PLAYED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN TRIAL

From the affidavit of William G. Thompson, defense attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti, the following extract showing the part played by the Department of Justice in the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti is illuminating:

"I further state that on July 3, 1926, I wrote to the Hon. John G. Sargent, attorney general of the United States, stating that I had obtained an affidavit from Fred J. Weyand, a former special agent of the Department of Justice in Boston, which seemed to indicate co-operation between the Boston special agents and the district attorney in the prosecution of Sacco and Vanzetti for murder, and asking him to instruct Mr. William J. West, now a special agent of the Department in Boston, to give me whatever information he possessed about this matter, and to show me whatever documents and correspondence were on file in his office dealing with the investigation made by the Department agents in Boston before, during and after the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti. I received no reply to this letter.

Queen Marie Wins What She Came for and Cuts Trip Short

(Continued from page 1.)

conditioning the petroleum industry destroyed by the war."

This statement, made simultaneously with the consummation of large foreign loans, signifies that an arrangement has been made to virtually mortgage the oil industry of Roumania for foreign credit. It means that the advance of \$100,000,000 made by Wall Street was done to insure an American foothold in the large petrol resources of Roumania.

There are also reports of a loan of 30,000,000 pounds (\$150,000,000) being granted by an Anglo-American consortium in London. Advice from Berlin state that the German firm of Krupp is considering a project which would result in the granting of a loan of 500,000,000 marks to Roumania. But it is patent that Wall Street, the center of world banking, has the last word in the matter and that Queen Marie's journey here was intimately bound up with these international financial negotiations.

Sees Gary Thru Glass. On Monday morning the queen and her party went to Gary, Ind. where they "inspected" the mills. Her majesty expressed a desire to see part of "America's workshop."

Of the nature of her visit to the Indiana slave pens of the United States Steel Corporation, it is enough to say that her majesty and party were conducted thru the mills in specially constructed cars entirely covered by glass.

From these protected cages the queen viewed the huge smelters, the great piles of ore and saw the molten steel being poured into the molds. None of the tantalizing ore dust entered her royal lungs. The murderous heat of the open hearth furnaces before which the workers toil did not burn her aristocratic cheeks. She got only superficial glimpses of the sweating toilers, making profits for Judge Gary and his fellow profiteers from her glass cage she was impressed only by the "efficiency" and the "greatness" of these huge mills.

Slavery Familiar. Not that slavery is an unfamiliar sight to Maria von Hohenzollern. The driven workers of Bucharest and Costanza, the toiling peasants of Bessarabia and the exploited oil field workers in Wallachia are not uncommon objects of her royal vision at home.

Six Drown Trying to Evade Police in Raid on Mississippi Boat

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—Six persons are known to have been drowned, one is missing, and three others were rescued from the icy waters of the Mississippi river here early today. All were in a houseboat anchored in the Mississippi and, according to occupants of other houseboats, were staging a wild drinking party.

When police attempted to raid the houseboat ten of the party made their way out thru a back door, jammed themselves into a small boat tied to the houseboat. Immediately after shoving off in the dark their small boat overturned. Police succeeded in rescuing three of the ten.

A Letter of Bartolomeo Vanzetti to International Labor Defense

11 St. Charles, Boston 6
P. O. Box 93, Hanover Street Sta.
Boston, Mass.

International Labor Defense
13 S. Lincoln St.

Dear Friends of the I. L. D.,
On the April 30, 1926 I received twenty dollars from the Defense Committee. They are yours. And previous to that date I had received a check of 20 dollars through the I. L. D. I have also regularly received your bulletin since its first issue. It is long time that I wanted to write to you to tell you that I appreciate your solidarity. I am one of the old guard who appreciate and approve the solidarity and have been solid with all.
I should so much as because I was an oppressed on my delicate and important matter, which I cannot, or rather, which I shall not hide. But the last stabbing of the Mob, State Supreme Courts does not give me time enough, nor breath enough to discuss things. They are preparing the fire on which to burn us alive. Only the revolutionary workers, which to burn us alive, I said the people, can give us help and questions. I said the whole world because I felt morally duty bound to your solidarity to me to say that I appreciate that I am and will remain till to the death for the emancipation of the workers, for the abolition of every oppression, exploitation and injustice.
Fraternally yours, Bartolomeo Vanzetti

For the Abolition of All Oppression

DEAR Friends of the International Labor Defense:

On April 30, 1926 I received \$20 from the Defense Committee. They are yours. And previous to that date I had received a third \$20 from you, through the D. C. I have also regularly received your bulletin since its first issue. It is a long time that I wanted to write to you to tell you that I appreciate your solidarity. I am one of the old guard who appreciate and approve the solidarity and have been solidly with all.

If I delayed so much it is because I was embarrassed to write to you on account of our different views on very delicate and important matters, which I would, or rather which I shall not hide to you. But the last stabbing of the Massachusetts Supreme Court does not give me one time enough, nor breath enough to discuss things. They are preparing the fire on which to burn us alive. Only the revolutionary workers, the people, can give us life and freedom. I said the above because I felt morally duty-bound. So that it only remains to me to say that I am and will remain till to the death, for the emancipation of every oppression, exploitation and injustice.

Fraternally yours,
Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

RENEW SPIRIT OF FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

Big New York Meeting Leads National Protest

(Continued from page 1) to the electrocution chair. The workers of the entire world who have on more than one occasion shown their fraternal spirit are becoming convinced that in the united power of the workers themselves lies the hope of Sacco and Vanzetti.

On November 17. The New York mass meeting, which will be held on Wednesday, November 17, 1926, will take place in the Madison Square Garden, Eighth avenue and 50th street, at 8 p. m. Among the speakers will be Ben Gold, of the Furriers' Joint Board, Enea Sormenti, of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, Richard Brazier of the I. W. W., Norman Thomas of the socialist party, and William W. Weinstein of the Workers (Communist) Party. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, will act as chairman of the meeting.

In Chicago, also, a huge mass protest meeting is being arranged. At the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren, on Friday, Nov. 26, the Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti conference will hold a meeting with John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Vincenzo Vaccaro, well known Italian labor editor of New York who was recently saved from deportation to Italy, the Reverend Charles Clayton Morrison, editor of the Christian Century, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of I. L. D., and Anton Johannsen, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who will act as chairman.

Admission to both meetings is free and workers are urged to attend in masses to show their solidarity with the two victims of the frame-up in Massachusetts.

MORE THAN SIX YEARS OF GROWING STRUGGLE TO HALT JUDICIAL MURDER OF TWO WORKERS IN MASSACHUSETTS

ON May 5, 1920, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italian radical workers, were arrested at Brockton, Massachusetts, and charged with the murder of the paymaster and his guard of the Slater & Merrill Shoe company of South Braintree. The arrests took place amid the anti-Red hysteria that followed the "red raids" of former Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer.

Sacco and Vanzetti had been active in arousing sentiment against the imprisonment and torture of two of their friends and comrades, Robert Elia and Andrea Salsedo. Salsedo was found dead on a pavement of New York City below the offices of the department of justice in Park Row, where he had been held and alleged to have been tortured by "D. of J." agents in an attempt to force a confession, from them, Elia was deported.

After a trial in which the courtroom was charged with an atmosphere of anti-radical and anti-alien prejudice, and in which the Judge, Webster Thayer, was so obviously partial as to call forth protests from even capitalist newspapers, both Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted and sentenced to death July 14, 1921.

Stay of execution was granted while five motions for a new trial were argued on October 1923. In this period, and in the months that followed, the entire labor movement of America and of the world was aroused by what assumed even greater international proportions than the Mooney-Billings case. One after another, the witnesses produced by the prosecution were uncovered as perjurers and otherwise dubious characters. Experts had already testified that the charge of murder and robbery against the two Italian workers were manifestly absurd. The conclusive alibis which were proved by the defense did not, however, carry any weight with the prejudiced and hostile courts.

A hearing before the supreme court of Massachusetts was finally set for January 11, 1926. On May 12, 1926, the supreme court rendered its decision denying the radicals a new trial. It was left to the superior court to sentence them.

The imminent threat of execution to the two workers, for whom the workers throughout the world had already demonstrated their solidarity and conviction of innocence, renewed the spirit of protest in the labor movement generally. International Labor Defense organized a huge campaign of protest thruout the land and took initial measures to systematize and centralize the protest movement in calling for Sacco-Vanzetti conferences, which were organized in all the centers of America with hundreds of labor unions, fraternal organizations and representatives of labor political organizations.

On July 16, 1926, a date was set for a hearing on a new motion for a retrial, based upon additional information secured by the defense. The Judge before whom the arguments were heard was Judge Webster Thayer, the trial judge who had convicted and sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti!

The new evidence consisted largely of sensational confessions of Celestino Madeiros, himself under conviction of murder, in which he completely exonerated Sacco and Vanzetti of the charges originally placed against them. Madeiros indicated that the notorious Morelli gang of Providence, R. I., were the real instigators of the South Braintree holdup and were actually guilty of having committed the robbery and subsequent murder.

Despite this evidence, which also included numerous affidavits from police officials, Judge Thayer, on October 24, 1926, announced his decision refusing to grant Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial.

They Are Innocent!

By FRED J. WEYAND,
Former Agent of the Department of Justice.

I am thoroly convinced, and always have been, and I believe that is and always has been the opinion of such Boston agents of the Department of Justice as had any knowledge on the subject, that these men (Sacco and Vanzetti) had nothing whatever to do with the South Braintree murders, and that their conviction was a result of co-operation between the Boston agents of the Department of Justice and the District Attorney. It was the general opinion of the Boston agents of the Department of Justice having knowledge of the affair that the South Braintree crime was committed by a gang of professional highwaymen.—(Signed) FRED J. WEYAND.

The Chances Are Desperate for Sacco and Vanzetti, Review of the Case Shows

ON October 23rd Judge Webster Thayer handed down his decision on the motions for a new trial heard the week of September 18th. Here are his own words:

"In conclusion, as far as the Madeiros affidavit is concerned it would have been an easy task for this court to transfer the responsibility upon another jury, but if this were done it would be the shirking of a solemn duty that the law places upon the trial court. Guided by this solemn duty I have examined and studied for several weeks without interruption the record of the testimony upon this motion and the Madeiros deposition; and, being controlled only by judgment, reason and conscience, and after giving as favorable consideration to these defendants as may be consistent with a due regard for the rights of the public and sound principles of laws, I am forced to the conclusion that the affidavit of Madeiros is unreliable, untrustworthy and untrue. To set aside the verdict of a jury affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court of this Commonwealth on such an affidavit would be a mockery upon truth and justice. Therefore, exercising every right vested in this court in the granting of motions for new trials by the law of his commonwealth, the motion for a new trial is hereby denied."

That means that in spite of the confession of Madeiros, in spite of the affidavits of the department of Justice agents, Letherman and Weyand and Weiss's letter and the great mass of testimony that has been piled up refuting the evidence on which they were convicted, Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

The chances of a reversal of Judge Thayer's decision by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts are desperately small. An appeal to the United States supreme court on "due process of law" is a forlorn hope altho it is one of the guarantees set down in the constitution. The opinion of one man, backed up by the huge cumbersome power of the judicial system, is going to prevent the reversal of a verdict gotten from a jury in a time of hatred and hysteria, is going to burn forever on our minds the fact that a foreigner and a holder of an unpopular creed cannot expect justice in this country, and is going to murder two innocent men, already tortured beyond human endurance by the suspense of six years in jail.

Yet this long decision of thirty thousand words, that denies the possibility of a gunman and murderer telling the truth, that attacks personally the counsel for the defense and makes light of the now generally admitted accusations against Attorney General Palmer's anti-Red crusade, seems to anyone not up in the technicalities of the law, rather a personal defense of himself and of his conduct of the trial, than the impartial statement of a judge. It is Judge Thayer and the courts of Massachusetts that are on trial.

Will the working people of America allow these two fellow workers to burn in the chair in Chalestown jail?

There's not much time. By January the state supreme court will have given its decision.

Join in the growing nation-wide protest for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

These workers must not die! They must be freed!

Even Kept Press Seeks New Trial

(Continued from page 1) the country in 1919 and 1920 when Mr. Palmer went on his hunt for "reds" and the democratic nomination. The fact that agents of the department of justice who did not believe that Sacco or Vanzetti were guilty of the crime, had seized a means of disposing of them, suggests doubts about the methods employed by the agents provocateurs at that time which are at the least disquieting.

So far as the present hearing is concerned, it is sufficient to say that if the Massachusetts courts wish to avoid lasting stigma, they will hear this evidence de novo. Their counsel has presented a confession of the crime by another man and various affidavits which cast a sickening reflection upon the motives of some of those who were active in bringing about their conviction. In rebuttal the state is expected to introduce testimony for the state.

What any friend of justice asks is that these affidavits be weighed upon their merits and without reference to attitudes already formed upon the case. It is difficult for most people to approach a problem they regard as settled without regard to the previous answer. But a judge ought to be able to accomplish this.

Baltimore Sun

THAT the last word is by no means said in the Sacco-Vanzetti case is indicated by the startling nature of testimony given at the first hearing on motion for a new trial. Two former agents of the department of justice, one of them a man who spent thirty-eight years in government service before resigning to go into commercial work, made affidavit that the federal government was out "to get" these two Italian radicals at all costs. Falling evidence for deportation, it was asserted, they were convicted of murder "as one way of disposing of them."

There are other affidavits to be placed in opposition to these, and doubtless they will be just as circumstantial in supporting evidence of guilt. Nevertheless, the eager

Interest of the department of justice in securing a conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti is now established as one of the many curious features of this important case. The more the business is hashed over the more it appears that other considerations played an important part in the original trial.

Providence (R. I.) Tribune

THE Sacco-Vanzetti case has received world-wide attention, and demonstrations protesting against the execution of the two Italians have been held in the far-flung quarters of the globe. . . . The conduct of the trial was such that there is ground for the belief that Sacco and Vanzetti were "railroaded" because of their radical affiliations rather than found guilty thru a preponderance of evidence. Their trial was held in the period when the United States was going thru the "Red" hysteria, and the two Italians, it is claimed, were the victims of a sadistic popular desire to vent its feelings upon radicalism.

Since the restoration of normalcy, however, new angles appeared in the case. Witnesses have admitted perjury, affidavits upholding the innocence of the men have appeared, and a man convicted of murder in another case has testified that he was a member of the gang which put the Braintree paymaster to death. A mass of evidence has been produced to show that state officials and department of justice agents conspired to send the two men to the chair upon "doubtful stories which they had dug up. Dean Pound of the Harvard Law School has interested himself in the case and has given his opinion that, from the nature of the courts' records, a new trial is only fair.

Revolutionary Dies.

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Michael Ashenbrenner, one of the most active revolutionary leaders of the early 80s, is dead. He was 84 years old. Ashenbrenner was sentenced to death by the czarist government in 1884 for his activities, but the sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment. He was released in 1917.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Russian Worker Tells of Oil Field Progress

This is a second letter of a series being published by The DAILY WORKER to further the program of the International Conference of Worker Correspondents...

Workers interested in the oil situation are urged to reply to the writer and tell him about conditions in the United States.

To the Editorial Office of the Communist Newspaper, The DAILY WORKER:

I beg you to hand over this letter to one of the worker correspondents of your newspaper with whom I should be pleased to start an interchange of correspondence...

The oil section of Balahani bears now the name, the first group of the Lenin's region. Beforehand it was composed of a series of independent land pieces strictly separated each from another...

Lands Consolidated. From the moment when the oil industry was taken over by the workers, the small land pieces were amalgamated into large oil fields.

It is not important that the workers got the industrial oil fields in the state of an absolute destruction. The workers were able to restore them and at present all the pits, even those which were neglected by the former owners...

Two Fields. In the Lenin region there are two industrial oil fields which were created in the time under the Soviets...

The equipment of the Soviet oil fields is many times more perfect than that of the former owners like Nobel's, Mantashev's and others.

Therefore our oil fields began to be equipped with the electric motors. For heating purposes in the houses we began to use the gas which we have in sufficient quantity.

Such a change of the heating stuff produced a favorable affect upon the common health of our region.

During the past time the residents of Balahani complained about smoke and smoke dust. They said: "We cannot see the sun; it looks like the eternal night here."

In my own turn I am ready to answer on all questions referring to the life of our workers which may be of interest to the American workers.

Please mail the letters per address: The Dpt. of the Worker Correspondents, Rabotchala Gazeta, Tverskaja 3, Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Expecting your letters, with fraternal greetings, I remain, V. Kouznetsov.

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

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

Workers BOOK SHOP 322 WEST SECOND ST, Los Angeles, Cal.

A labor library is here for your convenience. There is also a splendid selection of books for your purchase.

Workers of Denver Pay Respect to Debs at I. L. D. Mass Meet

By a Worker Correspondent. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Workers of Denver and their friends gathered under the auspices of the International Labor Defense here to pay their last tribute to Eugene V. Debs.

The I. L. D. and the Workers' Party both had speakers. A member of the I. W. W., as well as former members of the socialist party, also paid their respects.

After the regular scheduled speakers finished their talks the meeting was thrown open for remarks from member of the audience and a number of union men and others made short talks on the work Debs did in organizing his fellow-workers in the cause of emancipating themselves from capitalism.

At the conclusion of the meeting a large number of the audience signed up for membership in the I. L. D.

Workers of Houston Demand Recognition of Soviet Republic

By a Worker Correspondent. HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 15.—More than 100 persons celebrated the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution in this city.

Principal speakers extolling and drawing lessons from the revolution were Comrade Nathan Bell, formerly of Russia, and Comrade Stanley A. Clark, organizer of District 10.

Perth Amboy Greets Passaic Strike Film with Much Enthusiasm

(By Worker Correspondent) PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 15.—"The Passaic Strike," picture story of the great Passaic strike was shown in Perth Amboy at Washington Hall, and an enthusiastic crowd of 500 workers packed the hall eager to see this picture.

Workers from the cable works, copper works, young workers from the pocket-book and hat factories, and many local trade unionists applauded the picture as scene after scene was thrown on the screen.

When the piano played "Solidarity Forever" and other workers' songs, all joined in singing with enthusiasm. Profits from the show amounted to \$248.93.

Полет Рабуна Устная газета-журнал Чикагского отдела газ. "НОВЫЙ МИР"

The next meeting of the Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents will be held Wednesday, Nov. 17, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents. The American Worker Correspondent, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A Treat of a Lifetime! IN NEW YORK Freiheit Gesangs Verein with the assistance of members of

New York Symphony Orchestra will sing "Messiah, Son of Joseph"

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1926 CARNegie HALL, 57th St. and 7th Ave., New York City

Tickets 75c to \$2.00 at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square, New York City

INDUSTRIALIZATION OF SOUTH IS PRODUCING MANY SOCIAL CHANGES; DEMOCRATS RAPIDLY LOSE CONTROL

New York, Nov. 15.—Before the Civil War the southern regions of the United States were almost entirely agricultural, dominated by large landowners exploiting Negro slaves.

Since the World War, however, industrialization has progressed rapidly in the southern states. Increased cost of labor in the north gave southern manufacturers an opportunity for profitable exploitation of the southern population which was unorganized industrially and which lacked protective legislation.

The state of North Carolina affords an example of this process. In 1914 there were 5,507 manufacturing establishments in North Carolina, employing about 137,000 workers.

Total wages paid by manufacturers in 1914 were \$46,000,000; in 1923, \$127,000,000. In 1914 the cost of materials consumed in manufactures was \$175,000,000; in 1923, \$516,000,000; while in the same period the value of the products increased from \$289,000 to \$951,000,000, and further increased in 1925 to \$2,345,000,000.

Factory Over Farm. In 1910 the value of all farm products in the state of North Carolina was nearly equal to the value of manufactured products. In 1925 the value of manufactures was twice as great as the value of farm products.

Florida Development. A similar development, to a greater or less degree, took place in the other southern states. Even before the recent speculative land boom the state of Florida showed considerable economic development.

Traditionally, through the so-called "solid south" the democratic party has been supreme in local politics. This supremacy was the result of the Civil War and the antagonism of the northern republican party; it was perpetuated partly out of fear of the newly enfranchised Negroes who naturally support the party of their liberators.

The migration of northern business men, land speculators and petty bourgeois settlers from the northern states has contributed another weakening influence. Most of the great numbers migrating into Florida, for instance, come from the republican regions of Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The democratic party continues to control the south, except for a few border states, where the control shifts from one party to the other; but in maintaining the control the party has been compelled to compromise on all important issues (tariff, etc.) and the control is seriously threatened in the future.

Mellon Will Settle Chicago Railroad's Debt to Government

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has indicated to the reorganization committee of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad his willingness to accept a plan considered for settlement of the corporation's \$55,000,000 obligation to the government if he was leashed at the treasury today.

The railroad, it was understood, proposes to pay \$35,000,000 in cash to liquidate the debt to the treasury, \$17,000,000 to liquidate the debt to the director general's account and \$3,000,000 in preferred stock of the reorganized railroad.

\$50,000 Conspiracy Charge. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Auer were charged today with conspiracy in true bills voted by the grand jury for the alleged sale of approximately \$50,000 worth of Florida land they claimed was near Daytona Beach, but which in reality was in the wilderness.

Injured Motorman a Suicide. STERLING, Ill., Nov. 15.—F. M. Smith, 58, veteran city and interurban motorman, committed suicide today sending a 38 caliber bullet into his forehead. Three years ago he lost a leg in a crash between two interurbans, one of which he was driving, between Sterling and Dixon.

Drunk Driving—Hurt. Two were injured and an unidentified man with whom they had been riding was dead today following an automobile crash against a viaduct. The injured, Miss Dorothy Sannon, 23 and Louis Parker, 34, were said by police to be intoxicated.

ART IS USED AS WEAPON, NEGRO WORKERS LEARN

Interesting Discussion at Open Forum

That the negroes are not only waking up to the understanding of the "finer things of life," but are also understanding the connection between those "finer things" and their everyday life—are realizing that everything, beauty, art, truth is connected with the "endless filthy struggle" was proven Sunday, Nov. 7, in the open forum meeting at 3358 Michigan under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Whiteman Voices Opinion. Lovett Fort-Whiteman, the national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, spoke of the purpose of the open forum meetings. He mentioned the facts: That the forums are established as centers of enlightenment; in order that the Negro may find out the political, social and economic forces affecting them.

Mr. Ferro, connected with the Art Institute and Mr. Wentworth, novelist spoke on the subject "The Negro and Art." Mr. Wentworth, in a thrilling shaking voice, told us how art was a revelation of truth to him.

Mr. Ferro, a timid artistic type of a person, spoke in a low effective voice. He stated that due to oppression and exploitation the Negro curved into himself his finer emotions and ideas. To give an instance: The inhabitants of Egypt and Central Africa are remembered for their artistic contributions to the work. The Negro is a descendent of these two, yet the great majority of them do not appreciate art. In earlier years, there was no distinction between white and colored artists. It is only in recent years that this difference is current. It is probably due to our economic system.

CONCLUSION. The discussions "On Negro and Art" that followed showed that all those present not only followed the lecture attentively, but also had thoughts of their own to offer. The general conclusions they came to can be summed up in the following statements: That art is a link of all the chain of life. That, under the present system, even art is not a free field. The great artists are subsidized by the capitalists and, therefore, have to paint what pleases big finance. That is, even artists are tools of capitalism. Someday, however, art will be left a field free for originality and freedom.

Before adjourning the chairman announced that anyone can suggest topics for discussion. That it is their forum and they could do what they please. It meets every first and third Sunday.

Mrs. Dawes Condemns 'Peace Societies', Are 'Communistic', She Says

(Special to The Daily Worker) GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 15.—Club women were discussing today the strong criticism of Miss Jane Addams of Chicago and the activities of the Women's International Society for Peace and Freedom during an Armistice Day address by Mrs. Rufus A. Dawes, of Evanston, official of the National Federation of Women's Clubs.

Warning her audience against peace societies with "Communist tendencies," Mrs. Dawes said she spoke freely "because Miss Addams herself does not conceal the fact she does not believe in our ideas of American loyalty."

STERLING, Ill., Nov. 15.—F. M. Smith, 58, veteran city and interurban motorman, committed suicide today sending a 38 caliber bullet into his forehead. Three years ago he lost a leg in a crash between two interurbans, one of which he was driving, between Sterling and Dixon. Continued pain from leg, together with poor business was given as a cause of the act.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Miners! Fight for Your Union!

By YOUNG COAL MINER SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — In the coal mines there are thousands of young fellows employed. These young miners are members of the union, have the same privileges as the adult miners, etc. But when it comes to taking interest in the work of the union, or attend local meetings, they are not there.

This is very dangerous to the future existence of the U. M. W. A., if it is to exist as a fighting organization that fights in the interests of the coal miners. There are many struggles ahead of us, some that threaten the very existence of our union. In order to exist, and fight the operators it will take every man in the union to remain loyal to what the union stands for.

Miners! you too will have to help to bring the young miners back into the work of the union. Tell every young miner that you work with, every young miner that you know, what U. M. W. of A. stands for, the struggles that it has gone thru, the struggles that are ahead of us if our union is to be saved for the miners' interests.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

PORTER RISKS PENSION TO TELL TRUTH ABOUT P. R. COMPANY UNION

By ROBERT W. DUNN, Federated Press.

SI Taylor, born a slave in Virginia near where Lee surrendered to Grant, a porter for the Pullman Co. for nearly 40 years, has just been retired from service. He is one of the oldest and most militant members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. He joined after he failed to secure justice for Pullman porters within the company's plan of "employee representation."

Since the plan began in 1920, SI has served in the local committee of Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal District in New York City. He has also served three years on the higher or Zone General Committee. He knows Pullman company unionism inside out, for he has served on company union committees longer than any other porter.

White-haired but vigorous, SI Taylor tells of his experiences with the Pullman plan as interpreted and administered by superintendent, Jimmie Mitchell, whom the porters call the "Mussolini of the Pullman Co. in the Penn. Terminal District." Mitchell, according to a Brotherhood pamphlet, has long been known to "bulldoze, intimidate and punish unoffending and defenseless porters and maids." He once remarked that his ambition in life is "to keep the porters under his thumb."

"The company union committee meetings were controlled by Mitchell and associates," says Taylor. "If he didn't like the conduct of a porter he would hammer on the table with his fist and tell the cringing committee-men the man couldn't work for him any longer." Alone among the committee-men SI Taylor would speak up. Many times he saved the porters their jobs. Many times he skated on the thin edge of discharge for his action. But being a veteran porter and popular with the men, the company hesitated to fire him. On one occasion the \$12,000 a year head of the company's Bureau of Industrial Relations called him into his office and remarked threateningly:

"Some of our old men have turned damn fool and joined the union. It won't do them any good, I'll warn them." Once when Taylor circulated a petition signed by some 200 porters asking for a wage increase, Mitchell told him: "You should have been retired long ago, instead of coming around asking for more wages." Mitchell failed to send the petition to the Pullman office in Chicago, but Taylor took it there himself on his next run. "Were the ballots ever tampered with in company union elections?" I asked Taylor. "Well, we never got convincing legal proof, but we know that in one election where Roy Lancaster (then company union committee secretary, now Brotherhood secretary-treasurer) was running, 50 ballots bearing his name were erased and the name of his opponent—a company man—written in and counted. We also know that after ballots are cast in Pennsylvania Terminal District, the ballot box is supposed to be put away in the locker of the assistant superintendent while the key to the box resides in his desk. The company bosses could change as many ballots as they cared to."

As an active member of the Zone General committee, Taylor fought hard for the porters but in the minutes of this company union committee his remarks in their behalf were always deleted. Company union committees never thought of holding a session unless the local company boss was present to open with prayer and steer decisions for the company. Taylor quickly learned that "superintendents don't like plain talk, especially from colored porters" and hence the company union was a farce.

Taylor fought hard against the discharge of Roy Lancaster when he

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

WORKER THEATER ANNOUNCES FIRST PLAY IN GOTHAM

"Biggest Boob" to Be Shown December 4

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. — The first English language proletarian theater in America, the Workers' Theater, announced today that the opening date of its first production, "The Biggest Boob in the World," a fantastic labor comedy translated from the German by Upton Sinclair, will be December 4.

The play will be given in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. The author is Karl Wittfogel, whose "Tragedy of the Seven Telephone Calls" was prepared for production by the Greenwich Village Theater last year and dropped at the eleventh hour.

Deeter Directs. Jasper Deeter, actor and producer of the Provincetown Players, is directing the cast of workers. The scenery, designed by Hugo Gellert, Louis Lozwick, and William Gropper, will be in the modern Russian style, broad, simple and grotesque.

Florence Rauh, executive secretary of the Workers' Dramatic League, announced that 100 seats a night will be given to the strikers of New York and vicinity. The play will be repeated in the Church of All Nations on Dec. 8 and 10, and will then be taken to the halls of various labor organizations in Greater New York.

Started by Gold. The Workers' Theater was organized last spring with Michael Gold, of the New Masses, as the guiding spirit. A group of workers, actors, and stage technicians was assembled, and a studio at 64 Washington Square South secured for holding dancing and acting classes, as well as lectures by such celebrated critics, writers, and artists as John Howard, J. P. McEvoy, Mossaiye Olgin, Louis Lozwick, Hugo Gellert and John Dos Passos.

Spirit of Labor. The aim of the theater, according to Michael Gold, is to present to American audiences the spirit of labor in drama that will touch closely the life of the workers. Gold contends that the American and European stage is decadent, that it panders to the taste of a small wealthy and effete audience, and therefore has no great influence in the life of the nation. He plans to model the Workers' Theater here after some of the newer theaters of Russia, which, according to Huntley Carter, noted British critic, are now the most vigorous and alive in the world.

Among the plays which the workers' group plans to produce shortly in New York are Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds," George Kaiser's "Gas," Ernest Toller's "Machine Wreckers," Meyerhold's "China Roar," and Schofield's "Men at War."

Denied New "Plot" on Benito. ROME, Nov. 15. — The government today denied absolutely that there was any grounds for reports circulated in the United States yesterday that a new attempt had been made to assassinate Premier Mussolini.

KELLOGG DOESN'T GET RISE OUT OF AMERICAN LABOR

Tried to Bring About Mexican Break

By LAURENCE TODD

Federated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — (FP)— Secretary of State Kellogg appears to have made no progress in alienating the support of the American Federation of Labor from the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor by his announcement that Mme. Kollontai, new Soviet minister to Mexico, was too dangerous a Communist to be permitted to pass thru this country.

Relations between the A. F. of L. and the labor movement beyond the Rio Grande are undisturbed. Reports that a new and threatening note had been delivered by Kellogg to President Calles have served only to renew the friendly co-operation between the labor movements in the two republics. Such is the opinion at the office of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

No Investigation Yet. It is true that the recent convention of the A. F. of L., striving to avert any discussion of the struggle between church and state in Mexico did adopt a resolution calling for investigation into the facts as to any financial backing of the Mexican labor movement by the Mexican government. But that resolution did not specify any machinery for making the inquiry, and up to date no step has been taken to send an American inquiry committee to Mexico to scan the moral record of the "Crom."

Parallel an A. F. of L. Possible reasons—aside from common sense and courtesy—for forgetting this proposed investigation might include the record of the A. F. of L. itself during the world war. At that time its policies became so intertwined with those of the Wilson administration, and so many of its leaders became members of government boards and commissions, that anti-labor radicals on the one hand and anti-war radicals on the other became alarmed at the extent of this alliance. There was even established an American Alliance for labor and democracy, headed by Samuel Gompers and connected with the president's secret war fund thru the committee on public information. This organization furnished speakers from among labor union officials, for all kinds of war-time efforts to mobilize public sentiment. It was especially active against the People's Council movement, which sought to secure from the American government, upon its entrance into the war, a definite statement of war aims in order to hasten peace discussions.

Sees Strategy. The A. F. of L. is accordingly inclined to regard the relations of the "Crom" with the Mexican government as purely a domestic affair, to be considered as local strategy, in the same way that the pro-war actions of the A. F. of L. in 1917-18 served its own strategy and the current sentiment of its membership. In the same way, the presence in Mexico of a Soviet envoy will not drive the A. F. of L. chiefs to any break with Mexican labor, but will be viewed as a necessary evil under Mexico's political circumstances. The A. F. of L. remains anti-Soviet, but it will continue to point out that the Communists have no influence in Mexico despite the presence of a Soviet envoy there for the past two years.

CHAPTER XIV
The Star
I
Bunny went back to Angel City and discovered that if he wanted to follow Vee Tracy's program of dodging other people's troubles, he had made a fatal mistake to get interested in a labor college! He went to see Mr. Irving, and found the young instructor up to his ears in the growing pains and disputes of the labor movement. All Summer long his job had been interviewing leaders and sympathizers, and trying to get them together on a program. He had managed to get the college started, with three teachers and about fifty pupils, mostly coming at night; but it was all precarious—the difficulties seemed overwhelming.

There were a handful of progressive and clear-minded men and women in the labor movement; and then there was the great mass of the bureaucracy, dead from the ears up; also a little bunch of extreme radicals, who would rather have no bread at all than half a loaf. The old line leaders would have nothing to do with the college if these "reds" got in; on the other hand, if you excluded the "reds," they would set up a clamor, and a lot of genuine liberals would say, what was the use of a new college that was so much like the old one?

The labor movement had its traditions, having to do with getting shorter hours and more pay for the workers; and the old officials were bound by that point of view. The average union official was a workman who had escaped from day labor by the help of a political machine inside the union. Anything new meant to him the danger of losing his desk job, and having to go back to hard work. He had learned to negotiate with the employers and smoke their cigars, and in a large percentage of cases he was spending more money than his salary. Here in Angel City, the unions had a weekly paper, that lived by soliciting advertising from business men—and what was that but a respectable form of graft? When you took any fighting news to an editor of that sort, he would say the dread word, "Bolshevism," and throw your copy into the trash-basket.

(Continued Tomorrow.)



"Is she insane?"
"It's a reaction from her life with her husband; he was a profligate, and so she's a miser. They tell a story about him, he used to pay his hands in cash, and would drive about the country in a buckboard with little canvas bags, each containing a thousand dollars in gold. One time he dropped one bag and didn't miss it, one of his hands brought it to him, and old Hank looked at the man with contempt, and put his hand into his pocket and pulled out a half dollar. 'Here,' he said, 'here's the price of a rope; go buy one and hang yourself!'"
"So now she's taking care of the money!"
"Exactly. She pays all her bills by registered mail, and preserves the receipts and insists on having a return receipt from the post office, and when that comes she files the two together, and when the receipted bill comes back, she files and indexes that. She won't let a book-keeper do it, because you can't find any employees who can be trusted to attend to this properly. She spends hours poring over her business papers, and discovering people's carelessness and incompetence. She employs lawyers, and then she employs other lawyers to check them up, and then a detective agency to find out how the lawyers are selling her out. She's convinced the county authorities are persecuting her, and that they're all a lot of crooks—she mayn't be so wrong in that. She won't let a book-keeper do it, because you can't find anyone about the house, dusting the furniture and nagging at her servants because they won't take care of things."

The two walked on down the beach. "Up over that hill," said Vee, "lives old Hank's sister; he left her part of the estate, and the two women have quarrelled about the boundary line and he water-rights. Tessie Thatcher's an old rake—hires men to work for her, and makes them her lovers, and writes them tootie-wootie letters, and then they try to blackmail her, and she tells them to go to hell, and they bring suit for unpaid salaries, and sell the letters to the newspapers, and they're all published; but Tessie doesn't care, she knows that nothing can hurt her social position, she's too rich; and besides, she's an old booze-fighter, and knows how to forget troubles."

"My God!" exclaimed Bunny. "What property does to people!"
"To women especially," said Vee. "It's too much for their nerves. I look at the old women I meet, and think, which of them do I want to be? And I say, Oh, my God! and jump into my car and drive fifty miles an hour to get away from my troubles, and from the people who want to tell me theirs!"
"Is that what you were doing when the judge sent you to jail for a week?" laughed Bunny.
"No," she answered, "that was a publicity stunt, the bright idea of my advertising man."

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(Continued Tomorrow.)

WORKERS AIDED IN PURCHASING OF OWN HOMES

Wales Labor Government Forms Plan

By W. RANCIS AHERN

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 15. — The labor government of the state of New South Wales is about to launch out on a home-building scheme for the workers. The government will follow the Queensland example of advancing to the workers almost the full amount of the purchase money of the homes, repayable by instalments, and hold as security a life policy of the worker covering the amount owing to the state. In this way the government will be secured and the dependents of the worker assured of a home free of all encumbrance in the event of his death.

Arrange Payments. It is proposed that a deposit shall be paid on a sliding scale in accordance with the amount earned yearly by the workers, as follows: Yearly earnings to \$1,250, no deposit; yearly earnings from \$1,250 to \$2,000, 5 per cent deposit; yearly earnings from \$2,000 to \$2,500, 10 per cent deposit; \$2,500 to \$3,750, 15 per cent deposit; \$3,750 to \$5,000, 20 per cent deposit; over \$5,000, 25 per cent deposit.

It is also proposed that government lands shall be utilized as far as possible to carry out the scheme, and so that the purchaser shall not be overloaded by heavy commitments, he shall have the option of leasehold tenure, with the right to convert into freehold at any time.

New York I. L. D. to Give Reception for Political Prisoner

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. — Charles Cline, a member of the I. W. W. whose release from 12 years of imprisonment in a Texas prison for participating in a Mexican rebel expedition to aid in the overthrow of the despotic rule in Mexico, will speak at a reception and dance to be given in his honor by the New York section of the International Labor Defense on Friday evening, November 19 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Everyone who attends this affair is assured of a good time. Dancing and refreshments until morning. Tickets at 50 cents are on sale at the I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th St., Room 32, and at the Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place.

Firemen Gassed. Four firemen were rushed to the hospital in a serious condition today from illuminating gas fumes following a fire. They were: Battalion Chief Chris Peterman, Capt. George Gubbins and Firemen John Sullivan and Edward Halper. All are expected to recover.

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

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XVI

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TERROR

The employers use many weapons to crush strikes; starvation, demoralizing propaganda, playing off one section of workers against another, bribing of leaders, etc., and to all these methods and interspersed with them they add sheer terrorism. With plain force they seek to break the workers' ranks and drive them back to work. They always have their own private armies of plug-uglies and provocateurs who systematically terrorize strikers. But their great reliance is on the state.

The state is the strong right arm of the capitalist class, the great guardian of their class interests. They control and dominate it from top to bottom. It is ever at their service, with its hostile, anti-labor legislation, its injunction breeding courts, its army, its state police, its deputy sheriffs, etc. The degree to which the employers use this great instrument of legalized violence against the workers depends upon the urgency of their need.

If the strike is a small one they may confine their violence to the thuggery of their private plug-uglies and local police. If the strike is more important they will call in the courts, with their train of injunctions, jails, and the rest of it. And if the strike is a great one of far-reaching political significance they will use the troops if need be to crush it. Ever and always when they want it they use the state against the workers. Their use of its armed force is limited only by the degree of their necessity.

The question of fully meeting the use of the state power by the capitalists against the workers in strikes and other labor struggles raises the central problem of the whole labor movement, the problem of the overthrow of the capi-

talist system. So long as the capitalists control the state just that long will they use its forces militantly against the workers and in defense of their profit-making system. Hence, the workers, to finally solve the problem, must get control of the state themselves. This will inevitably involve a bitter struggle for power between the two classes. But a fundamental discussion of this basic problem lies beyond the scope of this booklet, which is to elaborate a system of strike strategy applicable under present conditions.**

COURAGE AND INTELLIGENCE

Although the complete solution of the use of the state and the employers' private forces against the workers awaits the achievement of power by the latter, nevertheless much can be done under present conditions to ward off, counter, prevent, and weaken such attacks by the employers. The strike strategist must learn to move courageously and intelligently in this more crucial matter. The history of the American labor movement is replete with the militant defense made by workers driven desperate by fierce employers' attacks, such as in Homestead, Colorado, West Virginia, McKees Rocks, Herrin, etc.

When confronted with such open ruptures, the left wing must stir the whole labor movement to its depths to land its maximum support, moral, financial, industrial, and political to the attacked workers. If this is done the capitalists will often not consider the game worth the candle, to provoke a costly upheaval among the broad masses for the sake of brutally oppressing one small section. A skillfully cultivated "public opinion" will, under existing American conditions, help to meet such situations. Liberal organizations will help to create this. The employers in Passaic, for example, learned that their tear bombs and police clubbings, in the face of a thoroughgoing exposure, and a

**Worker students, to learn the role of the state in the class struggle, should read "The State and Revolution," by N. Lenin.

determined strike leadership, were not breaking the strike but putting life into it.

STRIKE INJUNCTIONS AND NO-STRIKE LAWS

Arbitrary restrictions upon the right to strike, such as the issuance of injunctions, adoption of Industrial Court no-strike laws, etc., the workers can break down by a display of militancy. These are nettles. Touch them lightly and they scorch you, but grasp them firmly and they lose their virulence.

The hesitating way the conservatives handle these issues only strengthens the evils. Mass violation of such anti-strike legislation and ukases is the way to deal with them. No injunction denying the right of picketing can stand in the face of a rigid determination of strikers to picket notwithstanding. The collapse of the Kansas Industrial Court when Howat's miners struck in spite of it was typical of what happens to such tyrannical laws generally when confronted by a militant labor movement.

The time was when the A. F. of L. advocated officially the application of such aggressive tactics in cases of injunctions. But in these days of intensified class collaboration the bureaucratic policy grows weak and insipid. Now its fight against injunctions amounts to little more than sentimental protests and fruitless attempts to line up "Labor's friends" in the two old parties to vote against the right of the courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes.

FREE SPEECH

Similar militant tactics can be used with good effect when the companies, through their city government agencies, attempt to prohibit free speech and the holding of public meetings during strikes or organizing campaigns. The thing to do is to hold them anyhow and to go to jail if necessary. A well-waged free speech fight is never lost. Not even in the black steel districts of Pennsylvania, where the town officials are usually also steel company of-

ficials or stockholders, could they prevent us from having meetings in the campaign of 1918-19. They prohibited them in Homestead, Braddock, Rankin, McKeesport, Duquesne, and other cities, but in each case we defeated them by taking to the streets in spite of their official ukases.

Free speech fights are an excellent means to unite and inspire the workers in such situations, provided the campaigns are conducted so that the workers realize their direct connection with the wage struggle. Care must be taken not to precipitate such free speech fights prematurely, before the workers realize what is at stake, else they will not support them.

The employers have a keen sense of the importance of militant working class leaders in the struggle. Hence, a settled policy of theirs is to arbitrarily remove these militants wherever they get a chance. The railroading to jail of such labor fighters has long since been a favorite weapon of American employers. The frame-up and the fixed jury are their means to this end. The cases of Tom Mooney, W. K. Billings, Sacco, Vanzetti, Cline, and Rangel are only a few of scores who have paid the penalty.

This line of attack, the crippling of our leadership, is one that must not be allowed to go on unchecked. Under existing circumstances the best protection that can be thrown around them is a wide and bitter fight to arouse the working class in their defense when any are taken. This agitation must not flag until they are finally released. These outrageous arrests and imprisonments can be made the occasions of such great upheavals and protests among the workers, that the capitalists will often be compelled to slow up if not abandon altogether their persecution plans. The labor movement must militantly defend its fighting leaders. It must be organized definitely to this end. The organization best fitted for such purpose is the International Labor Defense.

(To be continued)

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

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Brewing a New War

Italy, France, Turkey and Jug-Slavia are mobilizing, according to dispatches.

Relations between France and Italy are extremely strained. Mussolini's plot to create friction between France and Spain by organizing so-called uprisings in Catalonia and then exposing them thru the medium of fascist secret service men has resulted in France withdrawing its tentative agreement to surrender the Syrian mandate to Italy.

Unable to display the promised colonial concession before the Italian people as an achievement Mussolini takes up the sword against Turkey once more.

Jug-Slavia, alarmed at the war-like preparations in neighboring countries, and having an ax of her own to grind in the shape of a desire for unrestricted outlet to the sea, puts her war machinery into motion and Greece also will not remain inactive in the face of hostile demonstrations.

The Balkans and the eastern Mediterranean area are boiling again with fascist Italy as the center of the disturbance.

Even the capitalist press is speculating now on how long the Mussolini regime can last. John Steele, writing for the *Chicago Tribune* from Rome, says:

After Benito Mussolini, what?

This is the question all Italy and most of the rest of the world is asking more persistently since the last attempt on the duce's life . . .

Premier Mussolini's death is an event that must be envisaged as possible any moment. . . . It must be remembered that there is no other form of protest possible in Italy against the fascist regime . . . since the establishment of fascism thousands of socialists, liberals and other dissidents have lost their lives, property and health at the hands of fascist mobs. . . . THERE ARE HUNDREDS, PERHAPS THOUSANDS, OF YOUNG MEN WHO WOULD CONSIDER IT NOT ONLY AN ACT OF FILIAL PIETY, BUT A PATRIOTIC DUTY TO KILL PREMIER MUSSOLINI. (Emphasis ours.)

Typical of the expressions in other capitalist organs, the above shows that it is no longer possible to conceal the fact that all of Italy is a Mount Aetna likely to burst forth at any moment.

The history of dictators of the Mussolini type afflicted with a combination of the Napoleon and Caesar complexes, shows that they have always resorted to attempts at foreign conquest as their power waned in order to make themselves symbolical of the nationalist pride of the country.

Mussolini will be no exception. His death or dethronement will be sudden or else the fascist organization will provoke a war which will be quite in line with its imperialist policy.

It is quite likely that war would have broken out before this if it were not for the fact that the impoverished European nations have not the financial strength to wage a major struggle without putting themselves more completely at the mercy of American imperialism. But even with this negative factor given its full importance no one reading the news from Europe can avoid the conclusions that war is nearer than at any time since the signing of the armistice.

And an armistice it was—a temporary cessation of hostilities until new forces could be rallied and new alignments made.

But in the welter of darkness which envelops western and south-eastern Europe there is at least one ray of light. It is the league of peoples which seems to be making substantial progress under the leadership of the Soviet Union and which at least tentatively includes Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan and the new and powerful China which is rising steadily on the ruins of feudal reaction and imperialist oppression.

The spokesmen of capitalism would have us believe that the question must be put as Asia versus Europe and in the event of an important offensive started by Mussolini or some other representative of reaction will try to raise the bugaboo of Asiatic domination.

But class conscious workers know and the rest of the working class will learn that the question must be put in the form of a struggle of the working class and the colonial peoples against world imperialism which is led now by the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

GERMAN NATIONALISTS INDIGNANT AS EMBASSY CELEBRATES ARMISTICE

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Nationalists were aroused today over the fact that the German embassy in Washington displayed German flags on Armistice Day, and the local Anzeiger is bitterly attacking the government and Ambassador von Maltzan.

"If it is true, it is a most ignominious self-humiliation," declared the *Local Anzeiger*. "Our former enemies were commemorating Armistice Day not only because it marked the end of the war, but equally because it meant the defeat of the reich, unconditional surrender to arrogant victors and humiliation by the most spiteful and criminal peace treaty in the world's history. The outrage of Nov. 11 is burning the hearts of Germans today as it did eight years ago."

The *Local Anzeiger* has urged the foreign office to take action against the embassy in Washington but it is understood that the foreign office supports the embassy, taking the attitude that the display of the German flags was merely an act of courtesy.

"Trade unions are the adversary of the majority of the socially conscious party of the proletariat."—C. I. Thesis

FIVE MINERS DIE IN GAS BLAST IN W. VIRGINIA

Ten Escape as Others Are Injured

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Five miners were killed and two others seriously injured in an explosion of gas at the Mound shaft of the Glendale Gas Coal company at Glendale, near here today. The bodies of three men were recovered.

Two Rushed to Hospital.
Seventeen men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Ten escaped when the blast shook the shaft, and two others were found, badly injured, by the first rescue crew. They were rushed to a Moundsville hospital.

The dead: Walter Fogle; Ruben Kirkhart; Mike Kovack; Thomas Rogerson and J. E. Stefel. The bodies of Rogerson and Stefel have not been recovered.

James Lemasters and H. M. Cumberland were seriously injured.

Claim "Ignorance of Cause."
Preliminary investigation failed to determine the cause of the explosion, officials stating that the mine had been "rock dusted" to prevent explosions of coal dust, shortly before the disaster.

RYAN ATTACKS REPORT OF N. Y. SCHOOL BOARD

Demands Promotion of Radical Teacher

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The report of the board of superintendents to the board of education, which attempted to explain why Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, high school teacher accused of being a radical, was not promoted, was vigorously attacked by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Ryan is a member of the Committee of One Hundred on Intellectual Freedom for Teachers, which was formed when the school board denied promotion to three teachers, including Dr. Lefkowitz, because of their "radical ideas."

Ryan declared that "if Dr. Lefkowitz is capable of holding a position in the public school system as a teacher he is capable of being a first assistant."

"Associate Superintendent Mandel in his report charged Dr. Lefkowitz with certain acts of radicalism back in 1919. Why should he be denied promotion now because of things that happened seven years ago?" Ryan asked.

The committee of one hundred, which includes other labor officials besides Ryan, intends to carry on the fight against the board's ruling.

Says Peace Depends Upon Amity Between Britain and America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—World peace can only result from close friendship between Great Britain and the United States, declared Premier Bruce of Australia at the imperial conference here. He said he meant by Great Britain, not just England, but all of the dominions.

"With that mutual understanding and respect which I am convinced can be brought about between the peoples of the great American nation and the British empire the world's peace can be assured in the future and the way paved for progressive alleviation of the hideous burden of armaments which today is pressing so heavily on all nations," he said.

Bruce's comments were received rather coolly by the press. The *Morning Post* remarked that "nothing seemed to result from co-operation with the United States." It cited the United States' gain in trade in China at the expense of Britain, and the recent rubber reprisals.

Reveals That Court of Arbitration Robs Workers of Huge Sums

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 15.—(FP)—A sensational announcement was made in the federal arbitration court at Melbourne by Deputy-President Judge Webb. He said the formula on which the court based the basic wage from time to time was wrong and that as a result the workers were being penalized. It was almost impossible to estimate the sum lost to the workers in wages, but it was stupendous.

The announcement has caused a protest from industrial leaders, who bitterly complain that it shows that for years past the workers have been systematically robbed by the juggling of the cost of living figures prepared by the government statistician.

Everyone Must Bow to Fascist Emblems Is Latest Decree

ROME, Nov. 15.—An order making it compulsory to lift the hat as a token of respect when processions carrying the fascist legion or standards of fascist organizations pass thru the streets has been issued by Secretary General Turati. The order is applicable to foreigners as well as natives. Ignorance of the law will not serve as an excuse from punishment, it was declared.

110 Years Old, Still Serving.
KREMENCHUG, Ukraine, Nov. 15.—One hundred and ten years old, and having served under five czars, Ivan Shtcherbin is now appointed chairman of the permanent congress of building workers. He has been on the job for the past 97 years, and, it is declared, never missed a day. Shtcherbin has been married four times and has 26 living children.

SHAW 'SUCCUMBS' TO OFFERS FOR MOVIE RIGHTS

Changes His Mind on Commercialism

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The American films have finally captured George Bernard Shaw. For a fee of \$100,000 the veteran writer is about to sign a contract for the filming of "Cashel Byron's Professor," a novel of Prize-fighting written more than 40 years ago. Shaw says he never thinks of the book "without a shudder at the narrowness of my escape from becoming a successful novelist at the age of 26."

Tunney to Star.
Gene Tunney, world's heavyweight champion, may be the hero, with Jack Dempsey, the man he dethroned, as the villain. "Cashel Byron's Professor" was Shaw's fourth novel. It was written in 1882 but was not published for six years, because no publisher would accept it.

Razes World.
The story first saw the light of day in the now defunct socialist weekly, "Oday," running serially, because Shaw, being connected with the periodical, furnished the copy free of charge.

It has since been published in book form, but without profit to Shaw until the present opportunity arose to sell it for use in the movies.

In the preface to a recent edition, Shaw wrote: "Blame me not if these exercises of a law apprentice break loose again and insist on their right to live. The world never did know chalk from cheese in matters of art, and never will, since it is only the young and the old who have time to read, the rest being too busy living. My exercises may be more fit for the market than my masterpieces."

Introduce Diary and Love Letters in Case of Hall-Mills Murder

COURT HOUSE, Somerville, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall's diary and several love letters in which he told of his great love for Mrs. Eleanor Mills, his choir singer, were admitted as evidence in the Hall-Mills murder trial today over vigorous objections by the defense counsel.

Mrs. Mills' scarf was also entered as evidence, the scarf, the diary and the letters were found in the Mills' house several weeks after Rev. Hall and Mrs. Mills were shot to death in Derummeys lane four years ago.

The defense objected to their introduction on the ground that they were not found at the scene of the crime.

The diary is a little brown note book. The letters were scrawled on many loose pages, all of which were entered as evidence.

Judge Charles W. Parker ruled that the jury should be given an opportunity to see the letters and the diary. He thought it was "competent" evidence. The letters showed "motive" and were competent on that point, he ruled.

Community Chests to Raise \$57,000,000 in 1926 for Charity Work

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The American Association for community organization today announced that final reports from 29 cities participating in the community chest campaign, indicated a general increase in community giving over last year. The 29 cities this year raised \$11,468,000 against \$10,481,000 in 1925.

Thirty other cities which have completed their campaigns but have not yet reported are expected to add about \$2,700,000. November community chests, beginning this week, will aim at a total of \$25,000,000, bringing the autumn campaign total for 150 cities to about \$40,000,000. Spring campaigns will be held in about 160 other cities to raise an additional \$17,000,000, which would bring the year's total for 310 cities to \$57,000,000.

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REACTIONARIES OF I. L. G. W. IN NEW DISRUPTION

Ex-Officials in Chicago Union Try Splitting

(Continued from page 1.)
no large importance to the union and its program. The majority of the joint board is in favor of the abolition on the ground of economy. It is a book-keepers' job and the joint board feels that a book-keeper can do it much better than a cloak-maker.

False Issue.
But because a right-wing member happens to hold the position, this false issue is made into a major one and an occasion for the calling of an unauthorized "mass meeting." The call for the meeting was signed by five right-wing members of the joint board and made to appear as if it were an official circular issued by the joint board.

Long before the last election, when the right-wing leadership was swept from office by an overwhelming vote of the membership, the left-wingers, at that time not represented on the joint board, advocated the abolition of the office of secretary-treasurer on the same ground of economy that they make now.

Referendum.

But feeling that the membership might misunderstand its intentions, the joint board decided to submit the matter to a referendum vote of the members of the union. This vote will be taken on Tuesday. But in spite of the fact that this referendum vote is to be launched, the right wing officials call a meeting in the nature of a protest against the "high-handed" manner in which they claim the joint board is acting in the matter. It is quite plain that these discredited officials have the sole object in mind of regaining the posts that they mismanaged and were ousted from by a big membership vote.

Issue Circular.

In order that a misunderstanding may not arise in the minds of the membership concerning the question now before the union, the joint board has issued the following circular to the members of the union in Chicago which follows in part and which significantly opens with an appeal for unity against the bosses, a thing which, quite characteristically, the right-wing overlooks:

"Your joint boards calls upon you to unite against your common enemy, the bosses.

"For the first time in the history of our union a matter of this sort is being presented to the membership for a referendum vote. This is in line with the general policies of the present administration and in contrast to the former administration who had imposed upon the membership its will by way of force.

Decision Final.

"Your decision will be carried out to the last letter whether it is for our proposal or against it. We are making this proposal because we believe it is for the best interest of our union and membership.

Attack Administration.

"Yet some of our members, mostly composed of former officials of the union, who by overwhelming majority of the membership have been voted out of leadership, find it necessary to launch an attack against the present administration.

"And the Jewish Daily Forward has issued the slogan of 'Save the Union.' The very same people who carried thru the expulsion policy, they who spent hundreds and thousands of dollars without the consent of the membership, dare to raise the issue of 'capturing the treasury.'

Joint Board United.

"The they try their utmost to create the impression that there is friction in the joint board, nevertheless it is a fact that the joint board is united in all the major problems confronting it and doing all in its power to better the conditions of the membership. Those who sign the leaflet have always handicapped the activities of the union in every way possible, and their present call is issued against the joint board and consequently against the union."

The circular was signed for the joint board by E. Nadie, Secretary and B. Soll, Chairman.

Kansas City Bank Closes Its Doors, Head Blames Run

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—The Federal Trust Company here, with deposits of \$2,000,000, has been closed by order of the board of governors. The bank is now in the hands of the state finance commissioners.

President P. E. Laughlin blamed heavy runs of depositors during the past two weeks for the action. A general banking business was done by the company.

Give Big Reward for Bank Bandits' Capture

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 14.—Egged on by rewards totaling \$8,500, police today were seeking the five men bandit gang which secured currency and securities totaling \$140,000 in a sensational daylight robbery of the People's Trust and Savings Bank.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1.)
heard complimentary remarks on her appearance from people who understand why she is here and why she is anywhere. Politicians—particularly aldermen—who expect to get re-elected are a bit nervous about appearing before Marie with teeth unstained by tobacco juice. It is sometimes more profitable for a politician—a capitalist politician—to be seen squirting a streak of Virginia mixture into the gutter than to be photographed endangering the usefulness of his suspenders bowing to a queen. Capitalist politicians are utilitarians.

WHY did Marie come to the United States? Some say to prepare the ground for a loan. I would not be surprised. And if that is true, what American capitalist or capitalist group is or are liable to benefit from the loan? And why is it that a country like the United States that led the world in conferring the order of the hob-nailed boot on monarchism, is today, the only country in the world that receives a representative of monarchism with as much enthusiasm as it would receive a first class pugilist?

THIS is a very interesting question. I think questions are usually as conducive to achieving results as explanations. In Berlin, a crowd notices the limousine of the crown prince (he is that yet) in front of a department store. So they haul out the old raspberry and give it to the prince. Because they have come to the conclusion that kings and princes are a lot of bums and worse. Here in America it happens that most people either have some kind of a job or else live on somebody else who has.

IT is very hard to believe that the American masses should be indifferent to an incident that brings out in bold relief the difference between the way a royal parasite lives and the standard of living of those who produce the world's wealth. Yet, only Communists and their followers make any attempt to bring this lesson home to the masses. I believe that it has already been amply proven that the American people are not sympathetic to Marie's visit, yet but for the protests of the Communists the American masses would not know that this bawdy queen is partly responsible for the misery of the Rumanian people.

Use Bombing Plane in Williamson Co. Gang Warfare Now

HARRISBURG, Ill., Nov. 15.—An innovation in Williamson county's gang warfare occurred when an airplane flew over Charley Birger's roadhouse, situated on the hard road between here and Marion, three bombs being dropped. One of the bombs exploded. Birger's men in the roadhouse rushed out, set up machine guns and began firing at the plane which was flying low. The plane rose quickly and got out of range. The exploded bomb fell about 100 feet from the house.

After making one circle of the building the plane disappeared. The two unexploded bombs are being preserved by Birger's men. Birger at his home this afternoon showed considerable excitement and uneasiness over this method of his enemies.

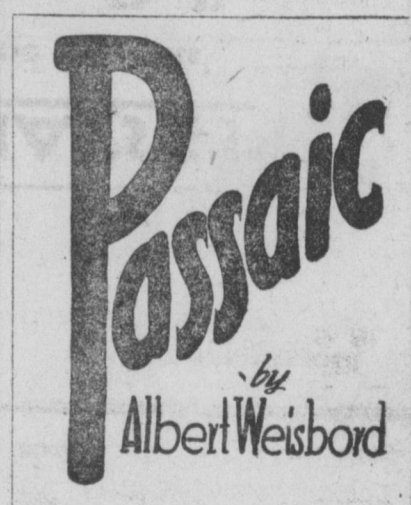
Use Machine Guns to Guard Alleged Slayer of Mellett

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Two machine guns, manned by expert gunners, were guarding the entrances of the Stark County Workhouse today, following the receipt of a tip from an "official source" that a plot has been hatched to "get" McDermott, dead or alive.

The guards has been increased over the institution, where McDermott, alleged keyman in the Don R. Mellett murder, is to go on trial here December 6 on a charge of first degree murder, is locked up.

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