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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BORAH ISSUES CHALLENGE TO SLUSH SOLONS

CHICAGO is located on the eastern outskirts of the great open spaces and in a city of he-men, with more calluses on their hands than on their heads. The mayor of Chicago comes from Massachusetts, but his ancestors did not come over on the Mayflower. In fact it is rumored that the mayor, at one time in his life worked in a tannery. Which does not explain why he is mayor of this wealthy city. History does not record the story of a tanner who could afford to quit politics and sojourn for a period in the alleged Holy Land merely because he was a tanner. Whether Dever is going to Palestine to cater to his Irish or Hebrew constituents is not stated.

BE that as it may, as the professional humorists say, the queen of all the Rumanians that are not in jail, is coming to Chicago this week and our capitalist politicians have been listening at the ward keyholes recently to gauge the intensity of the animation inside the political cerebrum of their reason for existence. French scholars use more polite language, particularly those who have patronized a Berlitz academy. What the politicians have heard in this proletarian city has convinced them that they may lose nothing in the way of popularity by being out of town next Saturday, when the queen gets here.

A NEW YORK mayor never stopped to think what Gotham citizens might do to him in the next election because he gargled his throat before receiving a queen. Jimmy Walker spends more money in Manhattan cabarets in one month than would keep the queen of Rumania's husband in chewing gum for a year. And it appears that the natives of our metropolis are more surfeited with republicanism than the Irish, Polish, Lithuanian and Bohemian Americans that make the Windy City the most American burg in the United States. Therefore Jimmy Walker, mayor of New York can ignore his constituents while Mayor Dever must receive the queen with finger nails unmanicured unless he wants to spend the rest of his life in a political limbo.

LAST Sunday the Chicago Federation of labor took a crack at royalty and the reverberations reached City Hall. The Mayor Dever worked in a tannery he is not hidebound, or politically muscle bound. I fear that the democratic soul of our mayor might be sufficiently corrupted to allow him to kiss the queen's hand unless fear of losing votes acts as a deterrent. The mayor compromised with the "south of the yards" folks and decided to appear before the queen in an English walking suit. Tho the mayor is of Irish descent he does not carry a blackthorn stick or smoke an under-slung pipe.

SO Chicago alderman will receive the queen or receive her not as the case may be, with the reception depending on the political precocity of the ward inhabitants, plus, what is left of the original honesty of the politicians and their ability to follow the urgings of their inner selves without being compelled to send their wives and daughters to work in the stockyards as retribution. No doubt the average wife of an American politician (perhaps it should read "the wife of the average American politician" as this is a monogamous country) would rather osculate the queen's mitt than accept a cake of ice from "Red Grange" not because the queen's pulchritude is superior to that of the famous football player, but because queens are rarer than athletes, even in America. And we know from our study of economics that the value of any article is determined by the so-

BORAH ISSUES CHALLENGE TO SLUSH SOLONS

Ready to Lead Fight on Smith and Vare

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Sen. Borah has thrown down a challenge to Boss Vare in Pennsylvania, Sam Insull in Illinois and all other purchasers of seats in the United States senate, by asserting that congress today has constitutional power to regulate all primaries leading up to the election of the membership of the federal legislature. He proposes that congress clean out the corruptionists from the primaries, and unseat all members who come to Washington as a result of primary election frauds.

This doctrine is contrary to all previous assertions by the organization republicans and democrats. They have looked upon the primaries as an invention to which the constitution does not throw a protecting shadow, and in which the only curb upon bribery and theft is state law. Borah as a defender of the direct primary system has dug into the Federalist papers, studied court decisions, consulted the old and new authorities, and is convinced that he can show that a crooked election is just as crooked if held in July as if held in November. Therefore he is going to get up in the senate and solemnly and warningly till Dawes and Coolidge and Smoot and all of their standpat adherents that he is against them. He is against Vare and against Frank Smith of Illinois, and he is going to ask congress to take charge of primary elections of House and Senate members in future by the passage of a primary law to be enforced by the federal government and its courts.

Invoke Rights.
Borah's argument is that there is no logic in the clause in the constitution which gives congress supervision over the election of its members, if that supervision is not to include the process by which men are elected. The first part of that process is the placing of names on the ballot. How do they get there? Why? Obviously because they have a special right there, determined by legal machinery. The primary is that machinery. Then the federal government, thru congress, must have the right to see that that machinery is not tampered with.

Cal Will Resist.
Coolidge, Mellon, Vare, and the other machine politicians, will resist this idea to the uttermost. They are demanding the repeal of direct primary laws. They had hopes of securing a compromise, if not complete success, within a few years. But Borah has counter-attacked in a way that worries them. To advance his plan Borah will now be inclined to investigate every slush fund reported in any primary contest, and to so advertise the factor of corruption in republican politics as to endanger the hold of the machine on large blocks of quiescent voters. They do not anticipate that Borah will stick to his own fight long, but they know that Walsh of Montana, Reed of Missouri, Johnson of California and others will take up his argument in one way or another and use it against the old guard and its interests.

No one need be surprised, therefore, if the old guard now drops its fight against direct primaries.

Break Flying Records.
NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—New speed records are in prospect here on Thursday when the pilots and planes of the United States and Italy meet in a resumption of the Schneider cup races.



On Armistice Day—a couple of minutes for thanksgiving and prayer.

GET THE FACTS ABOUT MARIE AND HER REGIME AT I. L. D. MASS MEETING

Hear a most daring and damning exposure of Queen Marie and startling facts of the bloody regime of oppression and murder of workers in Roumania at the I. L. D. protest mass meeting, Saturday, Nov. 13, 3:30 o'clock, at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells street.

What is "Cotzofenessi"?
Come and find out, even if you have to put off something else. Bring others. You may join the I. L. D. protest delegation at the Illinois Central station as late as 5 or 5:30 p. m., if you cannot possibly be at the mass meeting.

The I. L. D. will maintain headquarters at 30 N. Wells until 6:30, Saturday, where late-comers will at least be able to get the leaflet on Roumania, which will be issued and released on Saturday for distribution.

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

PARSONS, HAYMARKET MARTYR, GAVE SELF UP WILLINGLY TO DIE FOR THE WORKERS; REVERE MEMORY NOV. 11

Albert R. Parsons, one of the most active spirits in the labor movement of the '80s of the last century, was a leader in the eight-hour day campaign of that period. An excellent speaker, agitator and organizer, he was one of the most popular working class figures in Chicago.

Volunteered for Death.
After the famous Haymarket riot, when a number of his comrades were arrested and charged with having thrown a bomb at the meeting, he voluntarily surrendered himself in court to be tried with his colleagues. He was sentenced, together with Louis Lingg, Engel, Spies and Adolph Fischer, to be hung, after a thoroughly shameful trial, with a prejudiced jury and a judge whose reactionary class instincts were shown at every stage of the proceedings. Lingg was either murdered or committed suicide on the eve of his proposed execution. The other martyrs went bravely and unflinchingly to their death. Just as the trap was sprung Spies called out from beneath the hood which enveloped his head:

Silence More Powerful.
"There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you are strangling today!" Parsons' last words were: "Let the voice of the people be heard..." were choked at the signal of the executioner when the noose tightened about his throat and strangled him.

Since that day, November 11, 1887, workers everywhere have gathered every year to commemorate the Haymarket martyrs. The Pioneer Aid Association, an organization which has kept alive their memory for two-score years, and has maintained their graves and monument in Waldheim cemetery, together with the International Labor Defense, will hold a Haymarket memorial meeting at the Social Turner Hall, Paulina and Belmont, on Thursday, November 11, with Emil Arnold, president of Painters' Union, Local 275; James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, and Mathilda Kalousek, who will speak in Czech-Slovak.

All workers are urged to attend. Admission is free.

Gas Death Accident.
BELVIDERE, Ill., Nov. 9.—Attorney Raymond B. Hall, 31, found dead in his gas-filled kitchen, met an accidental death, a coroner's jury held today.

The Haymarket Martyrs

On November 11, 1887, four labor leaders were strung from the gallows in Chicago, and millions of American workers are now enjoying an eight-hour day because of the struggle for a shorter work-day initiated by the four who were hanged and their associates, thirty-nine years ago.

The names of Adolph Fischer, Albert R. Parsons, August Spies and George Engel, those heroes of the infancy of the American trade union movement, will be enshrined in the hearts of the workers when the memories of the Gompers, Greens, Lewises and other traitors will be only mentioned to draw hisses and curses from proletarian generations yet unborn.

And yet today our reactionary labor leaders are cheek by jowl with the militarists in the celebration of the ending of the greatest mass slaughter in history—Armistice Day.

The bosses hanged the Haymarket martyrs in 1887. They did, and got away with it. The bosses would have more trouble in springing the death trap today. They have been trying to murder Sacco and Vanzetti for six years, and the mighty protest of world labor has blocked them. To the sacrifice of the Haymarket martyrs and the hosts of others who have immolated themselves on labor's altar can be attributed the steeling of the moral backbone of the working class movement, a backbone that neither bends nor breaks when it sees the capitalists determined to snuff out the life of a labor leader who stands by the cause regardless of consequences to himself.

Let the workers of the United States, at least those of them who are hot with the divine fire of revolt, determine on this day, sacred to the working class, to pay tribute to the martyred dead, by redoubling their efforts to place upon the brow of labor the crown of victory that Fischer, Parsons, Spies, Engel and their comrades designed with their hearts' blood.

British Coal Strike Has Cost One and One Half Billion Dollars

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British coal strike, which has been in progress since May 1, has cost Great Britain in excess of \$1,500,000,000 according to estimates presented to the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir Phillip Gulliffr-Lister, chairman of the board of trade.

Sir Phillip estimated that reduced industrial activity and increased unemployment had alone cost the nation between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 pound sterling.

The estimates which Sir Phillip presented do not include disturbances to trade and losses due to contracts which might have been secured had the nation been industrially capable of filling orders.

Furthermore the cost of government intervention in the strike and the enforcement of emergency regulations is not estimated by Sir Phillip.

15 CLOAKMAKERS ARRESTED IN N. Y. INJUNCTION W A R

47 Are Jailed in Post-Election Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 10. — Fifteen striking cloakmakers yesterday chose a day in jail rather than pay \$1 fines for alleged disorderly conduct while picketing when brought before Magistrate Corrigan in Jefferson Market court. Thirty-two cloak pickets were freed on similar charges.

The 47 arrests were the first mass arrests in the garment zone, according to union officials, since the before-the-election period. The renewed activity of the police is considered especially significant now that the elections are over.

Wednesday a number of mass meetings for striking garment workers were held throughout the city at various halls. At Arlington Hall, John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council; J. M. Budish, of the Capmakers' Union, and others spoke.

At Hennington Hall the speakers included Louis Hyman, chairman of the General Strike Committees, Salvatore Ninfo, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, and Alexander Trautenberg, August Claessens was principal speaker at Stuyvesant Casino. Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' joint board and David Dubinsky were among the speakers at Bryant Hall. Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, J. Boruchowitz, a vice president of the same organization, and Rose Wortis addressed a gathering of strikers at Manhattan Lyceum.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob Parken, recent socialist candidate for governor; Ben Gitlow, recent Workers' Party candidate for the same office and others will speak to strikers at Webster Hall.

Senate Meets to Try English But Adjourns to Allow Dismissal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—For the tenth time in American history, the senate met today as a court of impeachment to try former federal Judge George W. English, of Illinois, on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors in office—but without a prisoner at the bar.

As Judge English resigned from the federal bench a week ago, administration leaders agreed to adjourn the court until December 13, to allow the house time in which to recommend dismissal of the charges.

This procedure would follow a precedent established in 1799 when impeachment charges against William Blount, a senator from Tennessee, were dismissed after he resigned from the senate.

Fall and Doheny Plead Not Guilty

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Arrested before a court after nearly five years of contentious litigation, Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior, and Edward L. Doheny, multi-millionaire oil magnate, entered formal pleas of not guilty today to indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government in the leasing of naval oil reserves in California.

The central figures in the oil scandal were arraigned in district supreme court on the first of four indictments growing out of the leasing of the naval oil reserves by Fall to Doheny and to Harry F. Sinclair. Today's pleadings concerned only Fall and Doheny and the Elk Hills reserve in California.

Labor's Reward

SPOKANE, Wash.—(FP)—"It is either the poor farm or the graveyard for me. I prefer the graveyard." So wrote James R. Scott, 83, before taking poison at his home near Spokane. Scott was an old timer who had nothing to show for his years of hard labor.

CHANG KAI SHEK, CANTONESE GENERAL, RECOVERS FROM WOUNDS AND DIRECTS ATTACK ON NANKING, SUN STRONGHOLD

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—Cantonesse troops are massing in the vicinity of Kiukiang, preparatory to launching an attack from five directions on the city of Nanking, according to word received here today. The movement towards Nanking will begin immediately, advices said.

Recovering from wounds, the young General Chang Kai Shek, leader of the Cantonesse, today at Kiukiang predicted that his armies would be in possession of their objective before December.

The Cantonesse general declared that all troops of General Sun Chuan Fank had been driven from the provinces of Kiangsi and that the Anhwei armies were in disordered flight.

Thirty-Nine Years Ago the Haymarket Victims Gave their Lives for Labor--What Are You Giving?

On Nov. 11, 1887, thirty-nine years ago, five of the bravest fighters the American labor movement has ever known, died on the gallows in the city of Chicago. Lingg, Parsons, Engel, Spies and Fischer, the pioneers in the movement for the eight-hour day, GAVE THEIR LIVES, uncompromisingly, so that the toilers of the future might enjoy the fruits of their noble sacrifice. They gave willingly all they had to give.

Today we honor the memory of their glorious martyrdom. Thousands upon thousands of workers, the country over, will assemble to pay tribute to the brave victims of capitalist ruthlessness and oppression. But their sacrifice has not been in vain. Their glorious example will be followed by thousands of militant workers who will take up the struggle for labor's interests.

In this battle against the iron heel of American capitalism, The DAILY WORKER has been estab-

lished as labor's standard bearer. In the struggle for a labor party, for the organization of the unorganized, for the protection of the foreign-born, for the recognition and defense of Soviet Russia, for world trade union unity and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic in the United States, The DAILY WORKER stands foremost as the workers' most powerful and effective weapon.

What more fitting means of tribute can there be to labor's honored dead, than the support of The DAILY WORKER, which is carrying forward the cause for which they gave their all? GIVE AS LINGG, PARSONS, ENGEL, SPIES AND FISCHER GAVE. GIVE YOUR DOLLARS AS THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES.

Send your checks and money orders to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A. F. OF L. HEADS RAP INJUNCTION IN N. Y. STRIKE

New York Cloakmakers Continue Struggle

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. — (FP) — Condemnation of the injunction issued against New York striking cloakmakers is contained in protests to the Emergency Labor Conference of unions received from Frank Morrison, secretary, and Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor. The emergency labor conference represents the support of 800,000 trade unionists of Greater New York to the strikers' fight against the injunction denying the right of peaceful picketing.

"Dangerous"—Tobin. Tobin writes of the injunction that "it is so dangerous that the masses of our people should rise up against it. It is continually creeping in and destroying the fundamental principles of liberty." Morrison says: "The resistance of the New York cloakmakers against the threatened revival of the sweat shop system is an inspiration to the organized workers of North America. The cloakmakers must also combat the labor injunction that has swept aside their fundamental rights. If these workers permit themselves, if they fail to increase the agitation for their cause, they accept a defeatist policy. They must redouble their efforts to acquaint the public with the employers' purpose and with the effect of a writ that is a reproach to American judiciary. The labor injunction and the sweatshop go hand in hand."

Referring to the cloakmakers' injunction, Tobin says: "The latitude of the injunction depends entirely upon the prejudice of the judge, and judges, being human, are very often deceived and prejudiced. Every trick known to the legal fraternity hired by the employers against the cloakmakers was called into practice in order to prejudice the court when the application for an injunction was made, and all honesty, decency and truthfulness set aside. Insinuations were made that the cloakmakers are foreigners, imbued with the desire to destroy American institutions, with not the best interest of our country in mind and many other dangerous, far-reaching, unprincipled, hidden charges were conveyed in the plea for the injunction, with the result that, as stated above, a most sweeping injunction was granted the employers against the striking but determined cloakmakers."

Fifth Month of Strike. John Sullivan, president, New York State Federation of Labor, is honorary chairman; M. Feinstein of the United Hebrew Trades, is chairman, and J. M. Budish of the capmakers' union, is secretary of the emergency labor conference. The cloakmakers, organized in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are in their fifth month of strike. Their main demands are for jobbers' responsibility for conditions in their contractors' shops, limitation of contractors, guarantee of 36 weeks' work per year, 40-hour week and wage increases.

Confesses Attacks. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 10. — Walter H. Canfield, 57, a prominent business man and owner of apartment houses here, today made a written confession to authorities, the latter announced admitting attacking four little girls, all under years of age.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. — (FP) — Queen Marie arrives in Chicago Saturday, and it is predicted that what this symbol of workers' oppression and persecution will find here will cause her to wish she hadn't come at all.

Workers to Meet Her. The I. L. D., which represents some 30,000 workers of Chicago, will stage a mass meeting just prior to the queen's arrival, when the workers will be enlightened as to the real reason for her coming and what she really stands for. The meaning of "Cotzofanesti," which is the most damning evidence ever brought against any monarch, will be revealed then.

Display Banners. A huge delegation of workers under the direction of the I. L. D. will form an "unofficial welcoming committee" to the queen at the train station. "Appropriate" banners are being prepared for her coming.

The I. L. D. has sent a letter to all city officials, the United States department of state, the Roumanian legation, and Roumanian consulate here, telling that that organization is carrying on a vigorous campaign against the official welcoming of the queen, which is termed an insult against the American workers and against America, which itself fought a revolution against the tyranny that Marie represents. The letter pointed out that Countess Karolyi, who opposed the Horthy government in Hungary, Saklatvala, British parliament members and friend of the worker, and Mme. Kallontal, representing the Soviet government, had been denied admittance, and yet Queen Marie, who represents the worst oppression and tyranny in the world, is welcomed.

Aldermen Balk. City aldermen are not taking kindly to Marie's coming here. A good number of them have absolutely refused to attend the reception for her at the city hall. Alderman Wiley W. Mills, 37th ward, has declared that he won't be there. "I refuse to do any kowtowing to Queen Marie," he said.

Says Alderman Terrence F. Moran: "I'm against the form of government that Queen Marie represents. I lived in Ireland and the tyranny of kings and queens is one of the reasons why I left. There's hundreds of thousands who hold the same views that I do. I won't be at the reception."

Frank Ringa, 39th ward, also refuses to bow down to the queen. "I won't be at the reception. I don't like this royalty bunk. I don't know what Queen Marie is doing over here, anyway, but I guess she is trying to create some favorable sentiment for a big loan," he said.

Doesn't Mean a Thing. Alderman Thomas Bowler, 41st ward, told the secretary of the local I. L. D. that he "wouldn't walk across the street to see the queen. She doesn't mean a thing to me."

VISIT OF QUEEN HERE WON'T BE A 'ROYAL' SUCCESS AS I. L. D. EXPOSES REGIME AND CITY OFFICERS BALK

With the International Labor Defense local carrying on an extensive campaign against her welcome and exposing the treatment of Roumanian workers to the world, the refusal of many city officials to indulge in any knee-bending, and general disgust being demonstrated throughout the city, the Chicago visit of Queen Marie isn't going to be such a "success" as her "royal highness" is probably planning.

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EVERY tale should serve as a peg to hang a moral on, and so is the old queen. Marie gets more attention in the United States than she did in Europe, and for very good reason. Monarchism, absolutism, imperialism go hand in hand. In all probability a monarch will be as scarce in Europe in a few years as teeth are in a chicken's mouth. But American capitalism, is sitting more comfortably than British capitalism was some years ago, and the American workers for the time being, are not obliged to disturb the roots of their hairs thinking of the whereabouts of tomorrow's breakfast. So when the wives of their rulers want to regale themselves by crawling before a queen, the masses who have something to eat don't get excited, even though there are thousands of Roumanian workers starving to enable this female parasite to live in luxury. And as Bilks travel to where the salt tastes best, kings and queens will move to this republic where the sun shines best for them and the moon for those who cannot afford smuggled champagne.

RADICALS of little faith are liable to get pessimistic under those conditions. But pessimism is a disease that must be combated by knowledge. That is the medicine. History is not a collection of fables agreed on, as Napoleon is alleged to have said. Even though we agree that most of the historians were excellent liars, each one striving to justify his own angle on life. But the student of history can afford to be objective. And there is nothing that history makes clearer than that one economic system follows another. Capitalism is the prevailing system at this period. It is on the down-grade, everywhere except here in America. America "The Last Mohican" of the capitalist system, cannot survive in a Communist world. With the downfall of capitalism will go the kings, queens and other parasites that now eat, drink and revel in luxury at the expense of the masses.

BILLION DOLLAR RAIL MERGER BEING PLANNED

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Financiers are watching with keen interest negotiations leading to the most important railroad merger in the western half of the United States. It involves the "Hill roads"—the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—whose combined capital is more than \$1,500,000,000.

Arthur Curtis James, director of the Great Northern and the largest individual holder of railroad securities in the country, indicated that merger plans were under way in dispatches received in the financial district.

28,000 Miles. He was quoted as saying that the eventual extension of the northwest lines into California was James Jim Hill's dream, and that the great railroad builder's vision generally came true.

The three carriers total more than 28,000 miles of lines which tap one of the richest sections of the United States.

From the viewpoint of mileage alone, the consolidation of these three important railroads will make for the largest system in the country. The Burlington operates more than 8,000 miles, and the Northern Pacific about 8,200 miles, although this covers only the main lines. Should the Western Pacific finally be included in the unification plan of the managers of these properties the total would be increased by more than 1,000 miles.

Await New Laws. That any immediate announcement will be made of the perfection of the plan under which the consolidation will be brought about is not considered probable, but with several other pending mergers this one probably will await the enactment of laws which will permit such action.

Col. Thompson on Way Back, TOKIO, Nov. 9.—Colonel Carmel Thompson, who has just completed a swing around the Orient as President Coolidge's special envoy, sailed for the United States today aboard the President Jefferson.

Suit to Admit Girl to School Wearing Knickers in Court

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 10.—The now famous "Knickers" case will probably be placed on the docket of Judge John M. Paris of the Floyd circuit court tomorrow, it was indicated today following the receipt of the transcript of the suit of Mrs. Fascima Allen, of Port Fulton, who is seeking to mandate the Jeffersonville school authorities to admit her daughter, Virginia, aged 9, to school in knickerbockers.

The case came here on a change of venue from the Clark circuit court, the school authorities claiming they could not procure a fair trial at Jeffersonville owing to prejudice against them.

While the case is pending disposition, Mrs. Allen continues to send her daughter to school twice daily dressed in knickers and the child is refused admittance by the teacher each time.

Sacco-Vanzetti Issue

In conjunction with the big mass meeting to be held in New York City at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 17th protesting against the denial of a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, THE DAILY WORKER of that date will carry special features devoted to the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

A. C. W. LEADER JOINS EDITORS' SACCO PROTEST

Fuller Appoints Sacco 'Cutor to Bench

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. — Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and editor of the union's official organ, Advance, wired that his name might be included among the New York labor paper editors signing the letter to Gov. Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts asking the removal of Judge Webster Thayer from the Sacco-Vanzetti case and from the bench of the bay state. Schlossberg was out of town when the letter was being signed but telegraphed its approval as soon as he saw a copy of the letter.

Attack Thayer. The labor editors attacked Judge Thayer severely for his prejudice in this frame-up of two radical Italian workers and urged his ousting as a menace and danger to other workers who may have to come before him for judgment. The New York editors, in addressing their letter to Gov. Fuller is he departed for a vacation in Europe, hoped that editors of labor papers throughout the country would join their protest and plea for Thayer's removal.

Fuller Appoints Former Sacco Prosecutor to Bench. BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The Massachusetts executive council is considering the appointment of United States Attorney Harold P. Williams to the superior court bench. Governor Alvan T. Fuller made the appointment just prior to his departure for a vacation abroad after being re-elected republican governor of the state. Williams was assistant district attorney in Norfolk county in 1920-21 and aided in the prosecution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Italian workers who were framed up on a murder charge when the United States government failed to secure their deportation as radicals. In the last motion for new trial filed by these workers, their attorney brot out strong evidence indicating a conspiracy between state and federal governments to convict Sacco and Vanzetti. Williams, sometime after the conviction of these workers in 1921, was made U. S. attorney in this district.

Painters 275, Chicago, Acts on Sacco, Vanzetti, Queen and Cloakmakers

At the meeting of Painters' Union 275 at 220 Oak St. last night three important actions were taken, one on the Queen of Roumania, one on Sacco and Vanzetti and on the cloakmakers' strike in New York. A strong resolution of protest against the Roumanian queen was passed in which stress was laid on the fact that there are 2,500 political prisoners in the jails of her country.

A telegram was voted sent to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Three hundred dollars was unanimously voted to help the struggle of the striking cloakmakers of New York against a vicious anti-labor injunction mosee against them. More money will be raised for the cloakmakers in the near future.

Durkin Begins Time in State Pen, Must Serve Fifty Years

Martin J. Durkin, convicted slayer of Federal Officer Edward Shanahan, was today ordered taken to the Illinois penitentiary at Stateville to serve a 35 year sentence for the crime.

Judge Harry B. Miller issued a mittimus for Durkin's transfer and indications were that before the end of the week the "shiek" slayer would begin serving a total of 50 years.

Sentences totalling 15 years and 5 days have been already imposed, following Durkin's conviction under the federal anti-auto theft law.

'THE PASSAIG STRIKE' TO BE SHOWN IN N. Y. AT NEW CASINO FRIDAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Passaic strike will come to New York Friday night, Nov. 12, when the thrilling seven reel film of that historic struggle is shown at the New Star Casino, 107 Street and Park avenue, continuously from 8 o'clock.

New York workers will have an opportunity of seeing before their very eyes the actual scenes of the big struggle of which they have heard so much thru the newspapers.

A musical program will be included with each showing during the evening, thru the co-operation of the following well-known artists: Anna Shatien, famous coloratura soprano; Leningrad Operal N. Dontzoff, Russian accordion player; and George Rightland, who will perform on a carpenter's saw.

The entire proceeds of the presentation will go for milk and bread for the Passaic strikers' children.

Austrian Socialists Aid Capitalists Strengthen Tyranny Against Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

IN the days when Communists were making their exodus en masse from the American socialist party, its theoretical leader, Morris Hillquit, argued frantically that the Communists were not Marxists, declaring especially that Karl Marx had never mentioned the dictatorship of the proletariat in any of his writings, and here the Communists, even in the United States of America, were demanding the dictatorship in the form of soviets during the transition period from capitalism to Communism. Arguing thus, Hillquit claimed the socialists were the only real Marxians, the only true disciples of Karl Marx.

Of course, Hillquit had to close his eyes to everything that Marx had ever written in order to cling to his untenable position. It is sufficient here to quote what Marx said in the Gotha program:

"Between the capitalist and the Communist society there lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. Accordingly there will be a political transition period whose state cannot be other than the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat."

Messrs. Bauer, Renner & Co., in the best Hillquitian sense, have now put their Austrian Social-Democratic party thru the motions of adopting a new program which they claim is entirely Marxist. The bold claim is made that "the entire trend of ideas in the draft is Marxist." Such hypocrisies are not uncommon among the Austrian socialists who offered themselves as the vanguard in the attack on the Communist International thru the organization of the Vienna (Two-and-a-Half) International, with their own Fritz Adler as one of its chief heroes.

Like many European socialists who gave lip service to the revolution in the days following the world war, American socialists were not backward in claiming they were in favor of affiliation with the Communist International "with reservations."

When it became clear that the position of the Communist International was for affiliation without reservations, then American socialists drifted toward the Vienna International, then declared for no international affiliation. Now they sit with the Austrian socialists back in the Second (Socialist) International, helping as best they can, according to their special abilities, in serving the interests of capitalism.

The New York Times spends a goodly sum to have about 1,200 words cabled to this country reviewing the new Austrian program adopted in the congress just adjourned at Lintz. It is good news for the American imperialist interests that have adopted Austria as a foster child.

The whole aim of the new program is to ignore the social revolution entirely, even forgetting to give the slightest mention to the existence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, while stressing every pet issue that will capture a few more votes "to win power, not in the next generation, but in the national elections next year." The New York Times hints the fact that the Austrian socialists have gone thru a "decided break with several of the most traditional Socialist revolutionary doctrines."

Like American socialists, the Austrians fondly embrace the imperialist league of nations, urge "the defense of the republic," refuse to combat the deadening influences of religion because it might alienate some of the backward peasantry, avoid entirely a class analysis of the present Austrian state and therefore blot out all traces of Marx's courageous theory of the development of the internal contradictions of capitalism and of the inevitable growth in class antagonism. The Austrian socialists try to forget the lessons of the world war that has just passed and they ignore completely the forces bending toward the world social revolution in the future. Thus the Austro-Marxists, in their task of helping to strengthen and "perfect" the present Austrian capitalist state, turn traitor to all the principles of Marxism.

Thus the social traitors of Austria follow in the trail of McDonaldism in Great Britain that gave the British capitalists "one of the best administrations they ever had" when J. Ramsay MacDonald, as "labor premier," entered the service of the king. The Austrians, for instance, join MacDonald, in his support of imperialist oppressions in its colonies. Thus Nikolai Bukharin, in analyzing the Austrian program, points out that instead of recognizing the right of oppressed peoples to rebel and pledging themselves to support the national revolutions against imperialists (it is characteristic that the program does not even call these revolutions by their name) the leaders of the Austrian Socialist-Democratic party speak of these colonial movements as the main reason for the danger of war!

American socialists will hail the Austrian program as an endorsement of all their treasons to the working class in this country. But that labels them as traitors, nonetheless. The Austrian program should give to America's workers a clear view of the pro-capitalist role of the social-democracy in Europe at this hour.

RADICALS WIN VICTORY WHEN CO-OP LEAGUE UNANIMOUSLY ALLIES SELF WITH U. S. WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT

By DOROTHY GARY, Federated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—After a 3-day struggle behind the scenes between the radicals and the more conservative wings, the 5th biennial congress of the Co-operative League of America meeting in Minneapolis voted unanimously that the co-operative movement must be a definite part of the working class movement.

It further declared that it must co-operate with all organized worker and farmer organizations. The radicals had wanted a still more outspoken declaration while the conservatives wanted the movement to remain neutral, leaving participation in working class activity to the individual members.

Second Victory. The forward note was sharply sounded by George Halonen of the Superior, Wis., co-operatives when he declared, "The aim of our movement is to replace capitalism by the co-operative commonwealth. Capitalism is highly centralized and uses the state for its own purposes. In Great Britain the co-operatives sided with the workers against the state in the general strike. In Italy the co-operatives remained neutral in the class struggle. The Italian co-operatives are dead, the British ones are working out still greater unity with the trade unions and strike committees.

"In Russia the co-operative movement with 11,000,000 members is the biggest in the world, and no wonder, for there the workers and peasants have taken the state away from the capitalists and are building a worker social structure."

Meeting in U. S. In his opening address Pres. J. P. Warbasse of the league said co-operative progress in the United States is slow because the majority of the people are satisfied with the capitalist system, which is regarded as the natural thing in the schools, churches, business enterprises, legislatures and courts.

The congress seated 64 delegates from 809 co-operative societies, having a membership of 143,000 co-operators

Man Dead, Woman Missing as Fire Razes Apartment

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 10.—One man was fatally injured, a woman was reported missing, and a three-story building was destroyed by fire here early today.

Robert Freed, 35, tenant on the third floor of the old Newmeyer Opera House here, was overcome by smoke and died an hour after being removed from the blazing building by firemen.

A Miss Guller, who recently rented an apartment in the building, was missing following a checkup of the list of 25 tenants.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 10.—Fire swept the village of Roscoe early today, destroying three buildings in the business section, with a loss of \$50,000.

Firemen from Rockford and Beloit kept the blaze from wiping out the village.

in Saturday's November 13th ISSUE

'Cotzofanesti'

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PEACE BANQUET IS HELD ABOARD MARIE SPECIAL

But Royal War Goes on Unabated

Aboard Queen Marie's special train, (in Colorado), Nov. 10.—Despite an attempted "peace banquet," the internal strife aboard the Roumanian special continued today as the royal party was arriving in Denver.

Severe Strain. Strained relations bordering on an open rupture existed between the royal entourage and the official in charge of the train following the imposing of a virtual censorship over news emanating from her majesty by Professor Nicholas Petresco, representing Premier Athanescu of Roumania.

A special car today was at the disposal of Lolo Fuller, danseuse friend of Queen Marie and indirect cause of the new storm center. This car, furnished by Col. John H. Carroll, official host to her majesty, was ready to take Mme. Fuller to New York or any other place she desired.

Birkhead Bounced. In addition, Col. Carroll announced that May Birkhead, press agent for Mme. Fuller, would leave the train at Denver. Miss Birkhead, charged with intrigue by Carroll, was reported improved in health since her recent nervous collapse.

In the contact of the newspaper correspondents aboard with the queen, Maj. Stanley Washburn, aid to her majesty, has previously acted as liaison officer. Professor Petresco's announcement that hereafter he would control the press interviews and would be the one to give forth official information bid fair to lead to another conflict even more bitter than when Sam Hill, eccentric millionaire of Washington, was expelled from the train.

So It Goes. Mme. Fuller is Hill's friend and she indignantly protested his elimination. Professor Petresco at first announced that her majesty was annoyed with the controversy caused by the presence of Mme. Fuller, and would not be sorry to see her leave in Chicago. Col. Carroll, learning of the statement of Petresco, immediately declared Mme. Fuller was his guest and would be ordered off by no one but him.

Read the most daring exposure of Queen Marie

The bloody queen of Roumania



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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

CLEANERS AND DYERS OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, STAGE 100% WALKOUT

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent) LONG BEACH, Calif., Nov. 10. — A few months ago, members of Cleaners' and Dyers' Union No. 176, Los Angeles, went on strike—1,000 to 1,500 strong—in protest against short pay, long hours and all around unbearable conditions for workers of both sexes.

arrested because of mass picketing. The strikers were questioned and released. When the writer reached the Sunset Dye Works in the afternoon of Nov. 5, he found that plant shut down also. The only activity in evidence were two big "bulls," substituting for watch dogs.

SHERIFF STOPS CELEBRATION IN YORKVILLE, OHIO

But Event Is Held in Home, Anyway

By a Worker Correspondent YORKVILLE, O., Nov. 10. — Before the meeting that was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party started, several deputy sheriffs, heavily armed, appeared and stated that the meeting could not take place on order of the county authorities.

PROGRESSIVE FARMERS ISSUE CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ON DEC. 6

(Special to The Daily Worker) BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 10.—The following call for a national convention of the Progressive Farmers of America has been sent out by the headquarters of that body and is of interest to farmers and workers alike who are aware of the critical situation with which the land workers of the United States are confronted:

CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PROGRESSIVE FARMERS OF AMERICA BROTHERS: Conditions on the farms of America are becoming steadily worse as time goes by. Farmers as a class are descending in the economic scale.

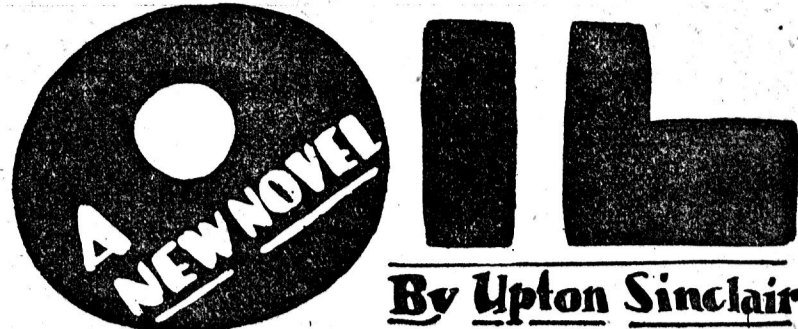
The mortgage indebtedness of the farms of the country increased from \$1,726,172,861 in 1910 to \$4,003,767,192 in 1920 while farm taxes increased 140 per cent between the years 1914 and 1925. All this time the net income of the farmer has been steadily decreasing.

We, the undersigned, therefore, give notice to the members of the Progressive Farmers of America and the local and state councils thereof, that a national convention of said organization will be held in the city of Minneapolis beginning at 10:00 a. m. on the 6th day of December 1926.

The purpose of such a conference is to create a National Council of the Progressive Farmers of America and to formulate a constitution and program of action for its guidance.

Each local council of the Progressive Farmers of America in any state shall be allowed five delegates for such local, duly accredited by such local.

ELIHU B. BOWLES, Director of Wash. State Council. P. J. WALLACE, Chairman Executive Committee, Mont. A. M. WANKEL, Sec. State Council, Montana. D. D. LAMPSON, Sec. of the Nat'l. Com. of W. P. A.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

There were a few who did not drink; Annabelle was one, and Vee Tracy another. The spectre had apparently been instructed not to go near Vernon Roscoe, and if Vernon tried to approach the spectre, there would be a sharp warning, "No, Verne!"

Apparently nobody did know; and Orpan put another question: "Anybody ever seen him swimming? I bet you never! When it's out-doors, he'll tell you the water is too cold, and when it's indoors he'll tell you it's dirty or something."

The company laughed gleefully and clamored for an answer; and Vernon laughed as much as anyone. He didn't mind the story, but you could never get him to tell. Instead, he countered on his assailant, "You ought to hear about this old skeezicks, how he got rich leasing oil lands from Indians. They tell this about a dozen oil men, but Fred was the real one that done it, I know because I was there."

Said Fred Orpan, "You might complete the story by telling what the old chief does with his royalties. He's got a different colored automobile for each day of the week, and he figures to get drunk three times a day."

"Oh, take me to the Hellfire Dome!" wailed the voice of Harvey Manning. "They don't let me get drunk but one time in a night, and none at all in the day-time!"

IX

There was a large organ in this cathedral, a magic organ of the modern style, which played itself when you put in a roll of paper and pressed an electric switch. It played the very latest jazz tunes from Broadway, and the company danced, and Vee Tracy came to Bunny and said, "My doctor allows me only one drink in an evening and I want a sober partner."

In front of Bunny stood Tommy Paley, super-director, handsome, immaculate if slightly ruffled, flushed of face, and steady upon his legs if not in his thoughts. "Look here, Ross," he said, "I want you to tell me something."

"What is it?" "I want to know what it's all about."

"What, Mr. Paley?" "Life! What the hell are we here for, and where do we go when we get through?"

"If I knew," said Bunny, "I would surely tell you."

"But, lookit, man, I thought you went to college! I never got any education, I was a newsboy and all that. But I thought when a fellow's read a lotta books and goes to college—"

"We haven't got to it yet," said Bunny. "Maybe it comes in the last two years."

"Well, by God, if they tell you, you come tell me. And find out, old son, what the hell we going to do about sex? You can't live with 'em and you can't live without 'em, and what sort of a mess is it?"

"It's very puzzling," admitted Bunny.

"It's the devil!" said the other. "I'd pay anybody ten year's salary if they'd teach me to forget the whole damn business."

"Yes," said Bunny; "but then, what would you direct?" And the super-director looked at him, bewildered, and suddenly burst out laughing. "By God, that's so! That's a good one! Ho, ho, ho!" And he went off, presumably to pass the good one on.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

KUOMINTANG OF BOSTON MOVES INTO NEW HOME

By FRED DOUGLAS (Worker Correspondent) BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10. — The Kuo Min Tang, Chinese Nationalist Party, celebrated the occasion of moving into new headquarters at 17 Hudson Street, Boston with a program crowded with activity.

An impressive tribute was paid to the memory of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and Mr. W. Hong reviewed the life struggle of the beloved Chinese emancipator. Brief appeals were made by the various officers of the Boston Branch for unity and increased support of the advancing liberation forces in China.

The spirit of the Russian revolution was voiced by two new members, Dr. Lerner and Dr. Weinreb, both Russian born, who described the situation existing during the Czarist regime and the subsequent overthrow of the vicious imperialism which is making a last stand in China at the present time, and pledged their support to the Kuo Min Tang movement.

Time He Served Is Not Recorded; Almost Jailed Again

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—Fearful that he might be kept in Los Angeles county jail for life on a minor offense, Edward O'Neill vowed the other day that he would never again run any risk to be arrested.

O'Neill speaks from experience. He was recently convicted of a liquor violation and was sentenced to serve 60 days in the county jail by Judge Forbes.

A few days ago O'Neill was brought into Judge Turney's court on a liquor charge, which proved to be the same one for which he had already served four days overtime.

"Well, if your honor please," O'Neill hesitatingly opined, "I've already served time for that charge—with four days addition. I sort of thought it had all been settled. I guess I'm guilty, but . . ."

Judge Turney at once launched an investigation, which revealed that O'Neill had been sentenced 60 days ago and had served the term. The judge then apologized to the defendant, adding:

"If you are ever brought in here again I'll see that the four days go to your credit."

Milwaukee Celebrated the Ninth Anniversary of Russian Revolution

By Z. BEGALOW (Worker Correspondent.) MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution was celebrated here with a big mass meeting. The hall was overcrowded with workers who eagerly listened to the speakers.

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER ARTICLE XII AN EFFECTIVE FIRST BLOW

Especially must the strike strategist understand how to apply the theory of the offensive in the early stages of a struggle that has the earmarks of becoming far-reaching and bitter. We must learn how to start strikes successfully.

active reserves in such times and to throw them into the struggle. If such a situation occurs among organized workers, (as in the case of the railroad workers at the time of the national strike of the railroad shop mechanics in 1922) we must draw the various industrially related unions into the strike wave-fashion, one after the other or in groups, pooling their demands against the companies and breaking the resistance of the conservative leaders.

If the spreading revolt is among unorganized workers it must be extended rapidly from mill to mill and city to city along the lines of the industry or industries. This does not mean that formless masses of workers of all industries shall be drawn helter-skelter into the struggle.

A great danger during such psychological upheavals among the workers is a tendency of the leaders, including left wingers, to fail to realize the importance of quick action in order to swing the masses into a general offensive against the employers.

***Strikes of related groups of unions present many difficult problems which must be studied and borne in mind in our strike strategy. For example, the I. L. G. W. strike in New York weakened the Passaic strike in one respect by shutting off the market for dress goods, thus relieving somewhat the pressure on the Passaic manufacturers.

Once on strike they will fight foyally. But if they are not mobilized immediately and led into the struggle they grow cold. Their desire for action evaporates. They finally refuse to strike. Time and again in great upheavals amongst the unorganized in a given industry the left wing leaders (and of course the reactionaries) have failed to take advantage of it by organizing these masses into the first shattering offensive against the employers.

THE ELEMENT OF SURPRISE A strike strategy based on the theory of the offensive often gives the workers the advantage of the element of surprise. Military strategists are keenly aware of the value of surprising their enemies. They are constantly seeking to catch them napping, and to deliver attacks against them when they are unprepared.

A good illustration of how the employers can be taken by surprise was seen in the campaign to organize the steel workers in 1918-19. From long experience Gary had gained a justified contempt for the organizing ability of the A. F. of L. leaders so far as the steel industry was concerned.

out on new lines, the effect of which he completely underestimated.

The original plan of the campaign was to make a swift, organizing drive simultaneously in all steel centers. The situation was such that, with just a few weeks of work as proposed, such a grip could have been secured on the mass of steel workers that Gary, taken by surprise, would have been unable, when he did realize the effectiveness of the new tactics, to take any counter measure sufficient to defeat the campaign.

But the trade union leaders, partly through ignorance and partly because they were opposed to organizing the steel workers anyway, refused to support such a swift, national offensive against the Steel Trust, which they had every means in hand to carry out.

Gary quickly woke up after he saw what had happened in the Chicago district. His company gave the workers the basic 8-hour day and checked the movement. Thus we lost the advantage of surprise in this case where it would have been decisively favorable for the workers.

(To be continued.)

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Armistice Day

Eight years ago today the capitalist powers that were fighting for civilization by proxy—the proxies being workers—decided to gag their guns and park their gas bombs until some other worthy cause demanded their use. Several million men were killed and three times the number maimed, not to count the sorrow that came to millions of homes thru the loss of their nearest and dearest. The total loss in life and suffering brought about by the war cannot be computed.

It was a "glorious war" while it lasted and afterwards profitable for those who pulled the strings. For those who did the fighting it meant toes pointed towards the skies, provided the toes could be located, or for those who survived, the wounded, a life-time in a lonely hospital. And for those who came out of it with more or less sound bodies, needed sound feet to pound the bricks in search of masters. Of course, there were those who survived physically and economically. They are now officers in the American Legion and are going to Paris for a drunk on the occasion of the next legion convention.

This is the day we do not celebrate. The capitalists do and have reason to. The American capitalists because the war left them sitting on the top of the world; the European capitalists, because it left them with a place to sit.

We do not celebrate armistice day; we merely draw a lesson from it and we try to get this lesson to the working class thru THE DAILY WORKER.

We ask the workers some pertinent questions. Those who had one experience fighting for "democracy" have had enough of it, we feel sure. But a young generation is growing up that did not feel the bite of a trench louse and did not hear the whistle of a shell that might as well as not have a familiar name on it. Those workers may be easy prey for the recruiting sergeants who are after cannon fodder. It is those we address ourselves to in particular.

The late war grew two millionaires where there was only one before. It cost the lives of 100,000 American lads, but it was worth it to the capitalists. The wounded—ask them what Mr. Forbes did with the money that was intended to save their misery! What did the war accomplish? It fastened the yoke of British imperialism around the necks of millions of human beings in the undeveloped sections of the world, it sent the kaiser to Holland where he draws a fat pay check from a grateful capitalist republic and dreams of a come-back. The queen of Roumania is having the time of her life in America, being feted by our patriotic rich while almost every day some paper or other tells of a war hero's suicide, because he could not get a job. France grabbed off another slice of northern Africa and all of Syria and the Italian workers got Mussolini and murder. The rest of Europe, with few exceptions, got a reign of terror such as never shocked that portion of humanity that still has any humanity left. We got strike-breaking injunctions, proposals to finger-print workers and criminal syndicalist laws.

It was a glorious victory! It is true that the Russian Revolution out of it in spite of the efforts of the capitalist powers to restore the robber system in that country. But the Russian workers and peasants paid dearly for their victory. Still, it did not cost them as much in human life as fighting for the capitalists cost the rest of the world's working class.

Today our ruling classes and their servants will tell you what a glorious thing it is to die for your country. But they take good care that they live to honor the dead. You, sons and daughters of the working class, have no interest in fighting any war except the class war. Turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of the bloody militarists and make up your mind that the only war that is worthy of your steel is the class war, whether you fight it on the industrial field, in election campaigns, or somewhere else.

Changing Sweethearts



AND WHEN THEY DO



—By Wm. Gropper.

The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are combatting the encircling ring of capitalist imperialism by building a strong socialist industry in their own country and making it an outpost of the struggling workers of the world.

The Soviet Union and the Imperialists

By S. YAVORSKY.

GERMANY'S entry into the league of nations formally concludes the work of those English diplomats who have been aiming at opposing to the Soviet Union a bloc of capitalist states subservient to England thru the agency of the league of nations, and of a number of greater and lesser Leornans. But the British statesmen, as is usual with bourgeois politicians, have laid their plans without reckoning with the antagonisms existing among the capitalist states, and have not taken into account the development of national and class struggles in the bourgeois states. Thus by the time Germany was really initiated into the mysteries of the league of nations, and made a knight of the "Order of the Geneva Peace," these processes of development had already led to a radical change in the conditions obtaining in Europe, and Chamberlain had every reason to refrain from making festive speeches, at the moment when Stresemann and Brand were exchanging "expressions of cordial friendship."

The European Steel Trust, this first economic expression of the political co-operation being prepared between France and Germany, at the same time denotes the liquidation of the first move in the crusade planned by British diplomacy against the Soviet Union. Germany had already endeavored to secure itself by means of a neutrality agreement with the Soviet Union, against the danger of serving as a cockpit in the case of an attack against the Soviet Union. And now Germany's foreign policy is to seek in France a counter-weight against the demands of England. British diplomacy must now turn its attention to creating a united front against the Soviet Union by means of a rapprochement not to Germany, but to France. Franco-British Rapprochement.

To all outward appearance conditions appear to favor British efforts in this direction. The Poincare government, the containing the "pacifists" Herriot and Briand, bears the sharp stamp of its aggressive leader. During the two years which have elapsed since the defeat of the national bloc, nothing has occurred to change the attitude of the obstinate reactionary and convinced imperialist Poincare towards the Soviet Union. France has pursued a more active foreign policy of late, and it has been inevitable that in leading circles in England there has been a revival of plans for encircling and strangling the Soviet Union with the aid of France.

British Imperialism Is Attempting to Build a Strangling Ring of Alliances Around the Soviet Union—Complications of Bourgeois Rivalries Prevent United Imperialist Front—the Soviet Is Gaining Ground in the East—the U. S. S. R. Has Its Allies in Every Land: The Workers and Peasants of all Countries

England is struggling with France for the dominating position. France's understanding with Turkey is a great obstacle in the way of British plans in the Near East. Under these circumstances it is extremely doubtful whether France will allow herself to be drawn in the wake of England's anti-Soviet plans, unless she can see some prospect of advantage to herself.

France Steps Lightly.

IT is true, that between the Soviet Union and the French bourgeois there still stand the questions of the cancellation of the czarist debts and of the nationalization of French capitalist undertakings in Russia. In order to accelerate the solution of these questions, the Poincare government can afford itself the luxury of a trifling swindle, and can, for instance, support the doubtful pretensions of the Russian Asiatic Bank in the East China railway question. But should it attempt to carry on an active policy against the Soviet Union, it would find itself entirely without the support of not only the French peasantry and working people, but of the bourgeoisie, for these have learned how expensive wars are, even for the victors. And the government itself will scarcely risk an adventure which would inevitably place France in an even more dependent position with respect to Anglo-American capital.

Mussolini may be doing his best to march shoulder to shoulder with British imperialism, but he possesses sufficient sense to avoid being accorded the task of fetching the chestnuts out of the Russian fire for the benefit of England. Fascist Italy hopes to gain some colonial possession with the aid of England. But she is none the less perfectly aware that she is not going to receive naptha concessions in the Caucasus, or coal from the Donetz basin, from the hands of British imperialism. A clear understanding for her own economic interests, should induce Italy to live on friendly terms with Soviet Russia. Viewed externally, a tendency in this direction may be seen, for instance, in Italy's refusal to include, in the agreement recently concluded with Roumania, guarantees for the "inviolability" of Bessarabia, that is, for the rule over Bessarabia.

Poland Britain's Lackey.

THE "great idea" of the British diplomats at the present time is to create a united front of neighboring states "from sea to sea" against the Soviet Union. The main axis of this combination is Poland, where the hero of the Kiev campaign, Marshall Pilsudski, holds complete sway since the May upheaval. The present rulers in Poland do not even try to conceal their intentions with regard to the Soviet Union, and a series of quite openly unfriendly acts reveal their perfect readiness to serve the plans of English imperialism, which coincide for the most part with the aims of Polish imperialism. Poland's refusal to conclude the agreement of neutral-

ity and non-attack proposed by the government of the Soviet Union is quite candidly substantiated by the statement that Poland does not care to have her hands tied, since a third power might be at war with the Soviet Union.

The idea of a Baltic anti-Soviet bloc belongs equally to Poland and to England. The extraordinary negligence shown by Finland, Estonia, and Latvia, who will not take part in negotiations with the Soviet government on the guarantee treaty, again shows that these countries, the forced to give their formal consent to the conclusion of the neutrality agreement, have still, in their negotiations with the Soviet Union, not abandoned the idea of joint action, that is, of a masked bloc under the leadership of a belligerent Poland.

Sea to Sea Anti-Soviet Bloc.

THERE is no doubt that danger threatens the Soviet Union from this side, for even Finland, the drawing a line in words between herself and the aggressive border states, has nevertheless taken part in the secret consultations held by these states at Geneva, where the atmosphere of "love of peace" appears to have been favorable for the elaboration of plans of military attack.

It need not be said that the Roumanian government, which fears for the future of a Bessarabia occupied by force, and concluded an offensive and defensive agreement with Poland, guaranteeing to both states their present frontiers, is quite ready to participate in any combination directed against the Soviet Union. The pro-

ject of the anti-Soviet bloc of the states lying on the western boundary of the Soviet Union will thus be realized in some way or another.

It must, however, be observed that the Baltic states, altho they have come to an understanding with Poland behind the scenes, still do not venture to take up a position openly hostile to the Soviet Union, fearing internal complications. Besides this, certain of these states, Latvia, for instance, have not yet settled their conflicts with Poland. Poland still has her eye on the southern part of the Latvian territory, Latvia Gallen. Finland obviously fears to be drawn into the Polish adventure, and Lithuania, afraid of being swallowed wholesale by Polish imperialism, is quite openly opposing the Anglo-Polish plans with regard to the Soviet Union.

Imperialist Tools in China.

THE ranks of the states ready to join in encircling the Soviet Union have lately been swelled by a new ally, Marshall Chang-Tso-Lin, ruler of Manchuria. The hostile action taken against the Soviet Union by Chang-Tso-Lin, and the part he has played in bringing about provocative incidents on the East China railway, give every reason to regard the activities of the Japanese diplomatists and Japanese militarists with ever greater mistrust.

The present situation in China, and England's persistent desire to put an end to the Chinese national movement by force, form a favorable ground for an understanding between British and Japanese imperialism. Information received from the Far East shows us that among the conditions imposed by

Japan in return for her participation in an intervention, there is the very important one of trading facilities for Japan in Manchuria and in outer Mongolia. This indicates her open intention to enter into conflict with the Soviet Union at a suitable moment, and that she will not shrink from a recourse to arms. The Far Eastern sector of the offensive of the imperialist powers must be regarded at the present time as one of the most dangerous.

Eastern Conflicts.

BUT even here the mutual antagonisms among the imperialist powers do not permit them to come to an understanding, even on the common ground of enmity to the Soviet Union. Japan demands from England, as the price of her participation in the Chinese intervention and in an offensive against the Soviet Union, that England shall abandon the fortification of the Singapore naval base, and share out her sphere of influence in Central China. But England's motive for the naval base at Singapore is precisely the prospect of a war with Japan, and to let the Japanese into the Yangtze-Kiang valley would mean, to drive out the devil with Beelzebub.

And beside all this, neither England nor Japan can come forward openly until they have secured the agreement of their most dangerous opponent, the United States of America. The American policy of the "open door" pursues, however, the direct aim of supplanting English and Japanese competition in the Chinese markets. America has little reason to strengthen England's position in China, and she notes with equal distrust Japan's intention of getting the whole of Manchuria into her hands.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Resolutions of the I. L. D. Conference

Greetings to Imprisoned Class War Prisoners.

THE Second Annual Conference of the International Labor Defense sends the warmest greetings of fraternal solidarity to the scores of class war fighters now languishing in the prisons of American capitalism.

The courage and fortitude of these prisoners of capitalism whose sole crime consisted in unflinching devotion to the cause of labor, commands the respect and admiration of all workers. Their long years of suffering and imprisonment is a ringing call to the entire labor movement for the organization and action necessary to bring freedom to their incarcerated brothers.

THE Second Annual Conference of the International Labor Defense again pledges the entire resources and energy of its organization to carry on the struggle in the interests of all class war prisoners, irrespective of their affiliations or opinions, until the last of them has been liberated and is free once more to enter the ranks of the labor movement and participate actively in its work. We call upon the workers of America to unite their strength in this sacred duty to our imprisoned brothers and to secure to

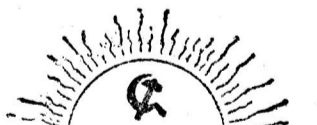
them their freedom with the aid of the powerful solidarity of labor.

Resolution on Latin-America. THE labor movements of Cuba, Central and South America and the Philippines are suffering from bitter persecution, direct or indirect, by Wall Street and the Washington government.

The International Labor Defense takes cognizance of the fact that the struggle of the Latin American workers against imperialist exploitation is by its very nature joined in the struggle of the workers of the United States against the self-same exploiters.

THE International Labor Defense, finding the release of Jose Rangel, Charles Cline and their comrades as a victory for labor of both the United States and Mexico, pledges a continuance of its efforts to bring relief and release to the persecuted workers of Latin America and the Philippines, to devote a part of its propaganda and activity to these victims of capitalist imperialism, to aid their defense organizations where they are formed, and to assist them morally and materially where no defense organizations exist to the extent of our ability.

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