

# COMMUNISTS FIGHT CHILD LABOR

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRITAIN continues to murder the natives of Sudan, because they want the right of self determination. Woodrow Wilson said that was one of the main issues involved in the world war. England declared she was fighting for the rights of small nations. But not so that the Irish, Egyptians or Hindoos could see it. The United States government is not showing as much concern over the rape of Egyptian and Sudanese liberties by Britain as it did about the German march thru Belgium in 1914.

THE United States government now acquiesces in the British murder campaign in the Sudan because her interests and those of Britain do not happen to clash there. But if Britain hopped onto Honduras or Mexico, the eagle would flap his wings. France does not like what England is doing in Egypt and the Sudan, but France is going thru the pockets of the Moroccans and at times thieves must maintain an attitude of involuntary neutrality towards each other. The peoples of the exploited eastern countries are rapidly organizing their forces for the purpose of giving the robber nations the bum's rush.

LOYD GEORGE, the discredited flunkey of British imperialism, writing for the Hearst syndicate, quotes Theodore Roosevelt's brutal advice to the British ruling class, in a speech delivered in London by that mountebank in 1910. "Teddy" endorsed Britain's occupation of Egypt on the ground that it was necessary to restore order. For the benefit of those who may still suffer from the delusion that Roosevelt was not one of America's most notorious and nauseating hypocrites the following quotation from his speech is given:

It was with this primary object of establishing order that you went into Egypt twenty-eight years ago, and chief and ample justification for your presence in Egypt was this absolute necessity of order being established from without, coupled with your ability and willingness to establish it.

NOW, either you have the right to be in Egypt or you have not; either it is or it is not your duty to establish and keep order. If you feel that you have not the right to be in Egypt, if you do not wish to establish and keep order there, why, then, by all means get out of Egypt. If as I hope, you feel that your duty to civilized mankind and your fealty to your own great traditions alike bid you to stay, then make fact and name agree and show that you are ready to meet in every need the responsibility which is yours.

THIS was the great "freedom-loving" American talking! And it is no wonder that the champion hypocrite of England should extol the outstanding American four-flusher. It is worthy of note that Lloyd George is not charged with the responsibility of running the British empire just now. But he jumps into the fray, with voice and pen when the interests of the empire are in jeopardy. And old Asquith, the fake liberal, is heavily interested in Sudan cotton and irrigation ventures. And the tory government sends troops to protect old Henry's interests just as the labor party government did. In fact Lloyd George is correct in saying that the colonial policy of the liberal, labor and tory governments did not differ.

THIS is a lesson for those American radicals who still believe that "farmer labor party would fight the battles of the workers." They have never done it in any other country. There is only one party that will

## DUNNE SPEAKS TONIGHT AT NORTH SIDE ENGLISH BRANCH OPEN MEETING

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker at the open meeting of the North Side Branch tonight at 8 p. m. at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. Comrade Dunne, who was a delegate to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International and to the Third Congress of the Red International will speak on the "Fifth Congress of the Communist International." Meeting starts at 8 p. m.

## UNITED FRONT CALL ISSUED BY WORKERS PARTY

### Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts

The Workers Party has issued a call for a united front of all workers' organizations to combat the exploitation of children. It is planned to immediately enlist all labor organizations, unions, co-operatives, women's organizations, fraternal organizations, and similar bodies in this campaign.

#### Double-Edged Drive.

The object of this drive is two-fold, as follows:

1. Compel the state legislatures to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution.
2. Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, without which, the Workers Party declares, a child labor law is useless.

The statement on policy, organization and propaganda for this drive, sent out by the central executive committee of the Workers Party, to all the party's district organizers, foreign language federation secretaries, the Communist and labor press, is as follows:

#### Statement of Policy.

1. To immediately begin intensive agitation in all labor organizations, unions, co-operatives, women's organizations, youth organizations, fraternal organizations, cultural organizations, etc., for a united front campaign to fight for the following demands: (a) Compel the state legislatures to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution; (b) Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.
2. To begin similar agitation in all organizations of poor farmers.
3. The following slogans should serve as initial slogans in the campaign, to be supplemented with more and wider political slogans as the campaign progresses and gains in intensity: (a) Save from degeneration the youth of the workers and poor farmers; (b) Save the physical and moral well-being of the future generations of the workers and poor farmers; (c) Protect your wages, your unions, and your standard of living by stopping the exploitation of child labor; (d) Unionize the working class youth. Every labor union, local and national, city and state, must establish special youth departments to organize the young workers and educate them in the class struggle; (e) Make the rich pay for the full maintenance

(Continued on Page 2.)

## NEW OPEN SHOP DRIVE BEGINNING ON RAIL SHOPMEN

By J. CHRISTOPHER.  
The management of the North Western railway shops are courting trouble with the 3,000 shop employees by a defiant attitude of violating the union agreement which provides that no employee shall be laid off without cause after his thirty day probation period has been passed. About forty union men are being discharged because they refused to work with a scab named Turner, an old painter foreman who was given a journeyman painter's job about two years ago, during the shop crafts strike, but who has stalled off joining the union all this time under one excuse or another.

Scab's Discharge Enforced.  
The union men, after having had their patience exhausted, called in the business agent of the Carmen's Union, who demanded of the management that the scab painter be either

(Continued on Page 2.)

## THE INTERRUPTED LYNCHING



## DAILY-DEFENSE BAZAAR PROVES HUGE SUCCESS

### Net Big Sum from Four Days of Festivity

The selections rendered by the Freiheit Singing Society proved among the most popular features of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council bazaar, which ended last night at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Saturday night was the special night for the Jewish, Greek, Armenian, Scandinavian, Bulgarian, Roumanian and Spanish comrades. The Danish Workmen's Orchestra furnished splendid dance music to the large crowd which attended.

Several thousand dollars was netted the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council on the admission tickets and sales. Articles of real value, supplying every need from a shaving outfit to house furnishings were raffled off.

The Young Workers' League orchestra played for the closing night of the bazaar, last night. The doors opened at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the bazaar continued thru the evening. The feature of the bazaar last night was a series of prize awards. An auction sale was also hugely enjoyed by the crowd.

The comrades and sympathizers who attended the sessions of the bazaar showed by their animated conversation that they had an enjoyable social time. Those who attended clustered together in ever changing groups, their faces lit up with enjoyment of the occasion.

79 Foster Votes in Reading, Pa.  
READING, Pa., Nov. 30.—The vote for Foster in Berks county, Pennsylvania, of which Reading is the county seat, was 79.—Harold R. John.

## \$4 FOR 48 HOURS WORK IN GERMANY AND DAWES WOULD MAKE IT WORSE

BERLIN.—The pay slip of a metal worker in the factory of Max Levy, German manufacturer of electrical apparatus, for the week reads as follows:

|                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Weekly Wages              | Marks 20 (\$4.80) |
| Less sick benefits        | 2.00              |
| Age and invalid insurance | 40                |
| Unemployment benefits     | 10                |
| Taxes                     | 50                |

Net wages 17 marks  
This particular worker is skilled, is married and has two children. For 48 hours of labor he is given 17 marks, or 8 cents over \$4. This is not exceptional for metal workers in Berlin. On the other side of this pay slip is printed the advertisement of a shoe firm stating that 20 marks per pair is a price which cannot be bettered in any other shoe store and that it makes a specialty of shoes for workers.

## CHANG TSO-LIN VISITS AGENTS OF BIG POWERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PEKING, Nov. 30.—Chang Tso-Lin paid formal visits to the foreign legations today, spending more time with the British and American capitalists representatives than with the others. It is said that the troops of the christian general Feng whose sudden seizure of Peking sent Wu Pei Fu's hopes into thin air, are proving everything but amenable to the wishes of their christian leader.

Chang Tso-Lin tried to remove as much suspicion from the minds of the British and American legations as he could about his future intentions. He stated that he had no ambition to dominate China.

The capitalist powers are trying hard to discredit Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary leader and unifier of China, but his standing with the masses is so good that all attempts to assassinate him politically are doomed to failure.

## LOEB IS ON TOUR IN INTERESTS OF DAILY WORKER

### Spends Three Days in New York City

Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, is in the field insuring the Workers Party's English organ for the coming year.

Tours are also being arranged for Walt Carmon, circulation manager, Alfred Wagenknecht, campaign director and other party speakers in the interests of the "insurance policy" campaign.

It is intended to have the party membership meet their daily thru these speakers, learn from them the needs and possibilities of the DAILY WORKER, giving the membership to understand that it is upon their shoulders that the daily rests, that it is by them that it must be carried forward.

Comrade Loeb will visit the following cities in this first tour. In those cities where membership meetings have been arranged, a full attendance is requested.

NEW YORK CITY—Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1. Conferences with party officials and functionaries.

BOSTON—Dec. 2. Meeting with C. C. delegates and branch secretaries.

PHILADELPHIA—Dec. 4. General membership meeting. All branch secretaries will notify their branch members. Secure details from your district organizer.

PITTSBURGH—Dec. 6. General membership meeting. All branch secretaries will secure details from the district organizer.

CLEVELAND—Dec. 7. Loeb will address meeting at 527 Euclid avenue at 10 a. m. A meeting of all party functionaries will be held at the same address in the evening.

DETROIT—Dec. 8. General membership meeting at the House of the Masses. Branch secretaries will secure details from the district organizer.

## MASSACHUSETTS GIVES WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATE 24,044 VOTES

By JAMES J. LACEY.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Mass.—Winfield A. Dwyer of Roxbury, Massachusetts, candidate for state secretary on the Workers Party ticket in the recent election, received 4,921 votes in the city of Boston alone, and 24,044 votes in the state of Massachusetts as a whole.

Comparing this to the vote of 1,999 and 2,816 for the S. L. P. and the S. P. candidates, respectively, for the same office, it is seen that workers increasingly understand that Communists are taking the leadership in the everyday struggle, and they, the workers, are more and more ready to follow Communist leadership. Comrade Dwyer is now leading the unemployed workers of Boston.

## BRITISH ADMIT SUDAN REVOLT VERY SERIOUS

### Imperial Mercenaries Shell Hospital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The foreign office admitted today that the situation in the Sudan was very serious. Troop movements towards Egypt still continue. The Gordon highlanders, on their way to India, were diverted to Alexandria.

The British artillery shelled the Khartoum hospital on the bank of the Blue Nile. While the sick and wounded in the hospital raised agonizing screams the shells of the British rained down upon them carrying death and destruction.

The capitalist correspondents are lying as loyally about the British atrocities in Egypt and the Sudan as they lied for pay during the world war. They are playing up the "heroism" of British officers. Another Philip Gibbs may tell the truth about conditions in Egypt today after he draws his last pay check for prostituting himself as Gibbs did in the world war.

#### Answer With Bullets.

The rebellion in the Sudanese army broke out after their Egyptian officers were withdrawn and British subalterns substituted. The native troops remonstrated with the British, but were answered with a shower of lead.

The natives fought very bravely despite their lack of ammunition and guns. The British mercenaries were provided with all modern weapons of war. After the open battle was over, the British began to shell the hospital, razing it to the ground and murdering everybody inside of it.

#### Victory For British "Democracy."

The savage hirings of British imperialism, after their shells had made it safe for them to approach the hospital, captured and shot the wounded Sudanese.

It was another victory for the British Empire.

The latest British atrocity is expected to fan the flames of anti-British hatred in Egypt and the Sudan and thruout the Mohammedan possessions of the British Empire.

## ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS DEMAND THEIR GRIEVANCES BE ADJUSTED

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 30.—Even the threat of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, to withdraw the charters of rebellious locals, has failed to impress the grievance committee of the anthracite miners, which has called a strike of 11,000 miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal company.

The grievance committee has repeatedly tried to make the company abide by the terms of its agreement in the settlement of miners' grievances, but the company openly flouts the complaints and ignores the committee, feeling sure that Lewis, who

## COMMUNISTS FORM COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED

### Boston Workers Party Aids Jobless

By JAMES J. LACEY.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The brass check press here is filled with accounts of a demonstration staged at the state house and the city hall by over a thousand unemployed workers under the leadership of Winfield A. Dwyer of the Freight Handlers' Union, who was the Workers Party candidate for state secretary (polling 24,044 votes) in the recent elections.

The army of jobless invaded the city council chamber and from the gallery cheered their spokesman as they challenged every utterance of the councilmen. Declaring that there had been too much passing of the buck, Dwyer said that if needed measures were not passed there would be consequences more serious than he would like to predict.

#### Forms Unemployment Council.

From the city hall the men marched to the state house where they met acting Governor Cook (Gov. Cox is in Florida), who referred them to General Sweetzer who in turn referred

(Continued on Page 2.)

## LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL REPORTS CASES HANDLED

### New Policy Has Widened Its Activities

In August, 1924, by a decision of the resident executive committee, which was approved by the national committee, the Labor Defense Council adopted a new line of policy, considerably widening the scope of its activities. From that time forward, the Labor Defense Council has ceased to be merely an instrument for the defense of the Communists indicted in Michigan; it now concerns itself with the defense of all Workers Party members prosecuted because of their opinions.

#### Michigan Cases

Developments in the Michigan cases now wait on the outcome of the Ruthenberg appeal, which was heard by the Michigan supreme court, early in October. Decision is not expected for several months yet. According to statements given out by the prosecution, an attempt will be made to bring William Z. Foster to trial again, in the event that conviction of Ruthenberg is upheld. In any case, an adverse decision to the appeal will make it necessary to take the case to the United States supreme court.

Other important cases which the Labor Defense Council is now handling, are the Farrell cases and the Pittsburgh cases. In addition to these, the Labor Defense Council is interested in the defense of cases in Philadelphia and many other places. Especially worthy of emphasis at this time, we believe, are the numerous developments of the British Empire.

(Continued on page 5)

# Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

# UNITED FRONT CALL ISSUED BY WORKERS PARTY

## Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts

(Continued from page 1)

of your school children; (f) Don't rely upon the lobbying of the legislative committees of the Gompers machine; (g) Don't rely upon the C. P. A. and LaFollette; (h) Organize your own strength in a united front of workers and poor farmers and fight for your demands; (i) Join and support the Workers Party; (j) The child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers.

**Organizing the United Front.**

1. Local united front conferences to combat exploitation of child labor, these conferences to consist of organizations of labor and poor farmers.
2. Special effort should be made to draw into these conferences organizations of working class women, youth organizations, and especially organizations of poor farmers.
3. The call for these conferences should be issued by the local organization of the Workers Party in conjunction with sympathetic labor organizations.

**4. The date of issuing call for the conferences will depend upon whether sufficient agitation has been raised in favor of such a campaign. We must guard against premature calling of such conferences.**

**5. The central executive committee must be kept informed regularly, by weekly reports, on the development of the campaign in each locality.**

### Planning the Propaganda.

**1. The Duty of Press.**

1. Start displaying every news item bearing on child labor.
2. Popularize our demands as outlined in "Policy" and criticize child labor amendment in the light of our demands.
3. Urge the necessity of united front action by workers and poor farmers.
4. Emphasize futility of relying upon A. F. of L. legislative committees and C. P. A. petty bourgeois policies.
5. Urge the joining of and support to the Workers Party.

### Pamphlets to Be Issued.

The following pamphlets should be published:

1. A pamphlet describing the brutality of child labor exploitation.
2. A pamphlet describing and proving the effect of child labor upon the physical wellbeing of the working class. Preferably written by a doctor.
3. A pamphlet describing the effect of child labor upon wages, hours, unions and general standard of living of the adults.
4. A pamphlet showing the criminal negligence of the Gompers and C. P. A. crowds to fight child labor exploitation.
5. A special pamphlet to the poor farmers showing how they must be interested in combating child labor and in securing government maintenance of their school children.
6. A pamphlet showing how child labor is breaking up the working class family. This especially for working class women to be written preferably by a woman.
7. The Research Department should immediately prepare the necessary material for these pamphlets. The educational committee will assign the writing of these pamphlets.

### Put Labor on Record.

A resolution should be drafted giving expression to our policy in this campaign and calling upon the workers and their organizations to go on record as favoring a united front campaign along the lines of policy as outlined above. This resolution is to be introduced in all labor and poor farmers' organizations later on when the ground will have been prepared for such action by our agitation.

### Greek-Bulgarian Relations Strained.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—Relations between Greece and Bulgaria were strained today following the assassination of a number of Greeks at Stani-maka, Bulgaria. The Greek government dispatched a stern note to Bulgaria and received a promise the assassins would be punished.

### New York Workers' School.

Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

## T. U. E. L. GENERAL MEETING;

TUES., DEC. 2; NORTH WEST HALL; DUNNE SPEAKS OF EL PASO MEET

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle against the labor fakery.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

## "SOCIALIST" LA GUARDIA FINALLY DECIDES HE IS JUST PLAIN PROGRESSIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Florealo LaGuardia, representative from the 20th district of New York, is demanding of the house that he be listed as a progressive, and not as a socialist, altho he was elected to office by running on the socialist ticket.

LaGuardia has changed party "affiliations" more than once during the course of the election campaign. In the primaries, he was a candidate on the republican ticket. Defeated there, he had himself certified as a member of the socialist party. The secretary of state of New York did the certifying, and in this way LaGuardia became a member of the socialist party thru endorsement of democratic officials. His expense accounts for the campaign were listed under socialist accounts. At least one expense account had the word "progressive" crossed out and the word "socialist" written in.

## CALLES IS NOW MEXICAN SATRAP OF IMPERIALISM

### Gompers Is Present As He Takes Over Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—Today at noon the office of president of the Mexican republic was turned over to General Plutarco Elias Calles, by General Obregon, the retiring president. By this ceremony, which took place in great pomp at the national stadium, the nominally independent satrap of American imperialism which lies south of the Rio Grande, was delivered from one satrap to another.

### Gompers Shies at Soviet Diplomat.

The occasion was marked by the presence of many Americans, led by the American Federation of Labor and the American chamber of commerce. Sammy Gompers was quite at home in the midst of American bankers and capitalists and only appeared nervous when it was necessary to pass by the diplomatic body where sat Ambassador Petkowsky representing the Soviet republic of workers and peasants of revolutionary Russia.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor will open here on December 5, and the officials of the A. F. of L. are awaiting its opening.

### A Real Guy to Do This.

Obregon, the retiring president, is hailed as having at one and the same time "secured the triumph of the principles of the revolution" and also as having "created a national sentiment against revolution."

### I. C. C. Quits Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The interstate commerce commission today discontinued proceedings under which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company proposed to increase rates on grain and related articles from Des Moines, Iowa, to Cairo, Ill., via the East St. Louis and the St. Louis-Southwestern Railway.

### Entire Finnish Cabinet Resigns.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 30.—The entire Finnish cabinet has resigned, following the diet's acceptance of bills allowing pensions to state officials. The agrarian members of the cabinet resigned in the afternoon, and a few hours later the rest of the cabinet followed suit.

### Seek Return of Bessarabia.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Numerous meetings and demonstrations of the Bessarabian emigrants and refugees from Bessarabia have passed resolutions urging the government of the U. S. S. R. to protest against prosecutions of Bessarabians in Rumania and demanding to unite Bessarabia with the U. S. S. R.

### Labor Condemns Poison Gasoline.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Tetraethyl gasoline, the manufacture of which has killed five Standard Oil workers in New Jersey, should not be sold in Minneapolis, says the Trades & Labor assembly. The labor body requested the city to follow the example of New York and other towns in stopping the sale of the poison gasoline.

**WHEN YOU BUY GET AN "AD"**

## TROTSKY'S NEW BOOK DECREASES HIS PRESTIGE

### Communist Workers Re-sent Implied Criticism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The elimination of Leon Trotsky from political life is predicted here by high officials of the Russian Communist Party unless he abandons his expressed opposition to the policies of the party and his attempt, made in his most recent book, "Lessons of the 1917 revolution," to pose as the sole interpreter of Leninism.

It is considered here that Trotsky has again sinned once more against the discipline of the Communist Party, particularly in the preface to his book in which he once more raises questions settled in the course of the party discussion last year, a discussion which ended in his overwhelming defeat.

### Is Political Question.

Trotsky is a member of the political bureau of the Russian Communist Party and as such his book is of major political significance, a fact which Stalin and Kameneff emphasize in articles by them criticizing Trotsky's statements. That Trotsky's description of himself as the chief aid of Lenin in 1917 was designed to re-open controversial questions there is little doubt and altho there is no intention on the part of the Russian Communist Party to take any disciplinary measures against his supporters and sympathizers, Stalin urges the party to conduct an energetic campaign against the Menshevik ideas disclosed by Trotsky and prevent these from becoming a theoretical rallying point for the remnants of the bourgeois in Russia.

Trotsky last year, in the discussion that took place, found most of his support in the ranks of the young student elements and military cadets but this time there is but little evidence of support from any quarter. The Russian party is a unit behind the central executive committee and the factory workers particularly are hostile to Trotsky because of the sympathy and publicity his statements and criticism of the party receive from the capitalist press of the world.

One thing is very clear in the present situation. It is that the Communist Party is supreme in Russia and that even men of genius and practical ability like Trotsky, if they oppose the party, can pass from public life without leaving a ripple to indicate their withdrawal.

## New Open Shop Drive Beginning on Rail Shopmen

(Continued from page 1)

discharged or made to join the union Management Starts Open Shop Drive

The management discharged the scab, but began to victimize the union men who had brot the complaint, and gave about forty of the oldest union men employed at the shops a five day notice of discharge. To cover up this discrimination against the union men the company pretends that it is merely enforcing an agreement of 1921, which provides that all employees of 50 years or more who entered service since agreement was made, may be discharged at the discretion of the company.

### The Company's Thin Excuse.

The company also sets up the excuse that because the union had no "humane feelings" for the scab Turner, who was an old man, the company is justified in firing all old union men, regardless of either their welfare or their union rules.

The particular injustice of their action lies in the fact that conditions in the shops are so rotten and the wage standard gives such poor sustenance that many of these employees who have worked at the shop for many years, technically have entered employment since 1921, because ill health caused by bad shop conditions have compelled them to lay off and lose seniority rights, coming back as "new employees."

### Shop Solidarity Must Rule.

As bad as conditions are, the workers know that things will become worse if the management is successful in this discrimination against the union men, which is looked upon as an opening attack on the shop crafts. If this attack is not checked by the vigilance and solidarity of the entire body of workers in the shops, it is certain that further attacks will be made upon the shopmen all over the country and an attempt made to wipe out the unions completely.

The various union committees in the shops have met and expressed the indignation of the men at this brutal attack on the unions, and the chairman of the shop craft federation is expected to confer today with the management and see that the union rules, recognized by the company under agreement that no worker shall, after he has passed the thirty day probation, be discharged as these forty union men have been, without cause.

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

## ROUMANIAN SECTION IS ORGANIZED FOR INTERNATIONAL AID

The International Workers' Aid announces that a Roumanian section has been organized with Comrade L. Litwin as secretary, with headquarters at 208 E. 12th St., for carrying on propaganda and raising funds in behalf of the workers imprisoned for opposing the Fascist terror in Bykownia, Transylvania and other parts of Roumania. All workers interested in this activity are requested to get in touch with the committee at the above address and help the work along. Information is particularly requested regarding organizations which are interested in promoting this work.

## RETURNS SHOW COMMUNIST VOTE BEAT SOCIALISTS

### Explains How S. P. Cut Own Throat

By Charles Schwartz.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVERE, Mass., Nov. 30.—In this little town of Massachusetts, the state of rock-ribbed conservatism, a most significant indication of what the own legs against the "progressive" sweep, an indication which, in view of the lingering memories of Paul Revere, makes rather amusing the slogan of the socialist party in the election—"Back to 1776!"

In this instance, where apparently at least a part of the Communist votes were counted, is the proof that the socialist party got it in the neck as it richly deserved.

### Comparative Agitational Strength.

It is instructive as well as interesting to know that in this city the "Forwards" of Abe Cahan, has 500 readers, while the "Freshet" has only 60 and the DAILY WORKER only 20. In the light of this comparative strength, the following returns of this one town should be reckoned:

For president, Coolidge, 3,882; Davis, 1,874; LaFollette, 1,758; Foster, 87.

For governor, Curley, democrat, 4,328; Fuller, republican, 3,552; John Ballam, Workers Party, 92; Hutchins, socialist, 51.

For lieutenant-governor, the republican got 3,563; democrat, 3,326; E. R. Stevens of the Workers Party, 128; the socialist, 90.

For secretary of state, republican, 3,760; democrat, 2,387; W. A. Dwyer, of the Workers Party, 320; socialist, 150.

For senator, the democrat, 4,064; the republican, 2,531, while Antoinette F. Konikow of the Workers Party, got 132 votes.

## Unemployed Council Formed by Workers Party in the East

(Continued from page 1)

them to the state unemployment agency.

The men then paraded to the common, carrying banners, where they held a demonstration at the Parkman bandstand and from these with added numbers they marched to the headquarters of the Workers' Party at Broadway and Shawmut avenue where they organized a Boston unemployment council.

### Demands Work or Wages.

Comrade Dwyer tonight stated that there were over 80,000 unemployed here from the state's own figures. This is in Boston alone. "At the employment agency" he said, "out of 1,280 applicants only 40 received work. The situation is rapidly approaching that of 1921 when over 500 million were unemployed. The profit system is again breaking down and those who produced the swollen surplus are being thrown on the J. I. Lo market to starve. There is only one answer to this as far as we are concerned; that is: Work or Wages!"

"Industry must take over the burden of paying unemployment benefits. We'll see that the surplus we create is used to keep us from starvation. The bosses say: where there is no profit for them—there is no work for us. But we demand that the profits we created be used to support us until the capitalists are able to stabilize their own broken down system. Finally, there is the alternative: if the profit system cannot maintain itself, we, the workers, will take over the industries and administer them in our own interests—ultimately, the profit system must go."

### United Front with Unions and Parties.

"Our immediate demands" he stated, "are that the government levy special taxes to create an unemployment fund. This fund shall be administered by the unions; and from it union wages shall be paid to the unemployed. Unemployment councils will be created throughout the country with delegates from trade unions from working class political organizations and from unemployed groups. We in the unions are going to work shoulder to shoulder with our unemployed fellow workers and we'll resist wage cuts and see that the working day is shortened as well."

## Only Under Communism Will Machinery Become Servant of All Mankind

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, 300 more workers in Chicago go out hunting jobs. Another battalion is added to the growing army of unemployed. The struggle for a place to work becomes more bitter.

They come from the "white collar" workers in the city hall. Most of them are women. Many are mothers, heads of fatherless families. The loud boast of the kept press that there are plenty of jobs cutting ice and shoveling snow does not touch these.

The 300 were not fired because there is less work to do. There is more work than ever. But their places have been taken by machines.

Instead of 370 workers, folio writers and comparers, in the county recorder's office, there will now be 70 workers and 10 photographing machines. The 10 machines take the places of the 300 workers. The saving, it is claimed, will turn a department deficit into a surplus.

But there will be hungry on the streets.

When Mussolini took charge in Italy, his Fascisti rule set out to save money in the conduct of its government. The ranks of the government workers were decimated. In the absence of obedient machines, additional labor was piled upon the remaining workers.

Mussolini saved a little money; but he did not take account of the hundreds of thousands thrown out of work. They constitute today one of the great menaces to his bloody dictatorship.

When the League of Nations took over control of Austria, it demanded that the army of government employes be cut down. This was done in the name of "efficiency." It was going to help put the Austrian capitalist government on its feet again to promote the stability of West European capitalism.

The Austrian puppets of the League of Nations' jackals obediently followed orders. A little was saved, but the cry of the hungry for bread in Austria grew louder and the problems of capitalism are as great as ever.

Under capitalism labor gets little benefit from machine production. Increasing numbers of workers find themselves cast upon the industrial scrap heap while the profits of the owners of industry mount higher and higher. Instead of reducing the number of working hours, with the introduction of machinery, the employing interests fight to maintain the workday as long as possible.

The 300 workers thrown upon the streets in Chicago today have no powerful economic organization to protect them. The unions of office workers in the United States are weak and scattered.

Where these unions have come into existence, and shown any activity, it is because of their Communist membership. But the Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor has quickly broken this spirit. It reorganized the New York union of office workers immediately it was shown that the Communists had a dominating influence. In the reorganization the Communists were left on the outside. This condition has been duplicated in other cities.

Faced with the introduction of new machinery, of every conceivable kind, on the one hand, and the rank betrayal of the organized labor officialdom on the other, the white collar office workers, who like to consider themselves a little above the wage worker in overalls, have a difficult time of it.

But the white collar workers will be forced to build their unions, in spite of reaction; militant unions for active struggles. In their battles with their employers they will learn that there is no solution for the unemployment, machine and wage problems under capitalism. They will learn that all the evils that afflict them are inherent in the present social system. All this the machine will help teach them.

Conditions will force the white collar workers into the growing proletarian army, that marches forward to the destruction of capitalism and the seizure of the machine as labor's greatest ally in building the new social order. Only under Communism will the machine become the servant of mankind.

## M'ANDREW RULE THREATENED BY NEW RESIGNATION

William K. Fellows, member of the board of education, whose term expires on April 1, 1925, has asked Mayor Dever not to reappoint him.

With the resignation of President Moderwell and the expired terms of Hart Hanson and Julius Smitenka, Fellows' resignation will reduce Superintendent McAndrew's support to a minority on the school board.

Mayor Dever, a few months ago, when approached by the members of the Teachers' Federation with the request that he appoint two new members in place of Hanson and Smitenka thus giving their side a majority on the board, said that he would not make any appointments during his term of office. However, with the new turn in events which will reduce McAndrew's power in the board, the mayor has dropped his non-partisan policy and has announced that he is looking about for someone to take the president's place who will favor McAndrew's policies.

### Legislature Robs School Children.

The Chicago school board faces another deficit in its treasury. A change in the distribution of the state funds provided by the legislature at its last session will reduce the Chicago school revenue by \$245,000.

E. J. Tobin, county superintendent of schools, in preparing his new budget, has just finished the Chicago

## SOVIET RULE ACTS INSTEAD OF TALKS ON TRADE IN NARCOTICS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—While the capitalist nations of the world were bickering in Geneva for control of the world's opium trade, Soviet Russia embarked upon a vigorous anti-narcotic campaign to exterminate the use and sale of drugs. In future, sale of cocaine or other drugs will be punished by imprisonment, deportation and confiscation of property.

district allotment. According to the report Chicago under the new provision is allowed 1 1/2 cents for each child and 70 cents for each teacher. The total amount Chicago will receive this year is \$2,908,883 as against \$3,154,246 received last year from the \$8,000,000 state fund.

### Probe California Cotton Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The California state commission of housing and immigration is investigating the California cotton fields, which are becoming an important feature in the agricultural life of the southern part of the state. The pickers are mostly Mexicans, Negroes, and poor whites from Texas and Oklahoma. Whole families work together, children and all, many of them living in unsanitary shacks and huts. Edward A. Brown, the commission's sanitary director has returned from an inspection trip and proposes to clean up the camps, establish permanent houses and organize school for the children.

## WORKING RULES CHANGED OFFSET WAGE INCREASE

### 75,000 Engineers and Firemen Affected

Seventy-five thousand engineers, firemen and hostlers employed on 45 western railroads have received wage increases of approximately five per cent, in a decision of the United States railroad labor board.

The wage increase is somewhat nullified, it is declared, however, because of changes in the working rules in favor of the railroad carriers.

### Won't Affect Strike Ballot.

The strike ballot now being taken on the Southern Pacific railroad by the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen and locomotive firemen and enginemn will not be affected by the labor board's decision. The decision will probably be ignored by the two brotherhoods, as the officials have denied the right of the railroad labor board to assume jurisdiction of the dispute between the carriers and the brotherhoods.

The brotherhoods refused to accept the authority of the railroad labor board last June, walking out of the conference room, and stating their intention of dealing direct with the individual carriers. Charges were made at that time by the brotherhood officials that the railroad labor board was prejudiced in favor of the railroad owners. The board then ordered ninety officials of the brotherhoods to testify before it, but they refused.

**Demand Union Officials Testify.**

In the test case of D. B. Robertson, president of the firemen, and J. N. McGuire, of the engineers' organization, who refused to obey the board's summons, the federal courts decided that the railroad union officials must testify. The brotherhood officials announced that the case will be taken to the United States supreme court.

It is not known whether the officials of the brotherhoods will accept the decision of the railroad labor board. The Southern Pacific employees lose by the decision, as the former rule of 100 miles to a day's work as the basis of pay has been abolished, thus doing away with most of the overtime pay.

Three rules which are still before the board will be decided by the test case before the supreme court. Meanwhile individual negotiations between the brotherhoods and the carriers are still going on.

## Students of Moscow Send Red Message to Chinese Comrades

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The students of the Leningrad Labor University have sent a letter to the Chinese students, in which, referring to the present events in China, they remind their Chinese comrades that it is only by following in the path shown by Marx and Lenin that they will free themselves from oppression and enslavement by capitalist society.

"Long live the fraternal solidarity of the students of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of China! Long live the world Communist revolution!"

This letter has been addressed to the Chinese Students' Union at Peking.

## Spanish Dictators Nervous.

PARIS—Agents of the Spanish secret service today warned military authorities of Spain to be on guard against attempts to introduce radicals in Spanish barracks as soldiers. The plan originated in revolutionary headquarters here, they stated.

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

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

fight the battles of the workers and that is the Communist Party. Zlowiew points out in an article, or speech, published in last Saturday's supplement to the DAILY WORKER, that the British ruling class was able to carry out its policy of robbery in China much better under the MacDonald government than if could under either liberal or Tory. The British workers could be more easily induced to protest against the actions of the Tories than against those of a government calling itself labor.

WHILE the robber powers carry on their policy of brigandage through the world, there is only one country that stands out as a shining light giving inspiration to the oppressed of all lands. That country is Soviet Russia. As Sun Yat Sen declared a few days ago, Russia is the only white nation (red nation would be better) that believes in the right of self determination for the Asiatic and all other subject races.

# POLICE LAUNCH MANY RAIDS ON NEGROES HERE

## Find It Is Profitable Source of Graft

Police officers are conducting wholesale raids without reason on the homes of south side Negroes, victims of police raids charge.

The police on the south side are in league with the numerous bondsmen who infest the police stations and courts, balling out those arrested and giving commissions to the police, Perry C. Thompson, Negro writer, charges.

**Prey On the Negroes**  
Arrests must be kept up to a certain level in order to make the graft profitable, and as usual, the Negro residents are counted as legitimate prey.

An example of wholesale persecution of Negroes by the police is seen in the arrest by Officers McMorrow and McKenna, of the Washab avenue station, of Irene Mathews, 4255 Calumet avenue, Miss Mathews was approached by a white man who, she charges, made some fresh remarks to her, and when she refused to go with him, called to the two officers who were standing in readiness nearby.

The Negroes charge that scores of Negro women are being framed up in similar manner by the police, the white men accosting the women being "stool pigeons" in league with the police.

### Complainant Fails to Appear

Miss Mathews was discharged by the judge trying her case after she had given evidence of her good moral character. This is the first time in the many similar cases in which the complaining witness has failed to appear to make his charges.

It cannot be charged that there is more crime rampant in the blackbelt as the gangs centering around Dean O'Banion, Tommy O'Connor, Big Tim Murphy, Gene Gary, the Torrios, and O'Donnell made their habitats in other sections of the city. Many of the Negroes unjustly arrested are forced to "pay off" the police officers rather than spend the night in jail, it is charged.

### Negro Made the Goat

The south side Negroes are now paying rent which in many cases is 80 per cent higher than whites pay for similar structures. These homes are broken into without search warrants by officers on the trail of graft for themselves. As usual, the Negro, who is unorganized, and on the bottom of the wage scale as well as the social ladder, is made the goat.

## WORKER CRACKS JOKE WITH ANOTHER; BOTH TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—"Coolidge ought to be killed," jocularly remarked Mike Naujoks to Arthur Billede, both cheesemakers in the Armour plant. The two were arrested by U. S. marshals and confronted with charges of having threatened the life of the president in violation of a federal act prohibiting such threats. Their bonds were fixed at \$5,000 which Naujoks furnished.

## FASCISTI MENACE CANNOT STOP COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MILAN, Italy, Nov. 30.—Today is "all saints day" so the saviors of the Italian bourgeoisie, the Fascisti, used the holiday as the occasion for more display of their potential strength. As usual it was a parade—this time of the boys and girls ranging in age between six and twelve. I will let the readers of the DAILY WORKER guess why they are organized and by whom and also what they are taught.

They carried banners denouncing Bolshevism and promising that when they grow up into big black-shirts like equal fervor this system of exploitation. They might have been boy and girl scouts such as one sees parading on occasion in any town in the United States except that they wore black shirts. They were of course too small to carry pistols and clubs like their elders.

**Must Prepare to Fight Fascism**  
We have Fascism in the United States although as compared to Italy it is in its infancy but let us have a real revolutionary crisis and it will grow into a conscious, cold-blooded armed force that will show absolutely no quarter either to the members of the party or to the proletariat. The comrades must work hard to prepare themselves for what is surely to come, for we have the most powerful bourgeoisie in the world with more murder as one of its lesser and more gentle crimes.

Yesterday I went to call on some of the comrades at the office of the L'Unita, the party's official organ in

## Insure The Daily Worker for 1925 NEWS OF THE NEW CAMPAIGN.

THE big mailing of \$50,000 worth of insurance policies in the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 has been completed. Every branch in the party now has in its hands letters, directions, policy books—everything essential to put over the campaign.

Policy books were printed and letters were written in eight different languages. This in itself is a task which our printing plant can be proud of.

J. A. Hamilton, organizer of Local Cleveland, writes that it is his personal opinion that the policy is too elaborate and expensive, altho the general idea impresses him as very good. Well, it shows what YOUR printing establishment can do in the line of high-class printing. Then also, we decided that we would put out a piece of campaign printing that would make the membership sit up, look and buy, the minute they saw it. And we guess this we did do.

Mat Jenkins, of Pittsburgh, encourages us greatly. "Altho we just raised \$1,000 for the Freiheit," he writes, "still we are going to raise a big sum for the DAILY WORKER. Send the equipment, special delivery, to put us to work." His branch has elected a special committee to carry on the work.

The house committee in the National Headquarters Building has set the pace. The call to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 is for the sum of \$50,000. Of this sum more than one-fifth has already been raised by this committee. Figure it out for yourself. One-two hundred and fiftieth part of our Workers Party membership has raised one-fiftieth of the sum needed. If all members will show an equal interest, we will raise \$250,000 for the DAILY WORKER, instead of only \$50,000. If we do, you'll not hear any complaint from this center of our party activity.

To induce comrades each to buy \$35 worth of policies is just a matter of knowing how. Steve Rubicki of the house campaign committee at National Headquarters knows how. He tells the comrades in groups of the birth, history, present and future need of our daily in such a way that comrades feel compelled to respond liberally to make our paper safe for the year to come.

A speech in similarly positive language was made by Nick Dozenberg to Lettish comrades gathered at the Chicago bazaar.

The Irving Park English branch, Chicago, has pledged every member for a \$5.00 insurance policy. The Chicago German branch followed suit. We add, that not a single member of the party ought to buy less than a \$5.00 policy.

And if they do, then we WILL cover their yellow with a coat of RED.

## FEDERAL JUDGE UP ON CHARGE OF CONSUMPTION

### But Not the Kind Cured by Sun Baths

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Charged by T. A. Brown, United States district attorney, with "drunkenness, confiscation and consumption of intoxicating liquor, imprisonment of a citizen without cause or justification, high crimes and misdemeanors and unfitness and incompetency to fill the judicial position," held by him, Federal Judge William E. Baker, of the northern district of West Virginia went on trial before a sub-committee of the house committee on judiciary here today. The sub-committee is to determine whether Judge Baker, who was named to his position by the late President Harding in 1921, should be presented to the senate for impeachment.

Members of the committee sifting the charges include L. C. Dyer, Missouri, chairman; I. M. Foster, Ohio; A. J. Hickey, Indiana; J. B. Kritz, Pennsylvania; F. H. Dominick, South Carolina, and J. W. Wise, Virginia.

### Imperialists Get Singed.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Fire in the exclusive British Empire club in York St., Piccadilly, claimed one life today. Eight members of the club, who were trapped in their quarters by the flames, were injured. The building suffered heavy damage.

## IT HAPPENS IN MILWAUKEE

By IDA DAILES.  
Wisconsin is LaFollette's model state. Milwaukee is Victor Berger's model city. Could one wish for a happier combination? And yet . . . strange things happen in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Things that really shouldn't happen in a city and a state that are run by those who represent themselves as the friends of the "common people."

A man, a wife, six children. Two of the children had been committed to county institutions for delinquency. Another child, six years old, is to be placed in an institution for theft. An indignant probation officer testifying in the juvenile court, charges, "The mother won't stay home and take care of her children, your honor!"

## MILK PROFITEERS STAGE RIOTS IN HIGH PRICE WAR

### Meanwhile Oakland Old and Babies Suffer

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 30.—As the result of a milk war between producers and jobbers, Alameda county is practically without milk, 22 persons are under arrest, drivers have been held up and shot at, and state troops have been requested.

The trouble arose when the East Bay Milk Producers' Assn., the jobbers between farmers and distributors, refused to supply any more milk until the price was raised from 17c to 29c a gallon. Milk retails in Oakland for 8c a pint, as against 13c in San Francisco. Dairymen within 200 miles normally send milk to Oakland. The small independent milk producers, continued to serve Alameda county, and the big association, it is claimed, hired gunmen to prevent their doing so.

There have been several clashes between gunmen and strikers, and the only way to get milk in Oakland today is to stand in line for hours. Then only old women and children with babies in arms are served. San Francisco producers are sending some surplus milk to the east bay district, but almost none is coming from the back country. It is unlikely that the governor will send troops at the milk distributors' request, as owing to the trouble in southern California, where the farmers in Owens river valley have diverted part of the Los Angeles water supply to provide themselves with water for irrigation, all available troops may be needed there.

The producers' association states that the farmers they get their milk from are desperate, and will not provide any more milk until the price is raised. The independent producers say the big association is sabotaging and that it is simply trying to raise prices for its own benefit. Meanwhile disorder continues and Oakland children are crying for milk.

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

## WAR CHIEF ASKS CONGRESS FOR GREATER ARMY

### Far-reaching Plans for Jingo Propaganda

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Secretary of War Weeks pleads for greater war appropriations and for an increase in size of the army in his annual report made public today.

Weeks praises the "citizen army" provided in the national defense act.

Prepared for War.  
"Our program for national defense conforms to military requirements in view of the state of the world and the traditional traits of our people" says the secretary of war.

"It was made so that should we again be confronted suddenly with an international crisis the nationals of America would defend themselves in an effective organization, the citizens of the nation forming part of a citizen army."

"The training activities of the army of the United States and its personnel procurement branches are on the increase."

While stating that the size of the army is increasing, Weeks admits that conditions under which the soldiers are forced to work are many times very poor.

"The condition under which officers and enlisted men live in temporary camps and cantonments, due to lack of funds for new construction, tends seriously to reduce the efficiency and morale of both officers and men."

### Worries About Appearances.

"Lack of funds for the manufacture of clothing for enlisted men and the forced issue of war stocks of these articles has resulted either in very unimpressive appearing commands or has compelled the soldier to expend a large proportion of his own funds in order to present before the public the military appearance necessary."

### Plan War Propaganda

The secretary of war shows that progress is being made toward the perfecting of a system for the spread of war propaganda.

"Eventually we shall have representatives of one or another of this national defense system in all communities and their influence will be felt among their neighbors until all our people come to appreciate the wisdom of supporting a national defense plan so essential to security and peace, so beneficial to our youth, and yet so economical to the taxpayer."

The war department again pleads for more money and a larger army declaring, "If satisfactory normal progress is to continue there must be provision for expansion beyond the narrow bounds imposed by the temporary considerations of the post war reaction."

## Church Leadership in Strike Brings Weak Settlement

HULL, Canada, Nov. 30.—The two months strike of girl match workers, in which some of the Roman Catholic clergy sympathized, is at an end.

The church leadership in the strike is undoubtedly responsible for the weak settlement. The E. B. Eddy Co. agrees to take back all of the 300 employees "only as needed" and only 3 out of 15 machines are to be operated at present. The company will not sign an agreement with the union, but the objectionable form of contract, prohibiting union action in working hours, is dropped. The company persist in its refusal to appoint forewomen, but agrees to appoint women inspectors, who will not have the power to hire and fire.

### Expect to Save Miners.

SWANSEA, England, Nov. 30.—Four miners had not been reached by rescue parties working today in the Penland Colliery where 18 were caught in the rush of waters into the mine but it was believed that all would be brought alive.

The rescue workers first feared that nine were imprisoned beyond hope of salvation.

## WEST VA. COAL STRIKERS MEET DEATH IN PRISON PERSECUTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 30.—It took the death of two convicts and the probable fatal injury of another at the state penitentiary coal mine here to fasten the attention of the public on the conditions existing in the state prison.

For months convicts in the state prison have been carrying on an intermittent strike against these conditions.

**Terrific Driving Goes On.**  
All prisoners are forced to work in one of the several workshops of the prison. It was while driving a shaft for a coal mine to be operated by convicts that the two prisoners were killed and the other one injured. The state manager of the prison permitted the work on the shaft to be carried on in such manner as to lead to the tragedy.

In all the work shops a certain amount of work is demanded of each prisoner. If he fails to do it he is punished. Several times recently the work quotas have been raised. Finally in desperation the prisoners struck against conditions demanding that the standards be fixed so that the aged and infirm and sick prisoners should not be required to do as much as the young and stronger prisoners.

### Prisoners Persecuted.

The strikers were all put in solitary confinement and the prison authorities refused to give them either food or water till they agreed to work. After three days the strikers were forced to agree to work. Several days later another strike occurred and again the strikers were put in solitary without either food or water.

Many of the prisoners are coal miners who took part in the battle of Cliftonville in 1922. They are all serving five-year terms. Since they were union men who were all fearless and were not timid in demanding that conditions be improved, they were blamed for the strike by the prison authorities. They are receiving the worse treatment than any of the other strikers.

Some "forward looking liberals" hope that the death of the two prisoners killed in the mine blast will serve to arouse the public to demanding that prison conditions be set right but the workers and the convicts who know something of the political rottenness of this entire state and its government machinery are cynical about the outlook. In the meantime the intermittent strike of the convicts goes on. The cycle runs, work and misery, strike and starve, work and misery, strike and starve.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## LIGHTS GO OUT; BOOKS STOLEN; IN UNION MEET

### Bosses' Thugs Stage Raid on Candy Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—That the workers who produce the sweets are having a very bitter time of it was the consensus of opinion at a mass meeting of candy workers here at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th Street.

They called this meeting to organize into a union to secure better working conditions in candy factories.

Over 150 attended. The lights went out suddenly. There was a skirmish. Then five men rushed up to the platform, snatched up the books and file card index containing names of the members of the union and made their getaway.

The officers and members said they could easily explain the hold up. The manufacturers of candy are worried, in fact, they are desperate. They have always been able to exploit the candy workers without any redress. Profits were big—salaries the lowest of any workers in the country and hours the longest. Now the candy workers are organizing. And the holiday season is here. The workers' demands become serious. It is a bad time for bosses to have a strike on their hands. But it is a right good time for the workers.

The candy workers have sent out the following appeal to workers in their trade:

### "Candy Workers, Attention!

"How long are our conditions going to remain worse than those of other workers? How long will our wages be so low and hours so long? How much longer will our bosses and foremen be able to insult us with absolute impunity? Do you realize that our lives are endangered by the rotten conditions under which we labor? Do you know, candy worker, that you can improve your condition by coming to this meeting? It is your duty to come. You cannot afford to miss it. In union there is strength, and We Must Organize!"

There will be another meeting of the candy workers very soon at which they will go into the final plans for the organization of their union.

## SUN YAT SEN CONFERS WITH JAP LEADERS

### "Christian" General to Tour United States

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 30.—Japanese political leaders went to Kobe today to confer with Sun Yat Sen, southern Chinese leader, who is enroute to Tientsin for reunification conferences with other Chinese leaders. In an interview at Kobe, Sun declared that extra territoriality is the chief cause of China's troubles. He declared that he needed Japanese aid to abolish unfair foreign treaties.

### Feng to Tour U. S.

PEKING, Nov. 30.—Resigning his army command, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, famous christian general and one of the most picturesque figures in recent Chinese history today announced his intention of going to the United States.

Feng in a telegram to Marshal Wu Pei Fu, who was ousted as military overlord of China by Feng's successful coup, invited Wu also to go abroad and give the country an opportunity to work out a peaceful reunification without military interference.

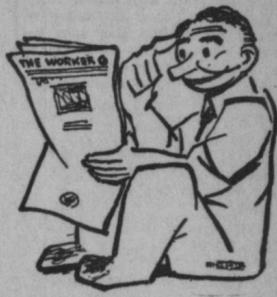
## Americans Perished In Expedition to Wrangel Island

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Fifteen Americans, Britishers and Canadians perished on Wrangle Island, according to an interview today with M. Moscow from has just returned to Moscow from the Soviet Wrangle expedition.

The victims of the exposure and scanty food supply included Barker Brady, King, Dr. Mackey, Murray Buchet, Morris, Brawford, Galla and Naita Church.



The Brick Makes the Difference



**This Worker Leads a helluva life!**  
For him the world is the blah. HE has no interest in Labor. He knows nothing about it. He has never joined the conscious ranks of his class.

**This Worker Gets a "kick" out of living!**  
For him the world is worthwhile. HE has news every day of the workers' world. He is well informed. He is in the ranks of the Labor movement.

Of course— You can see he does not read "The National Labor Daily"

Of course— He has heaved this brick back to THE DAILY WORKER

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# Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

## THE WORKERS PARTY IS THE LEADER OF THE LEFT WING

By EARL R. BROWDER.

In the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, on the tasks of the Workers Party (printed in the DAILY WORKER Nov. 26), the majority takes the position that the Workers Party is itself the political leader of the left wing in the American labor movement.

The thesis of the minority (printed in the DAILY WORKER Nov. 27), on the contrary, declares that it is only under the banner of a "class farmer-labor party" that we can mobilize "the left-class-party bloc" and thus "again establish contact with the trade unions and with the organization of the poorer farmers."

Here is a definite issue. Is the left wing of the American proletariat entirely leaderless? Is it impossible for the Workers Party to lead this left wing except by first organizing it into a non-Communist farmer-labor party? The C. E. C. majority says: "No! The Workers Party has already established itself as the leader of the left wing. The minority says: "Yes!" They think the Workers Party stands alone and naked unless it has the covering of a farmer-labor party, a "left-class-party bloc" (whatever that is,) with which it will beguile the left wing into following it. Which is correct?

### Do We Need a Farmer-Labor Party to Lead the Left Wing?

The left wing is that section of the working class which understands, definitely enough to fight for its immediate aims, that it has a bitter and implacable enemy in the capitalist class, and that only thru uncompromising struggle is it possible to win improvements in the lot of the workers and strengthen the working class for future struggles. In the trade unions it is that section which follows the general line of the R. I. L. U. and the Trade Union Educational League, the line of class struggle and against class collaboration.

Does this left wing follow the political leadership of the Workers Party? Does it support the Workers

### Party as the Workers Party?

Yes, it does. True, this left wing was the backbone of most of our farmer-labor parties in the industrial centers during the past two years. But we did not find all these elements there. We took most of them in with us. The left wing of the industrial proletariat went into the farmer-labor parties largely under the leadership of the Workers Party. They will go into farmer-labor parties again, if we advise them to do so. But they are not inclined at all to force us to organize a farmer-labor party for them as the price of our leadership. They will follow the Workers Party under its own name just as readily—indeed, many portions of the left wing with even more enthusiasm, as was proved in the New York campaign where thousands of dollars were donated by unions for the W. P. campaign, more than was ever forthcoming for a farmer-labor party.

### Do We Need a F-L. P. to Widen the Left Wing?

Must we have a "left-class-bloc" party, a farmer-labor party, a non-Communist party, in order to widen the left wing?

No, says the majority thesis. The C. E. C. of our party does not believe that such protective coloring, necessarily evasions of primary questions of the class struggle, will widen and strengthen the left wing. Only by the most active organization and leadership of the left wing by the Communists, and the launching of struggles for definite immediate demands (shop committees, amalgamation of the unions, resistance to wage cuts, unemployed councils, etc.) can the left wing extend its influence and, at the same time and as a consequence, strengthen the influence of the Workers Party. Recruits to the left wing are not won on the basis of abstract, organizational slogans, such as "for a labor party"; rather they are won in the fight for immediate protection and betterment of the workers, in the trade unions and out, for political and industrial demands.

This struggle can only be led by

the Workers Party. It is impossible for a farmer-labor party, without definite revolutionary principles, to lead a left-wing struggle. If it argued that the Workers Party will give it the Communist backbone—what then is the use of the farmer-labor party if it contributes nothing? The masses are not in it, so it cannot contribute mass and volume. About all that a farmer-labor party created by the Workers Party could possibly add to the struggle would be some additional illusions that would have to be destroyed before its members would be really left wingers.

### Workers Party Alone Leads and Strengthens Left Wing.

In short, the more we examine the arguments of the minority on this point of left-wing leadership, the more definitely must we conclude that it is not only incorrect—that would be bad enough—but that it betrays a fundamental misconception of the class struggle, of the process of the revolutionization of the masses, and of the role of the party therein. And not only that—it betrays also a complete lack of confidence in our party, in its ability to stand openly before the conscious workers as well as before the masses—winning their confidence and the leadership of their struggles on the merits of its superior knowledge and program, its more militant fighting spirit, its greater practical ability to organize the struggle.

The Workers Party has won its place as the party of the class struggle in America. By that fact it has won leadership of the left wing of the American proletariat. It does not need a cloak-of-many-colors, whether it be called "farmer-labor party" or whatnot, to hold and widen this leadership. What it needs is better organization in its own ranks, the transformation on the basis of shop nuclei, the more complete assimilation of the principles of Leninism, and more—ever more—practical activity under its own name and on the basis of the united front in the daily struggles of the working class. The minority is wrong. The thesis of the Central Executive Committee is correct. It points the road upon which must travel the Communist movement in America.

## THE "LOGIC" OF THE MAJORITY THESIS

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE most striking feature of the thesis of the majority members of the Central Executive Committee on the political situation and the tasks of our party is the illogical conclusion which is drawn from the facts submitted. This conflict between the analysis of the economic and political developments in the United States and the policy which it is proposed that our party shall follow is so glaring that it strikes one in the face even in a most casual reading of the thesis.

What are the facts which have guided our party policy during the past two or three years?

### World War Broke on Crisis.

Our position has been: The world war has resulted in the crisis of capitalism. The economic burdens growing out of the war and the destruction of the means of production in European countries have decreased the productive power of capitalism and brot a sharpening of the class struggle. The United States is not immune from these conditions, as has been shown by the swiftly recurring period of depression in this country. As a consequence we have had a period of intenser class struggle in the United States since the end of the war. In these struggles the use of the state power against the workers and exploited farmers has developed their political consciousness and resulted in the movement for independent political action by these exploited classes.

Every attentive student of our policy in our party will agree that this was the line of our argument during the two and a half years of our united front Farmer-Labor Party policy. The whole basis of our policy was that the intenser class struggles of the period of the crisis of capitalism would develop the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers and create a movement for independent political action by these classes. We said, this is our best point of contact with these masses. By raising the slogan which expresses the need which is dawn

ing in their political consciousness, we will win their confidence, establish our leadership, draw these masses closer to us and in the process of working and fighting with them we will draw the best elements into our party and thus build the Workers' Party. Our policy had a two-fold purpose, to further develop politically those workers and farmers in whose minds the idea of independent political action was growing and to build our party.

### Workers Learn of Our Party.

For us this policy was a success. Our party became a political force in the United States thru its united front Farmer-Labor Party Policy. Our activities in putting into effect this policy brot us before the masses, our party became known to the workers and exploited farmers. We gained prestige and leadership.

### What are the facts now?

The thesis of the majority of the C. E. C. agrees with the viewpoint of the minority thesis that the future in the United States—not the distant future, but the immediate future—holds continued and new oppressions of the workers and exploited farmers and as a consequence even more intense class struggles than in recent years.

In other words the majority thesis agrees that the conditions which created the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers will continue, that these conditions will even be intensified. And what is the logical deduction from this? The deduction of the majority thesis is, the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers is dead. Their argument is, all the conditions which create a movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers will prevail in an intensified form, but there will not be any movement for independent political action and therefore we must discard the slogan "for a class Farmer-Labor Party." That is the "logic" of their thesis. The minority of the C. E. C. de-

clares that since nothing else can come out of the economic and political situation in the United States than sharper struggles between the workers and exploited farmers and the capitalist government, the logical deduction from this is that the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers thru a Farmer-Labor Party will be even stronger than in the past and that we must maintain our contact with these masses thru continuing our campaign under the slogan "for a class Farmer-Labor Party," because we can thus best fulfill our task of developing the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers, leading them into political struggles and thus creating the basis for class action by these two groups against the capitalist government. The minority of the C. E. C. declares that it is only thru such participation in the actual, developing political movement of the workers and poorer farmers that we can build the Workers' Party and make of it the mass Communist Party of the United States.

### The LaFollette Bugaboo.

What answer does the C. E. C. majority make to this reasoning. Why they declare, LaFollette has swallowed the whole Farmer-Labor Party movement. No doubt, temporarily, he has swallowed a goodly part of it. But is the LaFollette illusion stronger than the economic forces which compel the workers and exploited farmers to fight their respective class battles? The economic forces which throw these groups into struggles have been powerful enough to compel them to leave the republican and democratic parties. They will be powerful enough to break the weaker hold upon these workers and exploited farmers which LaFollette has temporarily gained over them.

The reading of the C. E. C. majority thesis gives one the impression that the LaFollette illusion has taken hold of the minds of the majority. There is a fatalistic bowing of the knee before LaFolletteism. For the C. E. C. majority it seems a definitely established fact that the workers and exploited farmers who are for independent political action have settled in the LaFollette camp and are going

to stay there for a long, long time to come.

There is a reason for this which is not stated in the majority thesis, but which runs behind the whole argument of the thesis. This same reason explains the desire of the majority to abandon the slogan for "a class Farmer-Labor Party" and substitute for it directly against the LaFollette movement the slogan "Join the Workers' Party." It is the majority theory that the Labor Party in the United States must of necessity be a "broad, all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party." Any other Farmer-Labor Party, even tho it united a half million workers and exploited farmers, was taboo for the C. E. C. majority. In the background of the minds of the members of the C. E. C. majority there is the view that the LaFollette movement is it—the broad, all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party. That is the basis for abandoning the united front Farmer-Labor Party policy. That is the basis for raising the slogan "Join the Workers' Party" against the LaFollette movement. It would be a correct policy if in the LaFollette movement we had the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States. That this is the case the C. E. C. majority dare not say.

### Against "Folded Hands" Policy.

The minority declares, that it is not creditable for a Communist Party to fold its hands and let the workers and exploited farmers, who are resting there temporarily, remain in the LaFollette camp. That we must continue to combine the slogan "For a class Farmer-Labor Party" with the slogan "Join the Workers' Party." That by raising the issue of a class party of workers and exploited farmers against the LaFollette movement we will be wielding the strongest weapon against that movement, and for the developing of the political consciousness of the workers and poorer farmers. That in conducting such a campaign "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" we will continue contact with the masses who are moving in that direction and that in participating in the fight with them we will have the best opportunity to raise the slogan "Join the Workers' Party" and to build our party.

The minority thesis draws the logical conclusion as to policy from its analysis and the facts it submits. The majority jumps to a conclusion in direct conflict with the analysis it submits.

## The Workers Party in Action

### Party Activities Of Local Chicago

- Monday, Dec. 1. Douglas Park English Branch, 3222 Douglas Blvd. Business meeting.
- North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St. Wm. F. Dunne speaking on "Report of the C. E."
- 19th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St. Tuesday, Dec. 2.
- Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave. Czech-Slovak Town of Lake, Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.
- T. U. E. L. meeting, Local General Group, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Report on El Paso A. F. of L. convention by William F. Dunne.
- Wednesday, Dec. 3.
- Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th St.
- Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave. Englewood English, 5414 S. Halsted St.
- The next meeting of the City Central Committee, Workers' Party, Local Chicago will take place, as hitherto, on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
- Many important resolutions, industrial and other matters will be up for attention. Every delegate must attend. Be on time—8 p. m. sharp!
- Thursday, Dec. 4.
- South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St. Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
- 11th Ward Italian, 2435 S. Oakley Blvd.
- 1st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
- South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash.
- Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
- Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
- Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave. Friday, Dec. 5.
- Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 165 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
- Folish North Side, 1802 W. Division St.
- Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave. Saturday, Dec. 6.
- Metal Trades T. U. E. L. Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

### READ THE DAILY WORKER.

### FIRST MEETING OF THE RED ATHLETIC CLUB TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 30.—All New York comrades interested in the workers' sport movement please reserve Saturday afternoon, Dec. 6, for the first meeting of the New York Red Athletic Club which will be held at 208 East 12th street at 1 p. m. This is the first attempt of the party to go into this field of activities. All those interested in sports are urged to attend this meeting and inform their friends.

## STILL TIME TO REGISTER FOR CLASS IN HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Alfred Wagenknecht substituted for Jas. P. Cannon at the class on Communist party history at Technical Hall, 1902 West Division Street, Chicago, Tuesday night. Comrade Cannon was sick and therefore could not attend.

The lecture by Comrade Wagenknecht covered the period of inter-party activity in workers' political party organizations from the socialist party national convention held in April, 1917, to the organization of the Communist Labor Party and the Communist Party in September, 1919.

The lecturer made plain and interesting the following occurrences during this period: The April, 1917, national convention of the socialist party; the anti-war resolution; the effort of the leftists in the socialist party to carry out this resolution into life; anti-censorship agitation; in Cleveland, Ohio; in the language federations; in the Y. P. S. L.; Debs in 1918. The Bolshevik revolution in 1917; its effect upon the Slavic federations and upon the English speaking elements in the left wing of the socialist party; referendum of the socialist party to join Third International overwhelmingly carried; left wing international delegates and national executive committee of socialist party elected; referendum declared illegal by reactionary party officialdom; expulsion of 40,000 federation members by the national executive committee of the socialist party, expulsion of the state organizations of Michigan and Ohio for their left tendencies.

National left wing conference in New York, June, 1919; split in the left wing executive, the Slavic federations demanding the calling of a convention to organize a Communist party irrespective of the coming August socialist party convention, and the English branches of the left wing holding that it would be better tactics to attend the socialist party August convention and there propagate for the left wing; the ejection of the left wing from the socialist party August convention by the Chicago police upon call of Germer and other reactionary S. P. officials; the meeting of these left wing delegates in hall below the S. P. convention to organize the Communist Labor Party; the organization of the Communist Party during these same days in a hall on Blue Island avenue, Chicago; the attempt to unite the C. L. P. and C. P. conventions, resulting in failure, the ideological difference between the two parties and memberships, the leaders in the two parties and the leadership of the remnant left of the socialist party.

Students wishing to register can still do so for the next lecture which will be given Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

## ELECTION SURVEY SHOWS MINORITY RULES AMERICA

### Disfranchisement of the Negroes Clearly Shown

Only 52.8 per cent of the populace eligible to vote went to the polls on November 4 according to a statement issued following a survey made by the national association of manufacturers. This is an increase of but 3.7 per cent over the 1920 figures when 49.1 per cent of the electorate went to the polls.

The minority basis of the parliamentary structure of American government is clearly indicated in the figures which accompany the report of the survey. The figures of the association also reveal in a startling form the systematic disfranchisement of the Negroes in the southern states.

Nineteen of the 48 states cast a smaller vote than in 1920 and the "solid south" upheld its reputation as the home of feudal reaction by percentages ranging from 8 in South Carolina, 10.1 in Georgia, 10.8 in Mississippi, 12.5 in Louisiana, 7.5 in Florida to 37.2 in North Carolina.

In Kansas and Indiana approximately 82 per cent of the total eligible vote was cast due to the fight between the klan and anti-klan forces.

The enfranchisement of women has had little apparent effect on the percentage of voters altho it has increased the number who go to the polls.

The tabulation of the percentages for the nation is as follows:

| State          | Pct. of Pop. | Total      | Pop. Pct. | Votes Pct. |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Alabama        | 21.2         | 206,500    | 17.5      | 17.5       |
| Arizona        | 47.5         | 60,165     | 36.9      | 36.9       |
| Arkansas       | 21.8         | 180,000    | 20.0      | 20.0       |
| California     | 48.9         | 1,271,241  | 57.7      | 57.7       |
| Colorado       | 56.1         | 331,615    | 60.1      | 60.1       |
| Connecticut    | 58.0         | 403,820    | 59.2      | 59.2       |
| Delaware       | 75.4         | 95,209     | 69.4      | 69.4       |
| Florida        | 30.7         | 138,881    | 25.1      | 25.1       |
| Georgia        | 10.6         | 149,043    | 10.1      | 10.1       |
| Idaho          | 61.8         | 129,338    | 53.4      | 53.4       |
| Illinois       | 60.5         | 2,450,891  | 64.2      | 64.2       |
| Indiana        | 74.1         | 1,376,569  | 83.2      | 83.2       |
| Iowa           | 65.4         | 951,319    | 67.5      | 67.5       |
| Kansas         | 57.9         | 803,849    | 80.3      | 80.3       |
| Kentucky       | 71.9         | 798,391    | 61.0      | 61.0       |
| Louisiana      | 14.0         | 126,000    | 12.5      | 12.5       |
| Maine          | 47.0         | 198,849    | 46.5      | 46.5       |
| Maryland       | 52.3         | 355,705    | 41.5      | 41.5       |
| Massachusetts  | 55.6         | 1,142,969  | 58.7      | 58.7       |
| Michigan       | 54.6         | 1,200,882  | 58.3      | 58.3       |
| Minnesota      | 59.4         | 952,230    | 73.2      | 73.2       |
| Mississippi    | 42.7         | 84,300     | 10.5      | 10.5       |
| Missouri       | 57.7         | 1,373,400  | 68.2      | 68.2       |
| Montana        | 61.7         | 175,247    | 53.7      | 53.7       |
| Nebraska       | 55.8         | 454,254    | 62.4      | 62.4       |
| Nevada         | 62.7         | 26,230     | 60.4      | 60.4       |
| New Hampshire  | 67.6         | 186,576    | 70.1      | 70.1       |
| New Jersey     | 59.4         | 1,080,518  | 65.8      | 65.8       |
| New Mexico     | 45.2         | 102,569    | 61.5      | 61.5       |
| New York       | 56.7         | 3,243,583  | 60.5      | 60.5       |
| North Carolina | 44.6         | 474,000    | 37.2      | 37.2       |
| North Dakota   | 70.3         | 220,249    | 72.1      | 72.1       |
| Ohio           | 62.6         | 1,968,613  | 57.0      | 57.0       |
| Oklahoma       | 48.2         | 512,037    | 47.5      | 47.5       |
| Oregon         | 49.6         | 275,978    | 57.9      | 57.9       |
| Pennsylvania   | 42.7         | 2,481,721  | 54.6      | 54.6       |
| Rhode Island   | 58.1         | 209,492    | 60.9      | 60.9       |
| South Carolina | 8.6          | 65,000     | 8.0       | 8.0        |
| South Dakota   | 45.2         | 215,236    | 61.7      | 61.7       |
| Tennessee      | 35.5         | 294,000    | 23.7      | 23.7       |
| Texas          | 21.8         | 708,000    | 29.6      | 29.6       |
| Utah           | 70.5         | 131,000    | 89.3      | 89.3       |
| Vermont        | 45.2         | 102,569    | 61.5      | 61.5       |
| Virginia       | 19.3         | 167,500    | 13.4      | 13.4       |
| Washington     | 52.8         | 440,674    | 55.3      | 55.3       |
| West Virginia  | 71.7         | 579,733    | 76.3      | 76.3       |
| Wisconsin      | 52.4         | 817,686    | 58.3      | 58.3       |
| Wyoming        | 51.4         | 70,000     | 61.9      | 61.9       |
| Totals         | 49.1         | 30,093,232 | 52.8      | 52.8       |

## GERMAN FASCISTI APE BRITISH TORIES IN FORGING COMMUNIST DOCUMENTS FOR THE ELECTIONS

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—As a climax to the exposure of police graft amounting to at least \$5,000,000, officials here have been forced to admit that a group of police heads have been forging and "planting" a series of Russian documents, among them a series of forged Zinoviev letters.

The "discovery" of these letters by the police, often by the very men who forged them, created a scandal of some proportion in Germany. One after another these Russian documents would come to light thru "clever detective work," and have not only helped line the pockets of the police force, but have also given the newspapers an opportunity to condemn Soviet propaganda.

Shown Gigantic Frame-up. With the forging of the last link in the "chain of evidence" concerning Russia, the whole thing is discovered to be a gigantic frame-up.

The officials have attempted to muzzle the press and prevent discussion of the Zinoviev forgeries, by stating that by means of complete silence they hope to obtain a confession.

At the same time that the forgeries have been exposed, discoveries were made of a \$10,000,000 slush fund for buying the elections for the monarchist and nationalist parties.

Locomotive Boss Takes Lead. Documentary evidence has been published proving that Herr von Borzig, president of the Borsig Locomotive Works, one of Germany's biggest industries, was the person chiefly concerned in the raising of the slush fund.

## Cleveland Winds Up Anti-Red Week Drive with Party Dance

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—A successful membership meeting of the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party concluded our campaign against anti-red week. The meeting wound up with a social-singing of revolutionary songs, a dance, and a good time for all.

This celebration came at the end of a week of real hard work. The league and the party distributed from ten to fifteen thousand leaflets "Forward to the Soviets". Branches discussed the slogans for that week. A mass meeting was held in conjunction with the party. An enthusiastic crowd listened to Jim Hamilton, city organizer of the party who spoke on "The Fraud of National Education Week." Max Lerner, organizer of District No. 6 of the party spoke on "Proletarian Dictatorship vs. Capitalist Democracy." Herbert Benjamin, of the executive committee of the district, spoke on "Working Class Loyalty vs. Capitalist Patriotism," and George Papcun, organizer of local Cleveland Young Workers League spoke on "The Fight of the Young Workers League Against Perversion of Education."

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

## JAPANESE LEADER WIRES KARAKHAN URGING TREATY

### Felicitates Soviet Ambassador to China

By ROSTA. PEKING, Nov. 30.—The following message has been received by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. L. M. Karakhan, from Mr. Sentaro Honda, the noted Japanese thinker and a leader of public opinion in Japan, replying to a telegram sent by Mr. Karakhan in answer to a message first sent by Mr. Sentaro Honda end of September:—

"I was praying for solution of the Russo-Japanese question at Daiseikij, our head temple at the foot of Mount Fuji, when the arrival of Your Excellency's telegram was announced. "Then I hurried home and read it with joy: I admire your spirit and rejoice that my sincerity is appreciated. I present my humble respects to Your Excellency with cordial wishes for continued health and welfare.

"It was indeed by inspiration that I called Your Excellency. I have already made sincere representations to our government. If Your Excellency will solve the long pending Russo-Japanese question, it will be a godsend. It will impart great vitality to both nations, lead to their spiritual revival and stabilize public feeling. Therefore I earnestly entreat Your Excellency to make every effort to bring this high mission to a successful conclusion. Sentaro Honda, Tokyo."

Coal Production Grows. MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Russian coal production in the Donetz basin reached 12,000,000 tons in the year ending October, 1924. This is 150 per cent of last year and 47 per cent of pre-war. This year's program was exceeded by 6 per cent, and the stocks on hand for export are 1,500,000 tons. Export of coal the past year was 187 per cent of the year preceding.

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

## Lenin Meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA Young Workers League, Workers Party Branches and friendly organizations take notice! The Philadelphia City Central Committee of the Workers Party has arranged to hold the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m. in the Lulu Temple. Please arrange no meetings or affairs on that date. Philadelphia City Central Committee.

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## PHILADELPHIA GIVES CONCERT FOR STRIKERS

### Story of Struggle Is Cheered by Audience

By R. BAKER.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Over a thousand workers jammed the Lulu Temple to hear the strikers of Paterson in the splendid concert arranged by the Workmen's Circle branches Nos. 135 and 521 for the strike relief.

The cold rain did not dampen the spirits of these workers who came to demonstrate their class solidarity to the striking silk weavers of Paterson.

Great Cheering for Strikers.

The great hall trembled to the cheering and applause when the Paterson workmen's chorus and the orchestra appeared on the stage to prove their ability to sing and play with the same spirit and vigor with which they carried on their strike for the last 16 weeks.

The strikers' chorus came late, but the workers knew of their long nine-hour ride in the trucks from Paterson thru the cold rain and realized that this was but one of the many hardships and obstacles the strikers had to overcome in their battle to establish decent working conditions and a union in their shops.

Great was the applause that greeted H. M. Wicks, the leader of the strike and well known among the Philadelphia workers, when he appeared on the platform to tell the story of the strike and of the fighting spirit and the determination of the Paterson strikers to stay out until they win. Especially did the audience appreciate the statement of Wicks, "When the Associated Silk Workers win the strike in Paterson, they will come to Pennsylvania to organize the silk workers here."

Altho the admission was one dollar, a collection of \$140 was taken. In view of the fact that many in the audience are unemployed, this was a good showing.

Eat After 14 Hours.

The concert was a fine demonstration of the ability of workers to create, interpret and appreciate first-class music and as Wicks pointed out, a great contrast to the mill owners standard of music which consists of jazz.

After the concert the strikers were taken to a restaurant and given their first meal during the 14 hours since they left Paterson. Many friends and sympathizers accompanied the strikers to the restaurant and with songs and cheers helped them enjoy the meal preparatory to their long journey back to the picket lines of Paterson.

## Belgian "Big Biz" Joins in Demand for Recognition of Russia

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—"We are convinced that Belgium could conclude numerous deals with Russia and we should be happy if we could in any way contribute to the restoration of mutual relations between the two countries," is the opinion and wish expressed in a letter received by the north western regional chamber of commerce, Leningrad, from a number of prominent Belgian business men, headed by the editor of the Lloyd Commercial, the biggest trade and industrial journal, published at Brussels. The authors of the letter state that this journal is launching an energetic propaganda for the re-establishment of the interrupted relations between Belgium and Soviet Russia. In conclusion, they ask for a list of Soviet firms which could carry on trade with Belgium.

**How to Be Healthy**  
For many years people have been suffering from many ailments, any have gone to doctors who give them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.  
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## EMPLOYERS BOAST OF PROSPERITY; WORKERS ARE GIVEN PAY CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—American railroads continue their record-breaking business, it was indicated today by a statement from the American Railway Association showing that 1,015,704 cars were loaded with revenue freight in the week ended November 15.

It is the tenth week this year in which freight loadings have totalled in excess of a million cars. Only one commodity showed a falling off. This was ore and ore products, and the loss was due to seasonal decline.

The Southern Pacific has refused to grant an 8 per cent increase to employees.

## BOSSES LOCK OUT 4000 COAL MINERS IN FERNIE, B. C.

### Act Means the Fiercest Privation This Winter

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
FERNIE, B. C., Nov. 30.—The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co has issued orders closing down the mines here and locking out the workers. The company's announcement cites failure to retrieve sufficient business to continue operation, but the shutdown is merely a method of lockout handled in the kidglove manner.

The winter will bring destitution to many Fernie miners and their families. Preceding the lockout by the company, the failure of the Home Bank of Canada, which had a branch at Fernie and in which many of the Fernie miners lost their savings, was a severe blow. The closing down means complete ruin to many workers in these parts.

Fernie is the largest camp in District 18, having about 4,000 miners. In the past the Fernie miners have been noted for their militancy and the ready support they have extended to other workers in their struggles.

The lockout shows to what an extent the operators can go now that the district is led by creatures of John L. Lewis who signed an agreement accepting a reduction of \$1.17 a day, after a seven month strike, in spite of the opposition of the rank and file.

## Soviets' Constant Advance is Shown in Various Fields

(By Rosta)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—It is reported from Teheran that a new Soviet-Persian company for automobile transport has been founded under the firm of "Autotran." Passenger and goods traffic is to be carried on by motor cars in northern Persia.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The Academy of Science, Leningrad, has detailed a learned member of the academy to Mongolia, in the district of Urga, to investigate the deposits of precious stones which are said to exist there.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 30.—The export of lumber from Vladivostok is steadily on the increase, which is partly due to the exceptional interest for lumber resources in the maritime area displayed by foreign industrialists. Most of the wood materials exported from Vladivostok were destined for Japan: in 1922, 12,071,000 cubic feet; in 1923, 15,300,000 cubic feet, and in 1924 the export will reach 16,500,000 cubic feet.

HIGHER (HIRE) EDUCATION IN COLLEGES.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Hotel management is in the professional class by the action of Cornell and other universities in including its study in the curriculum. Students from the Cornell class are studying the new Hotel Roosevelt from rugs to employment management at present. "This is the real higher (or hire) education," says one of the students lounging comfortably in the magnificent room at his disposal.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

## PAYS \$2,000 FOR ONE HOUR'S RIDE TO CATCH TRAIN

### Immigration Chairman Rushes to Montreal

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 30.—Albert Johnson, republican, paid \$2,000 for an hour's ride in a taxi in order that he might catch a train for Montreal.

Johnson had hired a taxi for himself and his daughter to come from Seattle to Vancouver to connect with a train for Montreal. Canadian customs officials refused to allow the cab to proceed without a bond. That would have meant several hours' delay. So Johnson asked the price of the car, forked over the \$2,000 and went on his way.

Why the Great Rush?

Johnson's mission was not known. However, in view of the fact that the congressman is chairman of the immigration committee, that he has gotten thru congress the bill which keeps all but the most docile wage slaves from the country, and that he is nursing another scheme whereby the "dirty foreigners" can be finger-printed, measured, quizzed, stamped and classified in order that the department may get its nose around the right neck at a moment's notice—in view of all this, it is more than possible that Johnson, with the help of one of the D. of J. sleuths, was hot on the trail of finger-prints in the snow.

Who Pays for the Trip?

As for the dough and where it came from—Johnson used to be news editor of the Washington Post, which made a name for itself as the absolutely independent organ of Daugherty, Burns, Jess Smith and Jake Hanson, who kept Washington politics well oiled and their own palms well greased with government gasoline during the reign of the late Harding.

## Chinese Union Men Disarm Fascisti, Shoot Two as Lesson

CANTON, Nov. 30.—The first session was held on Oct. 22 of the council of forty representatives of all layers of the people, convoked by the Sun Yat Sen government to discuss questions connected with the disarming of the Fascist "tigers," ensuring order and peace in the city, lifting heavy taxation, carrying into life local self-government, and so forth.

Of the forty members of the council, four are representatives of trade unions, four, of the merchants, and the rest, of various associations, universities, public organizations, etc. The main object of the council is to promote union between the government and the people.

The papers report that Ahoytsen and Wu Kit-nan, who held high posts on the "tigers" side, have been apprehended and immediately shot. At Fatsnan the "tigers" are being disarmed, their arms are confiscated. About 4,000 men have been disarmed up to the present.

## Shows Up Capitalist Propaganda Against Child Labor Regulation

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—State Senator Benjamin Antin, chairman New York state child welfare commission, speaking to students of Wadleigh high, denounced propaganda being circulated by representatives of manufacturers' associations and chambers of commerce against the federal child labor amendment. Antin will introduce the resolution for ratification of the amendment in the coming session of the legislature, which is expected to pass it. Antin pointed out to the students that the amendment was not a law and did not deal with education, but only gave congress the same opportunity states have to regulate the labor of children by statute.

Bookbinders Want 24c An Hour.  
LEIPSIG, Germany.—The bookbinders of 50 Leipzig shops, over 3,800 men and women, are striking for one mark (24c) per hour and a 46-hour week. The big publishing houses recently ordered the 9-hour day without overtime pay, and without any raise in wages. The binders are well organized.

## DUBLIN THEATRE EMPLOYES PICKET PICTURE HOUSES

### Huge Crowds Gather to Watch Scene

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—The division in the Irish Trade Union movement was strikingly emphasized here last night when pickets were posted before the entrances to motion picture theaters by the Workers' Union of Ireland. James Larkin's organization, a rival of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union from which Larkin was recently expelled.

The motion picture operators and other theater employes were organized in the Transport. Since the new union was started a bitter fight has been waged between the two unions for the adherence of those workers. Some of them joined the Workers' Union, while the remainder stayed with the Transport. The present strike finds the theatrical employes in two opposing camps.

Enormous crowds gathered at the theater entrances. The police tried to stop the pickets, but the latter refused to obey the police order. It was late at night when the police succeeded in clearing the streets of the huge crowds that gathered to watch the excitement. At Sackville and Brunswick streets, the police were unable to cope with the crowds, and fired their revolvers in the air.

## Yellow Cab Trust Faced with Strike At Toledo, Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The employees of the Yellow Cab company went on strike following the discharge of five employees who were protesting against a wage cut of 20 per cent. The men are striking against the reduction in pay and also for the reinstatement of the five men who were fired as "agitators."

The Yellow Cab company hauled the scabs in the railway shopmen's strike in Toledo. The striking employees are joining the union.

The Brown and White Cab company has been declared unfair to organized labor. John Juhliven of the Central Labor Union declares the men in this union will also be called out on strike.

## Paterson Strikers Appeal Cases in Free Speech Fight

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Two members of Associated Silk Workers' Union, Ivo Rista and Carlo Reverta, are appealing their case from Recorder Munson Force's sentence of 5 days in jail for alleged disorderly conduct. Defense counsel argues that since the men were arrested in a free speech demonstration at City Hall during the recent strike the charge against them should have been unlawful assembly, an indictable offense which would not have brought the union men before the recorder. Judge Joseph Delaney in common pleas court reserves decision in the appeal. Ten other union workers arrested at the same time have cases pending the outcome of the appeal.

Legion Boosts Pershing for Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Gen. Pershing is boosted by the American Legion element as a candidate to succeed John Weeks as secretary of war in the new cabinet. Pershing has returned from one of his frequent trips to Europe, and has a room set aside for his use in the war department despite the fact that he is on the retired list. He is announced as going to South America as head of a military mission to assist in celebrating a Latin-American revolutionary battle of a century ago. This keeps him in the newspapers, and has a tendency to gloss over his Philippine record and his failure to capture Pancho Villa in Mexico after his much-dramatized crossing of the Rio Grande.

Pershing in the cabinet would be a Fascist idol second only to Dawes

## TOIL 12-HOUR DAY IN THE SUGAR FACTORIES OF GREEN BAY, WIS.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 30.—Workers in the Green Bay factory of the Menominee River Sugar Beet Co. have to work in shifts of 12 hours each, with average wages of 35c to 37½c an hour, or \$4.50 for 12 hours. Many of the workers are Mexicans brought up from the south by jobholders who collect a fee for each Mexican furnished. The plant is non-union.

## DEFENSE REPORTS CASES HANDLED

(Continued from Page 1.)

portation cases, some of them involving action on simple deportation warrants, and others carrying with them prosecution under the criminal law.

Deportation Cases  
A considerable number of deportation cases have come up, most of them growing out of the brutal "Red Raids" conducted under the agents of former attorney general and presidential aspirant, A. Mitchell Palmer, in the early part of 1920. These men are all out on bail and anxious to get a disposition of their cases. In practically every instance, the sole charge against them was membership in the Communist or Communist Labor Party.

From the new deportation cases that have come up, and which the Labor Defense Council is now defending, it appears that the United States government has not given up its practice of forcibly deporting "undesirable aliens" from this country and is, indeed, carrying out its old policy with extreme callousness, not hesitating to separate husband and wife, and father and children. These cases are the Halonen case, the Vajtauer case, the Kush case and the Schedel case.

Schedel was arrested only about two weeks ago. He had been deported to Germany in 1920 and had just made his way back here to try to get in touch with his wife and four small children, all of whom had undergone extreme privation while he was away, the wife actually going insane for a while. Schedel's deportation is now demanded. Moreover, he is being prosecuted under the law making it a felony for any deportee to return to this country, and faces a possible four-year term in prison before re-deportation to Germany. In our opinion, the Schedel case offers a good opportunity for a general anti-deportation campaign which should have as its immediate aim the wiping out of the deportation orders against the other Communists now out on bail.

Farrell Cases.

Late in January, 1924, the police of Farrell, Pa. raided the local headquarters of the South Slavic Branch of the Workers Party and confiscated all literature found there, which consisted of newspapers, books and pamphlets, radical and non-radical. A few days later the homes of 13 workers were raided, with search warrants calling for their arrest on a charge of sedition against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The police were unable to locate all of the 13 for whom they had warrants, but the following Slavic workers were arrested:

Tony Kovacovich, Andy Kovacovich, Andy Dugan, John Radias, Tony Marich, John Sarich.

Two of the defendants, Andy and Tony Kovacovich, have been tried and found guilty by a jury of Mercer County farmers. Attorney I. E. Ferguson, of Chicago, went before Judge McLaughlin, of Mercer, Pa., in the early part of September, to argue for a new trial for Tony Kovacovich. All of the other Farrell cases are being held in abeyance until the decision in this case is made public. The defendants are all steel workers; the only evidence of any importance against them is of a "gang" nature, having all the earmarks of frame-up. The point at issue is whether Tony Kovacovich did or did not make an "illegal speech" calling for the overthrow of the government, etc., in violation of the Pennsylvania section law—and also whether that sedition law is constitutional. The six defendants in the Farrell cases are out on bail.

Pittsburgh Cases.

On April 27, 1923, a squad of federal D. of J. agents, state policemen and county detectives descended upon the headquarters of the Workers Party in Pittsburgh, ransacking the office, confiscating checks and creating general disturbance. As a result of this

raid and another which took place on the following night, nine men were arrested. They are as follows: Alexander Voytuk, John Kowalski, John Urban, Morris Pasternack, Max Jenkins, Ed. J. Horacek, Fred Merrick, A. Rostrom, national secretary of the American Ido Society, a victim of police ignorance. (The police found Ido literature in Rostrom's residence and thought it something seditious.) George Katsolis, barber by trade native of Greece, was passing through Pittsburgh and was unfortunately to be at the Labor Lyceum while the raid was in progress.

All were indicted on the charge of sedition and are now out on bail. There have been repeated delays in the matter of bringing them to trial and it is apparent that there is no real evidence of any kind against them, but that the raids were a part of the usual May Day plot "discoveries" of the police. The Labor Defense Council is anxious to get these cases wiped out so that the indicted men can be definitely freed and the bail money released.

"Red Flag" Case Again

Another "Red Flag" prosecution is coming up, as indicated by the recent arrests. A worker by the name of Lillin, member of the Workers Party, Hungarian branch of Philadelphia, was arrested Nov. 3 in that city for distributing Workers Party campaign literature. He is held under a \$1,000 bail in a charge of distributing seditious literature. The hearing is set for next week. Lillin has been living in this country for three years and has his first citizenship papers.

The Labor Defense Council is also interested in the case of John Buksa, arrested about a year and a half ago while riding on a street car through Wheeling, West Va., for distributing the party program. He was tried and found guilty under the "Red Flag" (criminal syndicalist) law of West Va., after the jury had been out five minutes, without even having read the program. The case was appealed to the circuit court but was ruled out of order. Appeal has now been asked of the supreme court of the state.

Imperialist Snobs in Pretty Pickle Over Soviet Envoy

PEKING, Nov. 30.—It is well known that the unfriendly attitude of the members of the Peking diplomatic body towards the Soviet embassy was made evident in the matter of the transfer of the former Russian legation. Everything was done in that question to put in relief this unfriendliness towards the Soviet government.

Now these diplomatists have opened a new page, also hostile to the government of the Soviet Union by trying all sorts of means to prevent the Soviet ambassador from entering the diplomatic body. Indeed, altho there are no reasons for this, the Peking diplomatists have decided not to have relations with Ambassador Karakhan or at any rate to postpone as far as possible the moment when Karakhan will sit with them as their equal and a member of the diplomatic body.

It will be worth seeing how they are going to extricate themselves from the uses, habits and practice which they have themselves established.

Strike Settled in Three Hours.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Milkwagon drivers settled their strike for the restoration of the \$38 wage scale within three hours from calling it. Milk companies wanted to install a commission payment scheme. Fred M. Knight of state board of conciliation and arbitration took up the case at once and a compromise settlement which is supposed to bring the weekly wage to \$38 by combining a minimum scale and commission was adopted.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

## CAPPER'S BLOC AGAIN WAGS ITS FINGER AT CAL

### Asks Cal for Few Paper Reforms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—To block or not to block, the action of the so-called farmer bloc in the senate will be one of the problems confronting President Coolidge during the "lame duck" term of congress.

The president is known to have a decided aversion to blocs of any kind that do not meekly accept what his masters, the big capitalists, condescend to hand them. Blocs savor unpleasantly of class grouping and create a bad impression in a country where the fiction that there are no classes is so sedulously cultivated.

Perhaps a Dirty Farmer.  
Senator Capper of Kansas, not a "dirty" farmer by any means, but a full fledged millionaire, declared that the western senators would combine to support a program of legislation "to place the American farmers on their financial feet."

What they are after is: (1) Government aid for co-operative marketing; (2) easier credits for the livestock industry; (3) lower freight rates on farm products. A resolution declaring agriculture to be a "basic industry" will be re-enacted declared Capper, so that agricultural products will be given a lower rate.

## Mongolia Stands With Soviet Power Against Intervention

MOSCOW, November 30.—If the civil war in China be prolonged it is bound to seriously affect the northern provinces and jeopardize trade between outer Mongolia and China, thus provoking a crisis in the selling market of Mongolian raw materials inasmuch as they are exported to China, is the opinion of Mr. Gursid, Mongolian charge d'affaires at Moscow, expressed in an interview with Soviet journalists.

To the question as to the views held by Mongolian statesmen on the intervention of foreign powers in Chinese affairs and on its possible effects on Mongolian affairs, Mr. Gursid remarked that the foreign powers intervened in China with the sole purpose of consolidating their old bases and positions in China and conquering new ones. Such bases and positions they need not only as such, but also for further invasion of Central Asia—which will be a direct menace to a number of countries and, first of all, to Mongolia.

Consequently, concluded the Mongolian diplomat, a blow dealt by the imperialistic powers against any one of the oriental countries—in this case, China—will be, directly or indirectly, a blow at all the oriental countries. It is reported from Urga that out of the newly elected members of the central committee of the Mongolian people's party, six belong to the left wing, whose sympathies go to the Third (Communist) International and who stand for the closest relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

It is believed in competent quarters at Urga that the composition of the new central committee of the people's party is bound to be reflected on the future activities of the Mongolian government.

Wage Cut Helps Organization Work.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 30.—Three new locals of the United Textile Workers' Union are in operation in the Globe, Social and Nourse mills of the Manville-Jencks cotton company, the \$39,000,000 concern which cut wages 10 per cent before election. The union started the organization drive when the cut was announced and declares the former wages must be restored.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

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## Fascism's Only Enemy

Nothing shows clearer the breakdown of Italian fascism than the resignation of General Balbo, commander-in-chief of the fascist militia, following the publication of a letter written by him to the head of the fascist organization in Bologna. The letter itself confirms everything its bitterest enemies, the Communists, have said of fascist methods and reveals in an official communication the coldblooded bestiality of the Mussolini regime.

The letter written by the deposed general was inspired by the acquittal by a jury of three Communists charged with killing some fascists. The acquittal itself is ample evidence of the weakness of fascism's grip on the masses.

The letter says in part:  
As for those Communists, you had better explain to them that a change of air would do their health good and that they had better remove themselves to another province. If they insist on remaining, you had better beat them up—without exaggeration, but systematically—till they make up their minds. Show this part of my letter to the prefect of Bologna and say to him in my name that I have plenty of evidence to justify my demand not to allow such desperados to reside in my city or province. The police would do well to persecute them by detaining them at headquarters at least once a week, and it would be well if the prefect were to let the king's prosecutor understand that we do not wish any lawsuits as a result of our beatings up (which must be performed in the grand style).

When Gary and Dawes endorse the Mussolini methods we can understand now exactly what they have in mind. Note that it is the Communists who come in for these pleasant attentions—they and the workers they organize and inspire are the only force that fascism fears.

That this communication had the sanction of Mussolini is shown by the sentence with which the murderous Balbo concluded his letter: "If I write you from Rome it is because I know what I am saying."

Let us get this clear: The American fascist Dawes, the fascist American Legion which supported him for vice-president, the Gompers machine which has a united front with the legion and which is preparing to absorb the Amsterdam International to smooth the road for the Dawes plan in Europe, are all of one piece. They all fight the Communist Party just as do the Italian fascists.

The only reason that their methods differ in degree is because the class struggle in America is not yet as intense as it is in Italy.

## The Battleship Blues

In an editorial entitled "The Naive Yellow Press," the Milwaukee Leader, organ of the socialist party, boldly accuses Wall Street of betraying the American nation.

The proof it adduces to support its statement is interesting for more than one reason. This proof consists in the statement that the betrayal was accomplished by the scrapping of the battleship Washington.

The Leader says:  
The enemy who sold the nation lives in Wall Street and upholds the banner of 100 per cent Americanism. The interests of the American nation were betrayed for the simple reason that the House of Morgan and its steel trust directors ruled the Washington conference with a single eye to their private profit.

It pays the steel trust and Morgan's finance sharps to have the American taxpayers' money thrown into the sea or into the bottomless European pit. All the wanton waste of ship scrapping, munition wasting, blasting and bombing means more fat contracts for the interlocking looters. That's the simple secret of the Washington conference. There is no need to look for any other.

The thing that irks the Leader apparently is the fact that battleships, munitions and the taxpayers' money are wasted instead of being used in a good old-fashioned war like we used to have in 1914-18. The Leader is against this kind of inefficient militarism.

It wants the workers murdered by the imperialists with the smallest possible expenditure of the taxpayers' money in the best Hearstian style and it feels even an old battleship might be useful.

Down with this sinful extravagance, says the Leader, or the taxpayers will become so disgusted that they will not fight for the nation any more. The prospect appalls the Leader.

This is the way to socialism—via the socialist party.

Austin Chamberlain, tory successor to Ramsay MacDonald in the British foreign office, has used the labor leader's name frequently in his correspondence with the Soviet envoy Rakovsky over the forged "Zinoviev" note. Chamberlain cannot find more severe terms to use against the Workers' Republic than those used by the hypocritical yellow socialist MacDonald.

## One Traitor to Another

It would be hard to find a more studied example of hypocrisy than the speech of Samuel Gompers on the occasion of the presentation of a watch to his pal in the lucrative profession of betraying the working class—"Brother" Grassman, fraternal delegate from the Dawes plan devotees of the German unions to the American Federation of Labor convention.

Our space is valuable but we willingly spare sufficient to give to our readers the world's finest specimen of congratulation from one traitor to another for betrayal successfully carried out. Here it is. We have emphasized some of the finer nuances of Gompersian oratory that their exquisite hypocrisy may not escape the reader:

I wish, Brother Grassman, that I could express myself in your language fully and freely the words that well up in my soul to convey to you and thru you to the great rank and file of the toiling masses of the democratically inclined people of Germany our feelings.

Believe me when I say that I am thoroly convinced that I interpret the sentiments of 100 per cent of the great rank and file of the men and women of the labor movement of America when I say that you are heartily welcome among us. The people of our respective countries were not at war with each other of their own volition. TO US THERE WAS NO OTHER COURSE OPEN THAN THE ONE WE ASSUMED IN THAT TITANIC STRUGGLE. CONDITIONS IN YOUR COUNTRY WERE CONSIDERABLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE PREVAILING IN OURS. FORCE AND POWER WERE EXERCISED OVER YOUR PEOPLE. WITH US IT WAS OUR OWN VOLUNTARY ACT. We feel sure now that had the voice of German labor been given the opportunity of being fully heard the war would never have occurred. But be that as it may, with us, I repeat, the war is over and we want the democratic peoples of all the nations of the earth to strive in a common cause of justice, freedom, democracy and humanity.

As a token of the affection which the delegates to this convention and those they have the honor to represent feel, we ask that you accept at their hands and my hands this testimonial of our binding affection and fraternity, to wish for you, the German toilers and the German people, and the German republic, your place in the world with every other democratic, peace-loving and liberty-loving people. Accept, sir, not only this splendid watch and chain as that testimonial, but my right hand which goes with it and the hope for your return home in happiness and WITH GREATER JOY AND FUTURE FOR THE GREAT MASS OF THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY.

"The greater joy and future for the great mass of the people of Germany" is to come via the Dawes plan aimed at their enslavement and of which both Gompers and Grassman approve.

At this point we began to vomit violently.

## Blacklisting in Northwestern Shops

Shopcraft workers in the Northwestern shops in Chicago are feeling the effects of a drive made by the company that is planned to weaken the unions by driving out the most militant workers from the shops.

The trouble started with the protest of members of the Painters' Union against the employment of a scab as foreman, and now the company retaliates by serving notice upon the most active workers that their seniority rights are no longer recognized and that they are on the discharge list.

That this is part of the preparation for a new open shop drive as soon as unemployment becomes more critical, there can be little doubt. The workers in the Northwestern shops must prepare to meet this offensive without delay.

Their most effective weapon is the shop committee, taking in all workers in the shop, organized and unorganized, without regard to craft distinction, electing its spokesmen and fighting the railway bosses every day right on the job—where attacks are first felt, and where the daily struggles of the workers can be fought on lines easily understood by all. It strengthens the unions by enlisting the unorganized workers.

If the workers in the Northwestern shops will organize their shops on this basis at once they can force a weapon of offense and defense that will make the bosses think twice before they undertake a wholesale breakdown of wages and working conditions.

Communist workers in the Northwestern shops must take the lead in the organization of shop committees.

There are rumors of another counter-revolution in Mexico, tho all those mentioned as its instigators strenuously deny the honor of participating in it. One thing is certain, if it does break out, Gompers will be either in Washington or New York, the American labor fakery will be in their favorite crap and pool parlors, but the Mexican Communists who helped to defeat the fascists in the last counter-revolution, will be active in the next, on the side of the workers and peasants.

The December issue of the The Workers Monthly is off the press. The November issue was good. This one is still better. A leading article by William Z. Foster on the significance of the elections should be read carefully by every class conscious worker.

Benito Mussolini admits the failure of the fascist dictatorship, but the American capitalist press has not given much publicity to the historic speech. Had Zinoviev made the confession that the proletarian distastorship was up against a stone wall, would they be so silent?

Have you purchased your DAILY WORKER insurance policy yet? This should be your first order of business. And after you do your first duty do your next by talking somebody else into helping to insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925.

# TWO THOUSAND SILK WEAVERS ARE STILL OUT

## Hard-Boiled Employer Surrenders to Union

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—More than five thousand broad silk weavers are back in settled shops and enjoying the two-loom system and increases in wages as the result of the long struggle that began last summer. Two thousand are still on strike, supported in part by their fellow unionists, while their employers are debating whether they shall yield to the union demands.

One of the bosses who recently conceded the two loom system and a wage increase is Otto A. Haenichen, a hard boiled anti-unionist, who got out an injunction against the Associated Silk Workers and gave the Federated Press an interview praising the child labor system which gives some competitive silk states an advantage over Paterson. Haenichen at that time announced himself the spokesman for the mysterious Broad Silk Manufacturers' Association, an under cover employers' organization which concealed the list of its officers and was solely concerned with the war on union labor.

Court cases include those of 107 strike pickets who are appealing fines. Aggressive picketing is still going on against the die hard bosses. The day this is being written a woman picket was roughed up by two silk employers, of the Imperial Silk and S. J. Aaronson companies. When she refused to take an injunction paper they held out to her, the men seized her and tried to force it down her clothing. Court action will be taken against the employers.

Under Union Conditions.

One hundred and twenty-five shops are now working under full union conditions, with the two loom system and wage increases ranging from ten to forty percent. Another fifteen shops are back on an unofficial settlement basis, the bosses conceding certain demands but not officially recognizing the union. Such employers are warned by the union that when organization is completed in those shops they must sign the regular agreements.

Renewal of the fight against twenty-five of the smaller employers who are quietly reduced piece work rates after settlement is likely. About 600 workers are affected. A threat of a new general strike prevented more losses from following their lead and the union is serving notice on the recalcitrants that the agreement must be kept or their shops would be again paralyzed.

## MUSIC -- By Alfred V. Frankenstein

"The Divine Poem," the third symphony of Alexander Scriabin, was played on the seventh program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. Scriabin in his symphonies attempts to express philosophic ideas in tone, and almost succeeds. The titles of the movements of "The Divine Poem" are "Strife," "Sensuous Pleasures," and "Divine Activity." The kick in hearing the symphony is not in appreciating the philosophy of the music, but in the hearing of the music itself. It is all melodic, and the melody is of vast power and scope. The interpretative directions throughout the score are delightful. Scriabin used large, mouth-filling French words such as "mysterieux, romantique, legendaire," and "doux, limpide," and again "haletant alle," (breathlessly winged.)

A most unusual man, this Alexander Scriabin. Toward the end of his life he conceived of an art combining sound, light and smell in one whole. His color organ has recently been achieved, but an instrument for projecting odors arranged in a scale and played from notation is yet a long way off.

Another Russian work, the piano concerto of Nicholas Medtner, played here for the first time by its composer, came before the symphony. It is probably the dullest, most stupid, long-winded piano concerto every played in Orchestra Hall. It is worse than the Dohanyi concert and that is saying the utmost in condemnation.

The well known overture to the opera "The Secret of Suzanne," by Wolf-Ferrari, and the better known E. flat or "Clarinet" symphony of Mozart, opened the program.

The Chicago Civic Opera company began its fifth week of the season Sunday afternoon, Nov. 30, with the third performance of La Gioconda with Talsia, Perini, Miesle, Cortis, Formich, Kipnis, Oukrainsky, Miles, Ellis, Milar, Nemeroff, Sherman and

## Room Wanted.

Young man wants a room in a private family, preferably on the West Side. Answer M. S. N. in care of THE DAILY WORKER.

## From Newark, N. J., to Wood River, Ill.

CLASS conscious workers who want to send good cheer to class war prisoners in jail by sending money to pay for subscriptions our publications, are not confined to one particular place.

From Newark, N. J., Michael Bakosh, a rebel who does not forget his comrades, writes us:

Dear Editor:  
I have seen in the DAILY WORKER that you want to send your publications to our imprisoned comrades. The same evening I went to a Slovak workers' home at 52 West street in Newark. I found a group of young girls and men. I decided to take up a collection, something that I never tried before, but it took only a little courage and time. I found a young man by name of John Burko, who helped me to collect. He took the slip into the hall where they had the meeting and inside of fifteen minutes he returned with \$2.10 he collected. I collected \$1.25. I wish that others would help in the same way.

Fraternally,  
MICHAEL BAKOSH.  
P. S.—The following comrades contributed: M. Bakos, 10c; J. Diack, 10c; J. Kovac, 10c; F. Porkert, 10c; J. Hrusovsky, 10c; J. Benko, 10c; J. Mikulas, 10c; L. Huser, 10c; J. Mravec, 10c; O. Wlha, 10c; A. Pravec, 25c; A. Pivko, 25c; M. Lichardus, 25c; M. Hyben, 25c; S. Whrik, 25c; O. Stavac, 25c; M. Bender, 15c; T. Terliciak, 10c; S. Klimant, 10c; F. Omot, 25c; M. Hubka, 25c. Total, \$3.35.

From Wood River, Ill., a little town that would never be heard of, if it were not because a class conscious worker lives there. J. Rubin sends us a sub for the Workers Monthly for six months. But with this pleasure for himself, he remembers class war victims and adds all he can spare—\$1.75 additional to pay for a subscription to some political prisoner.

The labor movement is the richer for the fact that such loyal comrades as these contributors of Newark and Wood River are in it.

## THE WORKERS MONTHLY IS OUT

Every page of the December issue of The Workers Monthly brings something of fresh interest, and the whole makes one of the most valuable documents circulated. Variety, interest, depth, are the characteristics of the articles. Photographs from all over the world, of scenes and prominent figures in the labor movement, are of the kind that only The Workers Monthly has given to us. Cartoons scattered thru the magazine give the final touch that makes it seem a complete achievement.

Just a glance at the contents of the December issue will assure the reader that here is wealth for the eye as well as for the mind.

- "Germany Under the Dawes Plan," drawing, Kate Kollwitz.
- "Significance of the Elections," article, Wm. Z. Foster.
- "Sic Transit Gloria Mundi," cartoon, Wm. S. Fanning.
- "Anatole France," photograph, and note by Victor Serge.
- "A Visit With Sun Yat Sen," Alfred Wagenknecht.
- "Dr. Sun Yat Sen with Filipino Delegation," photograph.
- "Latin-America Prepares for Gompers," article, Bertram D. Wolfe.
- "Vargas Rea—Mexican Communist," drawing.
- "Union of Proletariat and the Oppressed Peoples," photograph of Trotsky, Lunin (French Negro) and Nguen Ai-Quack (China).

# CUTS MILLION OFF FRENCH LOAN TO HELP MORGAN

## Jusserand and Mellon Thimble U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The French ambassador, Jules Jusserand, has begun informal and preliminary discussion with Andrew Mellon, secretary of the United States treasury, looking to the funding of the French debt, originally a borrowed sum of \$3,340,606,376, to which unpaid and accumulated interest has added \$750,000,000.

France has long been hedging on paying anything to the United States, while at the same time furnishing Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, and numerous white guard Russian "governments" with unlimited funds wherewith to war against Soviet Russia.

Attacks Russia—Lets France Go. The United States government, which has raised no end of a hullabaloo because the Soviet government refused to pay the international bankers the loans made by the czar to crush the Russian revolution of 1905, has been as meek and mild as a school girl with her lover, when France, the leading anti-Bolshevik country of Europe, was squandering billions of francs on white guard satraps while telling the United States that it expected too much.

Two years ago, M. Parmentier, an agent of the French treasury, visited America to discuss terms of settlement, but left after hinting that Uncle Sam was "too harsh" when it wanted both the interest and the principal to be "recognized" even if net paid.

Morgan's Terrible Men. Now that J. P. Morgan has made his second loan to France and is possessed of a mortgage on the income of the French government, Coolidge and Mellon are apparently given orders to see that Morgan's private loans are strengthened by weakening the loan made by the government.

This is seen in the defensive camouflage put out by Washington officials who talk very sassy about France being "compelled" to pay every cent. But the fact is that at least the nearly \$1,000,000,000 of interest is already agreed to be cancelled, and the principal of three billion as above noted, is "funded," which means put off indefinitely so far as any payment is concerned.

## SUGAR TRUST WANTS TO CLOSE STREETS IN BLOW AT THE WORKERS

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Brooklyn citizens are protesting against the proposed closing of three streets to permit the American Sugar Refining company to build a new factory. Alderman J. W. Sullivan headed a delegation of citizens at the court hearing who declared the bottling up of the three streets would cut off many tenements and shut off air from the East river.

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

## Ready Now!

The December Issue of

# The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Bowder.

The second number of the greater magazine combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial includes such important contributions as:

"The Significance of the Elections" By WM. Z. FOSTER.

"Latin-America Prepares for Gompers" By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Other articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jack Lee, Alfred Wagenknecht, Harry Pollitt, Tom Mann, Harrison George and others, and

## SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS

by ELLIS, BALES, FANNING.

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