

N. Y. PLEDGES "DAILY" \$10,000

FIVE MILITANT CARPENTERS ARE SUSPENDED FOR EXPOSING CROOKED DEAL OF OFFICIALS

Outdoing the worst cases of so-called justice ever administered by a capitalist court, five militant, active members of the Carpenters' Local Union No. 181 of Chicago, were suspended last Monday thru the connivance of General President William L. Hutcheson and president of the district council of carpenters, Harry Jensen, for having exposed the "open shop" agreement signed on behalf of the Chicago carpenters by this gang.

Constitution and laws of the union were flagrantly violated in railroading this case thru to suspension. But then, what is law and constitution amongst crooks and labor fakery!

This action comes as a climax of counter-measures taken by the officials of the Carpenters' Union to subdue the struggle made by the rank and file workers in opposition to the infamous open shop agreement entered into by President Hutcheson and Harry Jensen.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

UNLESS religion quickens its pace, civilization will go on the rocks, declared John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a sermon to his Sunday school. What the wealthy oil can fear most is that the religious bunk which sends those severely affected by it into a trance, will lose its ability to dope the workers, and the latter, freed of one more chain with which capitalism binds them will strip the Rockefeller of the loot they have taken from the toll of labor. Last week we called attention to the fact that Rockefeller added fifty million dollars to his income in one day thru a rise in the price of oil stock. That amount is sufficient to keep many ministers worshipping the Lord as so much per prayer.

JUDGE JONES, of Illinois, democrat, was Len Small's opponent for the governorship of this state in the recent elections. Naturally, Jones did not think very much of Small, being his opponent, but the opposition was more bitter than usual even in elections. Jones frankly stated that if Small was not a crook, he, Jones, was a walking gooseberry. Small got away with two millions of the state's funds while he was treasurer. The voters elected him, thinking he might need some more. Jones, who was to clean things up, got cleaned up instead. But there is no hard feeling between Jones and Len. They were just playing the game.

A FEW days ago Len and Jones met in an elevator in the Sangamon country court house, Springfield. "By George, judge, I believe you are getting fat," remarked Len, as he moved his mitt into that of Jones, which was already on the way to meet Len's. "I ought not to be," said Jones, "seeing how hard I worked in the elections," setting at the same time as if Len were his favorite affinity, and not the champion burglar of the state. Small and Jones jollied each other on the ways of voters and they went their separate ways, Jones to try an innocent crook, perhaps, and Len to tell some other judge that a crook who can keep out of jail is the right kind of a crook. This is a tale to which anybody can attach his own moral.

FRANCE is not feeling particularly happy over the situation in Egypt. It is not good for France's imperial health to see England putting on more flesh and muscle. If France could do just what she would like to do, England would stay in Egypt long enough to get a flea bite. But, France is doing in Morocco just what England is doing in Egypt. There, the two robber powers must come to an agreement. You let me soak the Egyptians and I will look the other way. (Continued from Page 3.)

SUN YAT SEN, FOE OF IMPERIALISM, STARTS FOR PEKING

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KOBE, Japan, Dec. 2.—After extensive conferences with Japanese public men, both in governmental and civil life, and following demonstrative meetings where he was wildly acclaimed as the great leader of the Oriental peoples in opposition to western imperialism, Sun Yat Sen, with his wife and retinue of close political associates, left here Sunday for Tientsin enroute to Peking, capital of China.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS TO HEAR LOEB THURSDAY NIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—A membership meeting of Local Philadelphia has been called for Thursday evening, Dec. 4. The meeting will take place at party headquarters, 521 York Ave.

Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the meeting upon the past, present and future of our English party organ.

The address will be of high value to every comrade who earnestly desires to build our movement.

Mataudaira New Jap Ambassador.

TOKIO, Dec. 2.—Tsuneo Matsudaira, former vice minister of foreign affairs and member of the old Dalmyo family of Fuku, has been chosen ambassador to the United States in succession to Masanao Hanihara, who returned from Washington several months ago following the acute situation brot on by passage of the Japanese exclusion law thru congress. It is unofficially announced here in today's edition of the Hochi Shimbun, independent Tokio newspaper.

Trick Aids Jensen's Re-election.

This agreement was signed just the day before the last district council elections and was heralded by the capitalist press as a victory for the Carpenters' Union. Undoubtedly in an effort to line up the votes behind Harry Jensen who had proved himself such a faithful tool of the bosses.

The trick worked; Harry Jensen and his staff were re-elected.

The agreement signed is almost word for word the same as the award handed down by Judge Landis in the summer of 1921 which the overwhelming majority of the workers refused to accept and which resulted in a mass protest demonstration participated in by 141,000 Chicago workers.

The agreement is based on the following principles: (1) That there shall be no limitations as to the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day. (2) That there shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured material except prison made.

Traitor Provision in Agreement.

In other words there shall be no objection to handling non-union made material.

The agreement provided that the employers are at liberty to employ whomsoever they see fit whether union or non-union and there should be no stoppage or cessation of work for any cause whatever, individually or collectively, even the scabs of other trades may be employed on the same building.

All grievances are to be referred to an arbitration board which would have authority to decide the case, impose fines or to suspend or expel members of the Carpenters' Union.

Local Unions Protest.

Many locals protested this agreement and just prior to the International Convention held in Indianapolis, Ind. this summer, Carpenters' Local 181 adopted a protest resolution which stated that the agreement was to all intents and purposes the Landis "open shop" agreement and that the fruits of many hard fought victories had been given up and the Carpenters' Union of Chicago made a part of the "open shop" machinery to be used to force upon other trades the so-called American plan and to punish to the extent of suspension any members of the union who refuse to handle non-union made material or to work with strikebreakers or under the protection of police or gunmen.

The resolution resolved that Carpenters' Local 181 condemns the agreement as being detrimental to the interest of the carpenters and further condemns the method used in entering the agreement as being the cheapest kind of political trickery. It demanded that the delegates to the 21st quadrennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America read the Chicago agreement and pass judgment upon the same before the adjournment of the convention.

Hutcheson Gets Busy.

This resolution was forwarded to the convention but not even read before that body.

Shortly thereafter the arch labor faker, William L. Hutcheson, demanded that the local retract the resolution adopted and that charges be preferred against the ten members who were signatories to the resolution and that they be properly punished.

The recording secretary of the Local, Einar Larson, the plant tool of Hutcheson, charged the ten members with violation of section 54, article A, B and C and for entering into a conspiracy with the publishers of the DAILY WORKER. (Continued on Page 2.)

DAILY WORKER AGENTS IN BIG CITY HOLD MEET

Loeb Outlines Plans for Insurance Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The New York district of the Workers Party, fresh from adding 1,200 new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in five weeks, has responded to the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 with a pledge of ten thousand dollars toward the builders' fund.

Set \$10,000 as Minimum.
At a meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents held here at which Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER spoke, \$4,200 was pledged.

Only 32 out of the one hundred New York branches were represented be-

NORTHWESTERN SHOPMEN WIN IN FIGHT AGAINST NEW OPEN SHOP DRIVE

By J. CHRISTOPHER.

The conflict between the shop craft unions and the Northwestern railroad shops over the discharge of union men by the management under the pretense that the agreement of 1921 provided for their taking such action, has been settled by the solidarity of the workers in backing up the shop crafts' chairman in a conference held Monday.

It was agreed that the forty union men who had been notified of dismissal, would be taken back and that the union, which had been trying in vain to get a painter to join, should take up the matter with him, his return being also agreed upon, and a little "moral suasion" used to make him line up.

During the election campaign thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER were distributed at the gates of the Northwestern shops, and the DAILY WORKER'S story of the conditions over which the conflict arose was the subject of much favorable talk among the shopmen.

ARMY DICTATORSHIP DECLARED IN ESTHONIA AS THE NATION IS SHAKEN BY WORKERS' REVOLT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Advices from Reval, Esthonia, via Copenhagen, indicate that the armed uprising of Communist workers growing out of the outrageous persecution of the leading party members, including the execution without trial of a prominent Communist member of parliament, nearly succeeded although engaged in by only about 200 workers, part of whom were killed in action, another part shot after surrendering following exhaustion of munitions, and a third and larger group which escaped by the aid of friendly workers and are supposedly seeking refuge beyond the Soviet Russian lines.

Military Dictatorship Declared.

Altho the white guard government pretends that all is quiet and the revolt is "completely crushed" the fact that the parliament, from which the Communists and even the labor fraction has been unconstitutionally withdrawn by arrest, has voted emergency powers, proclaimed martial law and appointed General Laidonner to the position of military dictator, shows that the Esthonian capitalists and landlords are none too sure of the "loyalty" of the workers and peasants.

How the Fight Began.

In 1922 a leading Communist, Kinglessepp, was murdered by the white guardists who were never even tried for the crime. Then the party headquarters was raided and destroyed by the white guards, this also going unpunished. The shop nucleus structure of the Communist Party made possible the continuation of the fight after all raids and reprisals which have been unceasing.

Following the 1922 attacks a united front was built up on the basis of concrete issues which became the general demands of the whole working class. On the basis of these demands the Communists, together with the revolutionary labor unions and the left wing, landless peasants, put up a joint ticket of candidates for the elections to parliament, which took place in the spring of 1923. As a result the social democrats were defeated and the Communists and groups in sympathy with them gained greatly.

To combat the influence of the Communists the capitalists used ruthless suppression. At the end of January 1924 over 250 active workers were arrested, including all the deputies representing the Communists and the labor fraction in both parliament and municipal councils, while the legal Workers Party, with its 105 locals, and the Workers sports clubs, together with 124 trade unions were dissolved by police and soldiery recruited from white guard bands.

A Strange Coincidence.

After the arrests one man among the prisoners was released and it was understood that he was a police spy who intended to testify at the trials, if the government was going of prosecution. This spy was shot dead on the streets shortly afterward, and no one was apprehended for it.

The farcical "trial" finally opened about two weeks ago before a military court which had decided the prisoners' "guilt" long before. In fact the "court" was composed of the same white guardists who had raided the Communists previously.

The Communists, refusing to acknowledge the jurisdiction or authority of such a "court" or to countenance by silence the farce of such a "trial," began to make speeches against employers and landlords to the crowd in the courtroom, which listened disregarding and drowning out the solemn palaver of the army official. (Continued on page 3)

\$1,000,000 TO FIGHT LABOR PASSED WHILE LA FOLLETTE IS SILENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—With only a brief debate, amounting to nothing in the line of disagreement by any of the "progressives" who raised no objection to the items providing for \$500,000 to inspect immigrants abroad and to supply the state department with \$450,000 to pay its secret agents in foreign countries, the senate yesterday passed the \$186,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill. The bill now goes to Coolidge for signature.

BELGIAN MINERS WIN SLIGHT PAY RAISE BY STRIKE

Police Used Violence; Miners Retaliated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 2.—The barricades are down and temporary peace has returned to the Borinage basin mining district of Belgium.

The strike began many weeks ago with the demand of the miners for an increase in wages. The employers insisted on an 8 per cent reduction. A few of the employers met the workers' demands with small increases, less than the miners required. From time to time, since June mine locals went on strike and finally on Aug. 13 the strike was declared official and general. In September the matter was submitted to a board of arbitration, consisting largely of friends of the employers. But the employers refused to consider the arbitrators' mild suggestions, and the workers refused to return.

Then began a police and miner struggle with the erection of barricades and determined fighting by the workers. Eventually the employers offered to the striking miners an increase of 8 per cent which the miners accepted, after many protests, and the strike was ended. There is a strong tendency among the miners to take action unless their conditions are rapidly improved.

Sign Anglo-German Treaty Today.

LONDON, England, Dec. 2.—Shifting the 26 per cent repatriation tax for later consideration removed the big obstacle in the Anglo-German commercial treaty. German delegates have communicated with Berlin and it is expected the treaty will be signed today.

Einstein Goes to the Argentine.

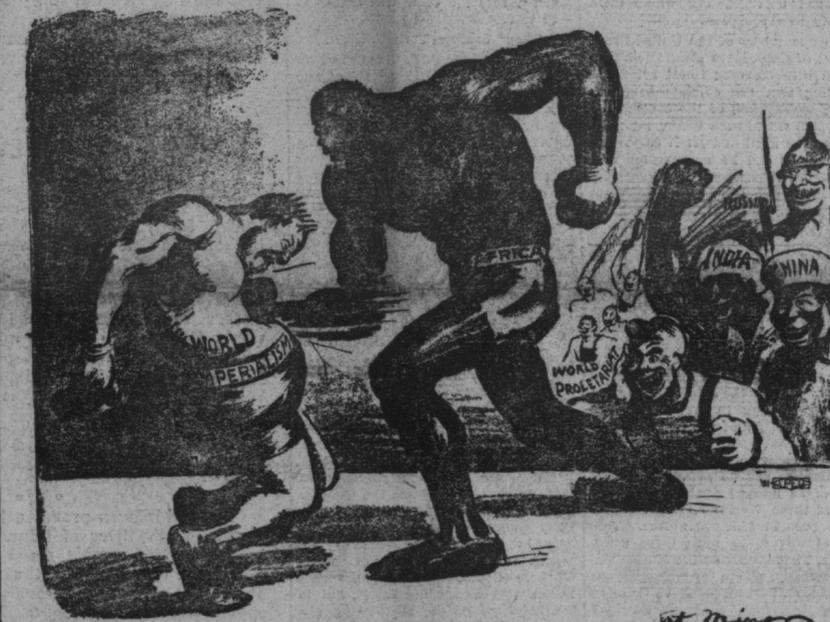
BERLIN.—Professor Albert E. Einstein, father of the theory of relativity, will go to Buenos Aires in March for a series of lectures, it was announced today.

BOSSES CONFESS THAT PIECE WORK IS GOOD SWEATER OF WORKERS

NEW YORK.—The piecework system gets more work out of the garment maker in the opinion of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, who are conducting negotiations with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The association has adopted a resolution to resist union efforts to extend the week work system. Week work limits the speed-up system.

42 MINERS IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There are 42 miners in the new house of commons, compared with 46 in the previous parliament.



GO TO IT, AFRICA!

FREE STATERS MAY QUIT HELM OVER BOUNDARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—That the Free State government may resign as a result of the disagreement over the competence of the boundary commission set up under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty, was the substance of a sensational story published in the Daily Mail today.

The prestige of the Daily Mail has suffered a damaging blow as a result of its part in the "Zinoviev forgery" and nobody believes that the lackeys of the British government who now run the Free State government, would quit their fat salaries because of any squabble over a boundary.

The president of the Irish Free State receives the rather respectable salary of fifty pounds a week, which is almost as much as a second class American labor faker draws for assisting the capitalists in keeping the workers in submission. To desert such a friendly payroll is believed to be beyond the capabilities of the good natured henchmen of British imperialism in the Cosgrave cabinet.

The refusal of Cosgrave and his associates to carry on the government would mean turning over Southern Ireland to the DeValera party, there being no other organized element now with either the necessary numerical strength or ambition to undertake such an effort.

Perhaps even the tory government will prefer to dicker with the Free State government rather than have another Egypt on its hands.

cause of the short notice, and it was decided to make the \$10,000 the very minimum amount to be raised by the New York comrades.

The new insurance policies, in denominations of ten dollars, five dollars, and one dollar, have been distributed to the branch agents and funds are expected to begin to pour in immediately. Every Workers Party member and sympathizer will be asked to take out an insurance policy and make sure that the only English language daily newspaper published in the interests of the working class will have enough funds to not only keep going, but to grow.

Show Excellent Spirit.

Comrade Loeb declares, "The spirit of these New York comrades is excellent. They have added twelve hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in five weeks and they mean business in the DAILY WORKER builders' drive."

Comrade Loeb is on tour in the interests of the campaign to build the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Loeb was in Massachusetts yesterday, and will be in New York again today, then going to Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Five Rescued from Mine.

CARDIFF, Wales, Dec. 2.—Rescuers yesterday brot out alive five men of the eleven who were entombed in the Kilian pit of the coal mine at Dunvant. One body also was recovered. The men had been trapped since last Thursday night by a sudden inrush of water.

Earthquake Shocks in Batavia.

BATAVIA.—Three persons were killed today in further earthquake shocks.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

LIBERALS LOOK DISCONSOLATE IN NEW PARLIAMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The forlorn looking bunch of liberals who escaped the debacle at the last election, looked rather disconsolate in the house of commons today. They occupied the back seats from which the Irish nationalists filibustered for many years. The liberals have not even a fight left in them.

Conservatives were on hand early to get seats with the government party. The tory majority is so large that many of their number will be compelled to sit with the opposition, owing to scarcity of seats.

The laborites will occupy most of the seats to the left of the speaker.

Small Resists All Efforts to Compel Him Show Accounts

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 2.—Judge Frank Burton this afternoon denied the motion of Governor Small's attorneys to vacate the report of Master in Chancery C. G. Briggie, which recommended the governor be required to account for interest earned by state money while he was state treasurer. Attorneys immediately went into conference to determine the next step in the interest money suit against the governor.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

N. Y. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE KEEPS ROGUE'S GALLERY

J. P. Morgan is Leader of the Collection

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Portrait galleries of America's political rulers are many. The chamber of commerce of New York is now displaying, in its great hall at 65 Liberty St., a portrait gallery of the rulers of finance and industry. Here are some of the men our big business body thus honors:

Julius Spencer Morgan, founder of the House of Morgan, and J. Pierpont Morgan, his son; Theodore A. Havemeyer, once head of the American Sugar Refining Co.; James J. Hill, railroad king; James De Peyster Ogden, first president, New York Life; Amos R. Eno, who founded Second National bank; Commodore Vanderbilt, projector of New York Central and founder of an illustrious line of idle descendants; John Jacob Astor who had the forethought to buy up the upper part of Manhattan island; Andrew Carnegie, steel king.

A notable group—the real rulers of America—more powerful than the smaller men who ride into the white house on a slush fund tide and rise out again while they remain.

ADMIRAL HORTHY USES VIOLENCE ON DEPUTIES

Prime Minister Chucks Them Out on Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—The forceful ejection of fourteen members of parliament at Premier Bethlen's instigation evoked extreme bitterness from the masses. The police have prohibited mass meetings and strong police and military detachments armed to the teeth are on the streets to enforce the anti-free speech edict.

Thousands of workers are imprisoned in Hungary. As in Italy, while the dictatorship was imprisoning and executing Communists, the social democrats and liberals were silently acquiescing or openly aiding in the reign of terror.

So reactionary is the present regime in Hungary that the Horthy government is bribing correspondents of the Chicago Tribune and other pen prostitutes to send cables to America branding the Countess Karolyi, bourgeois liberal, as a Bolshevik. Unless some big capitalist nation gives another money grant to the Horthy regime, it falls in the near future is not unlikely.

Senator Borah Heads Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, was today promoted to the chairmanship of the senate foreign relations committee by the republican conference on senatorial assignments.

The chairmanship of the judiciary committee went to Senator Cummins, republican, Idaho, and the chairmanship of the immigration committee to Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, California. These vacancies were caused by the deaths of senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Colt of Rhode Island and Brandegee of Connecticut.

The committee assigned Senator William M. Butler, of Massachusetts, spokesman for President Coolidge, to membership on the committees on judiciary and naval affairs.

Brookhart Protects His Vote.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 2.—The first of a number of injunction suits which Senator Smith W. Brookhart has announced he will file in various counties of the state to preserve the records of votes cast in the recent election, was on file in Benton and Marshall counties here today. Brookhart wishes to keep the vote record for use when the election contest of his opponent, Dan F. Steck, is heard at Washington.

MUSSOLINI'S LETTER TO FASCIST CAPTAINS IS GUE TO SURRENDER

ROME, Dec. 2.—The mysterious letter which Mussolini instructed his local fascisti to read at black-shirt meetings is not a call to arms; it is a further surrender.

He appeals to his supporters to maintain order to dissipate the bad impression created in the public mind by recent events. As Mussolini's power was built upon violence and not on mass support, that power is now tumbling down when his bayonets are no longer sufficiently numerous to maintain it against the increasing opposition of the masses.

MILITANT CARPENTERS SUSPENDED

(Continued from Page 1.)

DAILY WORKER and the Trade Union Educational League to create dissension within the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. This alleged conspiracy is undoubtedly due to the fact that these debased fakers have discovered that the DAILY WORKER as well as the Trade Union Educational League have constantly been active on behalf of the rank and file workers opposing any attempt on the part of the officials to force down their throats such outrageous agreements which are word for word the Landis award.

Larson Heads Inquisition. Larson who became the prosecutor in the case conveniently got himself engineered into the position of the secretary of the trial board. The members were questioned before this board. All were asked if they had ever been inside the Workers' Lyceum, on 2733 Hirsch Blvd. where pictures of Lenin and Trotsky hang on the walls. This little hall happens to be the place of general congregation of Scandinavian workers and so even some of the accused members could remember of being at this hall at lodge meetings and on various other occasions.

The local officials succeeded in inducing three members out of the five on the trial board to sign the report which was made to the local meeting last Monday. The report fraudulently stated that all the members charged had pleaded guilty and that the three members of the board therefore found that they had violated the constitutional section mentioned. When as a matter of fact none of the members had pleaded guilty but all had stated that criticism of the agreement contained in the resolution was in their opinion justified.

Upon that report one of the former officers of the local, Thorkelson, proceeded to interpret that part of the constitution applying to the general president as vesting full authority in the local president to proceed to pronounce sentence.

Gavel's Sentence Thru. One member of the union succeeded in obtaining the floor and reading the constitution which specifically provides that at such trials the defendants as well as the prosecuting witness, either personally or by representative, shall be allowed to state their side and that it shall require two-thirds vote of the members present to convict the defendant and affix such legal penalty as they may deem proper.

NOW WE'RE GOING TO REDISCOVER A CONSTITUTION!

Ancient Code Cited to Aid Brass Checker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—The question of whether newspapers have the right to publish income tax returns will go directly to the supreme court of the United States from the United States district court for the western district of Missouri. Judge Albert L. Reeves today sustained the demurrer of attorneys for the Kansas City Journal-Post to the indictment of Walter S. Dickey, publisher, and Ralph Ellis, general managing editor. The Kansas City case was the first of government test cases in several cities to go to a judge.

Judge Reeves held the indictments, which charged illegal publication of income tax payments, violated the first amendment to the constitution which guarantees the freedom of speech and of the press.

Coolidge Builds Up His Machine with Faithful Followers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Coolidge today sent the following nominations to the senate for confirmation:

To be secretary of agriculture, Howard M. Gore, of West Virginia. To be assistant secretaries of state, Wilbur J. Carr of New York, John Van A. MacMurray of New Jersey. To be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, James R. Sheffield of New York, to Mexico. Edgar A. Bancroft, of Illinois, to Japan.

May Grill Kluxer Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to reopen next Monday hearings on the contents of a post Senator Earle B. Mayfield, democrat of Texas, from the senate.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 2.—Two members of the Egyptian cabinet formed by Ahmed Zivar Pasha at the resignation of Zaghlul Pasha, resigned because of Egyptian acceptance of the terms of reprisal for the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, it was reported today.

The stupid officials knew that they could never even muster a majority vote against the accused militant members and therefore in complete violation of this constitutional clause, the president proceeded to pronounce sentence. He banged his gavel and stated that five of the accused members were suspended and the other five reprimanded. The two members of the trial board who had refused to sign the falsified report of evidence attempted to get the floor but to no avail. The meeting turned into an uproar. The members demanding that the accused be granted a hearing and that the local union decide the case. The president ordered the suspended members to leave the hall. They refused and challenged the president to throw them out inasmuch as no legal trial had been obtained.

Members Charge Railroad. The uproar turned into bedlam. The overwhelming majority of the members shouting to the officials that they had railroaded the case and that they were the ones that were destroying the union. The president applying the celebrated czarist methods of the labor fakers adjourned the meeting, and thus succeeded in making the railroad case stick, at least for the time being.

The members of Carpenters' No. 181 are determined that no matter what accusations are made against any other member that at least the constitution shall be complied with and a regular trial be granted.

Call for Membership Protest. They must, however, voice an energetic protest and spare no effort until such a trial has been granted.

It would be well to remember that these are precisely the methods which have been pointed out by the Trade Union Educational League that the labor fakers will in all instances resort to in order to keep their jobs and remain immune from any criticism. Even though they, as in this case sell outright, the whole membership to the bosses.

Other members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters should join their voices with those of Local 181 in demanding that the officials according to the constitution of the brotherhood place this whole case before the members of the local and let it decide, because there can be no question of a doubt that the same fate of railroad ing will befall all militant members who dare to stand up for true union principles.

Trial of Col. Forbes Shows Big Chance For Graft in Army

Elias Mortimer, star witness in the trial of Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, now proceeding in federal court, charged that Forbes held a \$100,000 position with John W. Thompson, a St. Louis contractor, in a crooked deal between the two. Mortimer gave details of an alleged deal whereby the cost of three Western Hospitals was to be boosted \$150,000 apiece. This surplus was to be split three ways, Forbes, Thompson, and the Hurley Mason company, a firm for which Forbes previously worked, each to receive \$50,000.

These hospitals were at Livermore, California; Camp Lewis, Washington, and St. Cloud, Michigan, Mortimer testified. This fifty thousand dollars was in addition to the 35 per cent of the profits on awards to Thompson and Black which by a previous arrangement he and Forbes were to split.

They Sit Up Nights Thinking of Ways to Give Resources Away

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A brand new proposal for disposing of the government's huge \$100,000,000 water power project at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was sponsored in the senate today by Senator Oscar W. Underwood, democrat, of Alabama, on behalf of the congressional group that formerly supported the offer of Henry Ford.

The Underwood plan, under alternative proposals, would direct the secretary of war to lease the project to private interests before July 1, 1925, or then organize a \$50,000,000 government corporation to operate the plant for the manufacture of fertilizers.

Mormon Church Used As Shield Against Polygamist Practice

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—"Absolutely absurd and untrue."

This was the reply today of Senator Smoot, republican, of Utah, to charges of Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard before the national association in Pittsburgh that polygamy was being practiced in Utah under the guise of Mormonism.

Smoot is one of the high officials of the Mormon church.

MINNEAPOLIS F. L. F. BOSSED BY ATTORNEYS

Daily Star Forces in the Saddle at Meeting

By LESLIE R. HUNT. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Out-manuevered in their attempt to unseat Communist delegates or sympathizers, reactionaries in the farmer-labor federation meeting held last night offered a resolution to deny representation to political parties other than the farmer-labor party.

The sponsors of the resolution admitted frankly that the action was directed at the Workers (Communist) Party.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 11. Last night's meeting looked more like a convention of lawyers, doctors and professional men than a farmers' and workers' gathering. In the news columns of the Daily Star yesterday, an appeal to the conservative element was printed urging them to attend the meeting. It was clearly an attempt to take the control of the farmer-labor federation out of the hands of worker and farmers and place it in the hands of professional politicians by packing the meeting with this element which is plentiful in the local movement.

Attorney Introduces Resolution. Gustaf Drake, a local attorney opened the proceedings by presenting a resolution demanding the unseating of delegates who held Communist views or who were not citizens of the United States.

Irving G. Scott, labor's fighting alderman in the city council, who was chairman, promptly ruled the resolution out of order. This took the professional politicians by surprise and it took them some time to rally. Doctor Henry L. Wuerzinger appealed from the decision of the chair, but after much debate the chair was sustained — 35 to 6.

"Red" Cramer Turns Yellow.

It remained for R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, rated as a progressive until his "pie-card" was threatened, to function as a progressive fig-leaf for the reactionaries. This time his trade was not delivered against the bosses but against that part of the workingclass that fights the bosses uncompromisingly—the Communists. Cramer showed last night that his spiritual leader is not Lenin, but Gompers. He predicted disaster for the local movement if the resolution was not adopted.

Jack Bradon in replying to Cramer, pointed out that the only two candidates on the farmer-labor ticket that did not repudiate their Communist support—Olson and Holmes—received the largest vote. Bradon stated that the drive against the Communists did not spring from the rank and file but from the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Reactionaries Brought Defeat.

"There are some silly persons," he said, "who seek to blame the Communists for the defeat of the state ticket. They know that to be a lie. The defeat of the farmer-labor ticket in Minnesota was directly due, not to the Workers (Communist) Party, the most active workers for the ticket, but to the sabotage of the right wing element in the labor movement."

"They permitted LaFollette's henchmen to run the campaign to the almost total exclusion of the candidates on the state ticket. After all, there isn't much to be accomplished by the workers going to the ballot boxes. If the time ever comes in this country when the workers and farmers are able to put over a sweeping nation-wide victory at the polls, don't you suppose that capitalism is going to fight against seating these representatives? What was done in Italy by Mussolini and his blackshirts when the workers took over the factories?"

"Let's quit kidding ourselves. If you men and women vote tonight in favor of the resolution endorsed by Cramer, which is directed against the Workers (Communist) Party, you are fighting the most progressive and militant wing of the labor movement."

Mahoney Present.

Gunnar Olson, wearing an American Legion button in his coat lapel and who was recently defeated as a candidate for the legislature, made an attack on the Soviet government, and defended the resolution. When he had finished he came over to the correspondent of the DAILY WORKER and shouted:

"Put that into the DAILY WORKER again, will you?"

William Mahoney and Ralph Harmon, leader of the farmer-labor federation, sat in the session which lasted several hours.

Sulphur Mine on Fire. CALTANISSETTA, Sicily. — The greatest sulphur mine, supplying the largest sulphur refining works here was afire today. Other efforts to extinguish the flames having failed, the mine was ordered tightly closed to exclude the air.

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

Gompers' Agent Sides With Mine Owners In Minnesota Disaster

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the widows and orphans of the 41 miners who lost their lives in the Milford mine disaster, near Crosby, Minn., Feb. 5, are told that the mine owners are not to blame for the tragedy.

The investigation committee, that now makes its report after 10 months, and absolves the mine barons, was headed by William E. McEwen, of Duluth, typical Gompers' labor faker.

"Steel Czar" Gary could not have rendered better service to the ruling class than McEwen has done.

McEwen received his appointment at the hands of the republican governor of the mine owners, Mr. Preus, who has been fought most bitterly by even the most reactionary elements of the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party. He has been attacked by the most conservative elements in the trade unions as the worst enemy of labor.

But McEwen not only accepted this appointment at the hands of Governor Preus, but proceeded to bootlick the capitalist interests of Minnesota. McEwen learned to do this in the best style as editor of a Gompers' labor sheet published at Duluth, the metropolis of the Northern Minnesota's iron country, where the steel trust has located one of its largest mills.

It was while the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party was strongest that McEwen joined its ranks. His nomination, however, for congress on the Farmer Labor Party ticket in the Duluth district, was bitterly fought by the Communists, urging a revolutionary working class program. The Communists, waged a magnificent campaign that almost resulted in the nomination of their candidate, J. O. Bental.

But the workers and poor farmers in Minnesota, in the final elections, gave their votes to Coolidge, the strike breaker, for president, and turned the state government of Minnesota over to the republican machine of the mine owners, the big bankers, the grain gamblers, the rich farmers and the landlords. This reversal finds McEwen treading softly back into the republican camp, using the Milford mine disaster as the basis of his treason.

The miners knew the danger that threatened them. They were forced to blast and dig out under Foley Lake. Daily their work places drew nearer the waters overhead. They protested, as the DAILY WORKER pointed out at the time of the disaster. But no heed was given their protests. If they didn't like their jobs they could quit. There were other workers waiting to take their places. They had no union. Many brilliant strikes on the iron range had been broken. The workers were cowed. Then the day of death came—Feb. 5, 1924.

The licksplit McEwen, in his report, argues that the waters might have rushed in when the men were not at work. Or the mud and the muck and the lake water should just have oozed in slowly, philosophizes McEwen, so that the miners could have escaped. But it didn't happen that way. McEwen turns his eyes skyward and says this in his report:

"But some power decrees that this arch should break thru in the middle of the afternoon of Feb. 5, when all of the men were peacefully working in their places and expecting nothing out of the usual routine of their work."

Thus McEwen proves a bulwark against any real protection of the lives of Minnesota's miners for the future. His committee merely recommends the usual mine safety commission to propose the customary safety legislation; \$5,000 for safety educational work; permission for mine inspectors to attend safety conferences, and that an assistant be provided mine inspectors in counties where there are more than 50 operating mines.

This hackneyed report, however, offers several opportunities for Governor Preus, or his successor, the republican, Christensen, to appoint McEwen to some soft job where he can wait on providence to determine the time and the place for the next mine disaster.

This is the type of Gompers' agent that spends most of its time trying to drive the Communists out of the unions. It is the brand of American Federation of Labor machine politician that joins the capitalist class in its red-baiting drives in every political struggle.

Some measure of safety on the job under capitalism can come only thru workers' control. Every mine operation in Northern Minnesota, as everywhere else, should have its Communist nucleus. Communist will fight for the safety of the workers. Communists will make war on every danger that threatens the workers. For Communists wage the only struggle that hits at the vital interests of the bosses; all of these interests being opposed to the welfare of the workers.

In the hour that the great mass of labor unites in support of the Communist struggle, not only for the day's needs, but for all power; then McEwen and his capitalist friends will not speculate about what power it was that decreed their downfall. They will know that it was the power of the workers united against all their oppressors. Let the miners of Minnesota, as they read the Judas' findings of the Gompers' agent, McEwen, resolve to work harder than ever to build that class power of their own.

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.

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—A tremendous Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration will take place in this city Sunday morning, December 7, 9:30 a. m., at the Labor Institute (formerly Musical Fund Hall), Eighth and Locust Sts. Comrade H. M. Wicks, of New York, who is well-known to the Philadelphia workers, will speak in English and Comrade M. Baldini, also of New York, will speak in Italian. Addresses will also be delivered by several other prominent speakers. All workers of Philadelphia and vicinity are called upon to come and demonstrate their solidarity with these two victims of the brutal class war. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Committee. Admission is free.

Philadelphia Young Workers Will Dance.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—No young or adult workers of this city must miss the great party and dance given by branches 1 and 2 of the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia, Saturday, December 6, 8 p. m., at Franklin's Studio Hall, 723 Poplar St. Admission including wardrobe only 35c. Splendid union orchestra; plenty of refreshments; exhibition dances by professional dancers.

International Workers' Aid to Meet.

A special conference of the Philadelphia Branch of the I. W. A. has been called for Friday, December 5, 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave.

Plans for the campaign for International Red Aid will be mapped out. Delegates from all organizations are invited to attend.

Morones, Mexican Labor Faker, Gets in Calles' Cabinet

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.—Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, newly inaugurated president of Mexico, has announced his cabinet as follows:

Secretary of foreign relations—Aron Saenz (incumbent). Treasury—Alberto Paul (incumbent).

Interior—Deputy Romeo Ortega, who has been subsecretary in charge of the department.

Communications and public works—Adalberto Tejeda, governor of Vera Cruz for the last four years.

Industry, commerce and labor—Deputy Luis Morones, the labor leader, who was wounded in a shooting affray a fortnight ago in the chamber of deputies.

Agriculture and development—Luis Leon.

Education—Senator Jose Puig Casarano.

War and navy—Gen. Joaquin Amaro, subsecretary in charge of the department.

Ramon Ross is re-appointed governor of the federal district.

N. Y. Mass Meeting Protest Against Mass Arrests in Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A mass protest meeting arranged by the Workers' Party and the International Workers' Aid in New York will be held at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street, Dec. 5 at 8 p. m.

The meeting will voice the protests against the terror used by the capitalists of Germany as the tools of the international bankers to introduce the Dawes' slave plan. The meeting is called in response to an appeal sent here by the German workers.

In the past three months the workers' press of Germany reports of 2,000 workers being sentenced to a total of 1,360 years in prison for alleged political offenses. There are now a total of over 7,000 workers languishing in jail. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Red Youth Night In the Bronx on Saturday, Dec. 6

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Young Workers League, Bronx Branch No. 12, has set aside Saturday night, December 6, for "Red Youth Night" which will be celebrated with a concert and ball. The concert has a rich program in which many of the young worker artists will participate and the dance music was chosen with an "ear" for good music and no thought of price. Everything promises Saturday night to be the biggest night for the Young Workers League and Workers Party members, friends and sympathizers.

Tickets can be obtained at 208 East 12th street, or at the Jimmy Higgins Book Shop, 127 University place.

Moor Takes German Legation.

TANGIER.—Maj. Mohamed Bushrin, known as Mendub, the sultan of Morocco's new representative at Tangier, was installed in his quarters at the former German legation today and will soon convene the new legislative assembly of which he will be president.

TOMORROW! There will be published, tomorrow, in the DAILY WORKER, the absolute minimum quota for every district, federation, city central committee and branch of the Workers Party in the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Watch for it! Read it! Tomorrow!

LOEB TO SPEED DAILY WORKER DRIVE IN OHIO

Cleveland Daily Worker Insurance Meet Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will take up the question of insuring the DAILY WORKER for 1925 here. A special meeting of DAILY WORKER agents and active party members and sympathizers, to be held Sunday, Dec. 7, at 7 p. m., at the party hall, 5927 Euclid Ave., has been called for this purpose. All DAILY WORKER branch agents and membership drive committees must be present at this meeting, as well as comrades who are interested in building the DAILY WORKER and the party membership. A roll call will be taken.

Trade Union Educational League Meeting.
 Sunday, Dec. 7, at 10 a. m. the regular meeting of the T. U. E. L. Local Group will be held at the party headquarters. The convention of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed and plans laid for trade union activity for the coming months. All party trade union members and sympathizers must be present at this meeting.

Entertainment and Dance Saturday.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 2.—The next regular social and entertainment of Local Cleveland of the Workers Party will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m. at the party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13. Party members and sympathizers are invited to come and bring their friends and acquaintances. Donations of fruits and cakes will be heartily accepted, also the services of comrades who play musical instruments of any kind. There will be dancing and other forms of amusement.

Pay \$3,063,952 to Elect Coolidge; Call It Good Bargain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The republican party boasts the expenditure of \$3,063,952 to elect "Cautious" Cal Coolidge. They claim they expected to have to stake much more of their plunder but they managed to get by with that little sum thru the very efficient handling of their manager, William M. Butler, famous for his exploitation ability in his textile mills at Bedford, Mass., which within the last two weeks has cut wages down ten per cent. Butler issued a detailed statement which will be filed with the clerk of the house. This statement discloses that sixteen labor exploiters made contributions of \$10,000 each and thirty-nine donated amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Employers Meet Here to Consider Enslaving Youth

Organizations of the employing class met yesterday at the Sisson Hotel to consider how more effectively to spread their propaganda among the boys' organizations of this country. The purpose was announced as "coordinating the work of various boy uplift organizations." The conference was called by the rotary international, and included representatives of the lions, kiwanis and rotary clubs and other agencies of the exploiters of labor. The problem of child labor among children of school age, was of course, not seriously taken up. Only upholders of the present system of wage slavery were allowed to speak, and no problems of the children of workers were broached. Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

DEAR Children: At the last Chicago City Convention of the Junior Section we understand that some of you wanted to know why we don't use your letters. Shall we tell you why? Because you don't send any. We use everything you send us. Now we are really glad to know that you brot up this matter at your meeting. For that tells us you are interested in the column. And since that is the case you will begin to send us some contributions after we talk this over a little. We want you to take a real interest in this part of the paper and help us make it bring joy to Communist children. Let's do it this way. You write us

Sharing Responsibility Today As We Will Share Victory on the Morrow

MILLIONS of workers and poor farmers were bludgeoned by the bosses during the recent election. Workers were induced to give their vote to Coolidge for the promise of steady work. Farmers were threatened by the bankers with mortgage foreclosures and the calling in of overdue notes. Coolidge did not have to make any speeches. Coercion and intimidation spoke louder than the words of an army of republican campaign orators. The bosses have the workers in hand. It is out of their hands and from under the influence of their yellow press that we must take them. The DAILY WORKER is helping wonderfully in this work. Wherever it circulates it covers their yellow with our red. We must continue it a virulent fighter. We must keep it safe and make it secure for the year to come. In making the DAILY WORKER safe we intend sharing the responsibility gladly. Every member must give his share. Every subdivision of the party must subscribe its quota. There will be members of our party, who, because they are out of work or for other reasons, will not be able to purchase a \$10 INSURANCE POLICY. A few will not find it possible to buy a \$5 INSURANCE POLICY. BUT BY FAR THE GREATER MAJORITY OF THE COMRADES CAN GIVE FIVE DOLLARS, MANY CAN GIVE TEN DOLLARS, TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. We want every comrade to center his aim upon the purchase of a \$5 policy. We must raise \$50,000. Every party federation, every district organization, every city committee, every branch will have to raise its share of this sum. QUOTAS WILL APPEAR IN TOMORROW'S DAILY WORKER. We'll share the victory tomorrow! Let's share the responsibility today!

BRITISH PRESS URGES MEX PACT; RIVAL INTERESTS FIGHT FOR OIL

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 15 (By Mail.)—It is perhaps something more than a coincidence that, while there are now appearing leading articles, in various British dailies, on the ever-engrossing subject of oil, there seems also to be commencing a movement for the recognition of Mexico by the conservative government. This desire was well expressed in a front-page article in the Daily Express, of November 12. The arguments for the recognition of the Mexican republic are there given with that frank regard for economic advantage which is sometimes manifested by the press, and which is infinitely less nauseous to read than the marshalling of a series of humanitarian and ethical reasons for the recognition of a power which has previously been outlawed. It is understood, the Daily Express says, that recognition will be urged upon Downing Street, not only by the city of London (the bankers) and British industrialists, but also by various of the Dominions, whose trade has been suffering by the incertitude engendered by the present situation. It is likewise urged that every other country has already recognized Mexico, including the United States, which was, at first, rather shy, but which, since, has not only recognized the sister republic, but whose bankers have raised a loan to enable Mexico to discharge her indebtedness. In this vast country, with its 16,000,000 inhabitants, and enormous natural wealth, there are extensive British holdings. It is estimated that Great Britain has £150,000,000 invested in Mexico. Of this sum, £10,000,000 is in oil; and £70,000,000 in Mexican railways. Britain Feels Trade Loss. While the absence of Mexican consuls in Britain, and of British consuls in Mexico, and other effects of non-recognition, are hampering the trade relationships of the two countries, Britain's competitors are rushing exports and representatives to the rich markets of Mexico. This, naturally, has caused some alarm; and certain powerful industrial and commercial interests in Britain are now complaining loudly that it is absurd for Great Britain to be the only power not according recognition to Mexico, which recognition, by the way, has been withheld since 1917. Canada, also, is badly handicapped by non-recognition, and has already

ONE-SIXTH OF THE STRENGTH OF ONE-TENTH OF OUR PARTY

By WALT CARMON.
WHEN we first told a comrade about it he laughed at us. But we thought he had no vision and we told him so. And he told us we had a pipe-dream! If we had—we still have it. Surely, it is possible to get a circulation of 50,000 for the DAILY WORKER within the next year. Why not? We made a gain of 5,000 in six weeks! Now just figure it out for yourself: On Oct. 4, the average daily circulation of our paper for the week was 12,402. Six weeks later, for the week of November 8 it was 18,121—a gain of 5,719 and an average weekly increase of 953. That pace if maintained would give us in fifty-two weeks of one year a circulation of approximately 50,000. Surely, this is not impossible! We will maintain, as we did the other day to our comrade, that he certainly has no vision. He argued (and it's true!) that we had a lot in our favor. We initiated a drive for subscriptions during an election campaign which is a most favorable period. That's true. But it is also true that this proved the workers will read the DAILY WORKER and enjoy it. It proves that the DAILY WORKER is a paper in which a worker finds his interests defended and fought for. All we ask of our comrades is one-sixth of the energy they expended in six weeks, for every week in a period of just one year. That is but little to ask of a Communist—in view of what we can gain. And, we still hold our opinion in the argument with our comrade—that this is no pipe dream. Have you ever thought of what a circulation of 50,000 for the DAILY WORKER would mean to our party—in the labor movement? That means three times the present circulation of the DAILY WORKER; three times the reach of our message to the work-

N. Y. SOCIALISTS DEBATE WHILE PARTY IS DYING

Candy Prizes Offered for New Members
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The New York socialist party, badly bent if not broken from the severe blow delivered to its organization during the LaFollette campaign, has called a general membership meeting for December 10, at which the party policy to be followed in the December 12 meeting of the executive council of the C. P. A. will be discussed. It is also reported that the desertion by thousands of socialist voters of the Reverend Dr. Norman Thomas for Al Smith will be brought up on the floor, despite opposition from Hillquit and others, connected in a financial way with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union officialdom, who considered themselves under an obligation to Smith because of his arbitration of the wage conflict between the employers and the workers. Prizes For New Recruits. So demoralized has the S. P. organization become that prizes are now being offered to the members bringing in new recruits. These prizes vary from pink silk flags to boxes of candy, walking canes, wrist watches and radio sets. The financial condition of the New Leader is also expected to come up for discussion. It is reported that the Jewish Daily Forward, which gave the Leader a year's subsidy when it was organized, has decided not to subsidize it any longer. Oneal and Figenbaum assured Cahane that the New Leader would be self-supporting within one year. But the facts prove otherwise. Communist Baiting. The paper has no paid subscription list to speak of and having no organization to back it up, no policy to attract the workers, it is obliged to fall back on its only function, a Communist baiting sheet, and the American expression of the Second International. The third party in the minds of the socialists would be an out-and-out petty bourgeois party, a new socialist party with all the socialism left out. The opportunists of the Hillquit type intend to squeeze themselves into the progressive nest along with LaFollette and his petty bourgeois brood. The Amalgamated Leaders. The leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are playing the usual game of giving lip services to a farmer-labor party, but paving the way for their customary platonic relationship with political parties. They declare that a national farmer-labor party is just what they want, but if they don't get what they want, they will not participate at all. They will not actively work to bring about what they want. The campaign of the Workers Party in New York under the Communist banner was a severe blow to the remains of the S. P. Tied up to the LaFollette chariot, undistinguishable to the masses from the bourgeois progressives, the socialist party lost the remains of its political organization while the young and virile Workers Party was left the undisputed leader of the radical workers. This was one of the advantages gained by the Workers Party in the election that counts more than votes.

Rome Interested in Palestine.
ROME.—Altho the Vatican has been reserved concerning the reason for the present visit of Monsignor Barlassina, patriarch of Jerusalem, it became known in catholic circles today that his mission dealt with the religious situation in Palestine.

Entered a protest to the British foreign office against the continuance of the present policy.
 Oil War Intensified. It is evident, by the Daily Express article, and other similar signs, that British oil, and other industrial interests, are being forced to the adoption of a more militant attitude, in the Mexican field, against the encroachments of American capital. And, for this campaign, they must needs be on the correct diplomatic terms with the Mexican government. It means the continuance of the duel which, during many years, was fought in Mexico between the United States and Great Britain, between Standard Oil and Shell, or the Cowdray interests. This duel was the basic cause of much upheaval of a political nature, in Mexico, the two contestants each backing his own party in the field. And, altho the pleas for recognition by Britain all adduce the argument that Mexico is now quite peaceable and "safe," who knows how long it will be before one or the other of these two conflicting forces will be stimulating new internecine warfare among the hapless people of the rich Mexican territory? The workers and peasants of Mexico must soon realize that there is only one struggle for them, and that is the struggle against foreign imperialism of any and all origins, and also against the Mexican bourgeoisie which supports either side.

Daily Worker Insurance Policies \$10-\$5-\$1

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
 (Continued from page 1)
 while you are going thru the Moroccan's pockets" is the British-French agreement in essence. But pacts between thieves stay put only as long as they serve the interests of both robbers. Therefore, look out for another Anglo-French explosion.

THE New Leader, New York socialist organ, is subsidized by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. This may call for furious denial from the editors of that organ. But the facts speak for themselves. In the latest issue of that paper to come to hand, several large advertisements appear in it, boosting the virtues of the traction trust and its democratic management of the lines. Money is money, whether it is given in a backroom or for political advertising. We also note from postoffice figures that the New York Daily Forward owns more than 2 per cent of stock in the New England Leader. It looks as if Abe Cahane now owns whatever is left of the S. P.

LEO KORETZ is the gentleman who became famous when he amassed a fortune of several millions by selling fake stock in an imaginary oil project, and then took to his heels when he felt he had reached the end of his tether. Several ambitious citizens, just as mentally crooked as Koretz, turned over their cash to him, hoping to get rich at some other body's expense. They were left even without an oil can. Now Koretz, who, played the role of philanthropist in Nova Scotia, returns to face the wolves.

PREACHERS will use his career as a text for Sunday sermons. They will argue that honesty is the best policy and that God punished this wicked man for his sins. But it is more than likely that the most eloquent preacher, who orates most eloquently on this text, has the price of his preaching invested in some capitalist venture which sweats profits out of the bodies of workers. God, evidently, has no objection to this form of robbery. While holding no brief for Koretz, it is well to point out that what the capitalist's courts object to is not the amount of money Koretz got away with, but the manner in which he amassed it.

KORETZ, instead of working within the capitalist scheme of robbery, adopted a code of his own and put his more ancient competitors at a disadvantage. Charles G. Dawes played with Lorimer and the result of their act was that thousands of investors lost their savings. But Dawes played the game according to the code. Koretz is an outlaw.

Insure The Daily Worker for \$10

ARMY DICTATORSHIP IN ESTHONIA

(Continued from page 1)
 rendered when their ammunition ran out, were executed at once without trial. White Guards Fear Soviet Workers. Great apprehension exists in both Latvia and Esthonia as to what the Russian workers will do. When Kingissepp was murdered by white guards, and again last spring when the wholesale raids and reprisals began against the Esthonian Communists, the whole mass of Russian workers, in civil life as well as in the Red Army, could hardly be restrained from sweeping over the border and blotting out the white guard government of Esthonia. Only their realization of the international complications such action might involve, withheld them. Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum. Judge Backs Up Bank. LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lord Darling, presiding justice in England's most famous blackmail case returned a decision for the Midland Bank today, refusing the claim of Charles Robinson to \$825,000 he said he has withdrawn from the bank on a forged check. New York Workers' School Register Now—208 E. 12th St.



Down in New Jersey, t'other day, a missionary rose to say the business end of the shebang had figured what it cost his gang to save a lost and wandering soul and anchor it in heaven's goal. To put Americans in heaven it cost per soul four fifty-seven, while foreign heathen were set free for bucks two hundred sixty-three. To put at ease my restless self I got Karl Marx from off the shelf, to see if I could figure why the heathen got so cheaply by, to see why it takes less of gold to get the alien in the fold, why home-folks cost so goddam much to free us from the devil's clutch. And presently I come to see that I had hit the right idea. The foreign labor is so cheap that it don't cost a awful heap for missionaries living well in distant lands in which they dwell. I now remember someone sed

In some book somewhere that I read, that in old India for example, a preacher's income sure was ample so that by spending but a dot he could stock up with help a lot. The cost of servants wuz so small, you didn't have to work a-tail. You had a gang to take your hat, to make your beds, to fry the fat, to nurse the kids, to wash the clothes, for which you paid—well, goodness knows. Such help don't need much clothes a-tail—(enuf so preacher will not fall). Thus costs are kept right down to bed for underclothes and overhead. It sure is time we should rebel at how the furriners raise hell. In textiles, rubber, iron, steel, they make us Yankee workers feel the awful underminding power of working for few cents an hour. Competing with us from our birth, they're not content with things on earth, but put salvation at a cost that, damn it all, will make us lost.

See the Man?
 What is the man doing, fawther?
 He is carrying "bricks," darling.
 Why is he carrying "bricks," daddy?
 To BUILD with, my chicken.
 What is he building, poppy?
 A great Labor daily, light of my eyes.
 And how does he do it, popper?
 The same way I'm going to shut you up!x&! He heaves this brick back

to

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE MINORITY ATTITUDE TOWARD OUR ELECTION CAMPAIGN—A WARNING SIGNAL FOR THE PARTY

By JAMES P. CANNON.

Every Communist who can see straight, knows that our election campaign this year, under our own banner, was one of the greatest and most significant achievements in the history of the party. And every Communist who has the right attitude toward his party is proud of that achievement; he wants every worker to know about it and to understand its great significance; and he will not try to minimize it.

The party did right to enter the elections under its own name. Our election campaign was a victory for the party. It strengthened the revolutionary morale of our membership and established our party as the only working class political party in America. This is our position, clearly stated in our theses.

The theses of the minority does not speak in such clear and emphatic terms about our election campaign. It evades the issue. It completely evades one of the most important questions which must be answered before we can decide our line for the immediate future.

That question is: Was the Central Executive Committee correct when it decided last July against the opposition of Comrades Lovestone, Engdahl and Browder, to withdraw support from the Farmer-Labor Party and to enter the elections under its own banner with its own candidates?

Why the Minority Theses Fails to Endorse Our Election Policy. The evasion of these questions by the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis is no accident. The question was repeatedly discussed in the meetings of the political committee prior to the consideration of theses and the minority is fully aware of its importance and of its indissoluble connection with our future policy. The omission is conscious and deliberate. "There's a reason" for it.

That reason is as follows: At least a part of the minority group represented by Comrade Lovestone, which has become the dominant part of the minority group—the part which determines the policy of the whole group—still maintains that the C. E. C. was wrong and that we should have conducted the campaign under the banner of the farmer-labor party. Comrade Browder has long since admitted his error, but in the meeting of the executive council of November 14, both Comrades Lovestone and Engdahl voted against the following resolution:

"In view of the discussion that has arisen in the C. E. C. over the results of the election and the results gained by the Workers Party participating in the election under its own name, the C. E. C. considers it necessary to reaffirm its opinion that the decision of the C. E. C. in its July meeting to withdraw its support of the national farmer-labor party ticket and to enter its own candidates in the campaign was correct and the proposal of Comrades Lovestone, Engdahl and Browder to continue the campaign under the banner of the farmer-labor party was wrong."

The Minority Ridicules and Minimizes Our Election Campaign.

Comrade Ruthenberg and Bedacht voted for the motion, but they must have done so with their tongues in their cheeks, for their whole attitude on the question of our election campaign is the same as Comrade Lovestone's. That is, to persistently and systematically deride and belittle the achievements of the campaign in order to bolster up their theory that the Workers Party cannot do anything under its own name, but must find a substitute organization whenever there is practical agitational work to be carried on.

The arguments they now bring forward against the Workers Party attempting to lead united front struggles in its own name and in favor of assigning that role to a mythical "class farmer-labor party" are the same arguments used by Comrade Lovestone in the meeting on July 8, against the Workers Party raising its own banner in the election campaign. Their thesis is one long argument against our election policy. The attitude of the minority toward our election achievements and their attempt to belittle them is symptomatic of the falsity of their whole theory. It is a warning signal to the party.

The C. E. C. theses does not overstate the case when it says bluntly that the policy of the minority leads to the liquidation of the Workers Party. Of course, no one will say that this is the conscious purpose of the minority. We are sure that the comrades of the minority have no other object than to advance the cause of Communism. But in their over-zeal to find a short cut to the goal of a popular mass Communist Party, they have already put their feet on a path that leads backward and not forward.

"In dealing with questions of policy," said Comrade Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress, "we have to consider objective effects and not subjective intentions." It is by this standard that we measure the policy of the minority and condemn it, and declare openly our firm intention to fight it to death. We do not need to wait for the comrades of the minority to get control of the party and put their policy into effect in order to prove that it is a false policy. The minority has already proven it, not only in words, but in deeds.

Seven Facts Which Prove the Liquidation Tendency of the Minority Policy. On this point facts can speak for themselves. In order to bolster up their false and dangerous policy of demanding a farmer-labor party at all costs, right or wrong, "dead or alive," whether the workers are interested in it or not, the minority is forced to minimize and deprecate even the modest achievements of the Workers Party and to invest the "class farmer-labor party" with virtues it does not and cannot possess—unless it is a genuine Communist Party. The minority has already started out on this course as the following facts bear witness:

1. In order to minimize before the C. I. the showing made by the party in the election campaign, the minority proposed in the C. E. C. meeting of Nov. 14 to answer the Communist International's inquiry about our vote in the following words: "Workers Party vote very small; will not exceed twenty thousand." They took this stand at a time when we already knew that over ten thousand votes had been counted for us in New York City and the state of Minnesota alone, and when we already had evidence of wholesale frauds against us.

2. In order to minimize our election achievements before the party, the minority opposed and ridiculed the C. E. C. estimate of 100,000 votes (including the votes stolen from us) and voted against our motion "That we issue a statement claiming 100,000 votes and citing incidents in which votes were stolen from us."

3. Comrade Ruthenberg had such luke-warm interest in getting the facts about the size of our vote that it took two meetings of the political committee and more than a week's delay before we could get a letter sent to all party units asking for reports of votes counted for us and evidence of frauds against us in order that we could prove the contentions of our official statement. Ordinary office routine work was given the right of way over

this important matter.

4. Comrades Minor and Kruse, chief spokesmen of the minority in the recent Chicago membership meeting, ridiculed the showing made by the party in the elections. Comrade Minor sarcastically comparing it to the S. L. P.

5. Comrade Bedacht, at the same meeting, said, "Our party was less before the masses during the election campaign than at any time during the past two years."

6. Writing in the November Workers Monthly, Comrade Ruthenberg attributes qualities to a "labor" party that only a Communist Party can possess. He says: "A labor party speaks in the name of labor. It calls upon the workers for action. Or if it is a farmer-labor party it calls upon the workers and farmers and speaks in their name."

7. Writing in the December Workers Monthly, Comrade Ruthenberg associates "class political action" exclusively with the farmer-labor party. We, who believe the Workers Party represents "class political action" are disdainfully swept aside in the following words: "A group in our party, under the leadership of Comrade Foster, is of the opinion that the movement towards class political action by labor is dead and that, therefore, the Workers Party must abandon the slogan 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party.'"

The Struggle Against "Farmer-Laborism" is Only Beginning.

The struggle between the Central Executive Committee and the minority over the question of future policy is only beginning. The party has not yet had time to study the two theses. But already the comrades of the minority have given us seven concrete examples of the objective effects of their good intentions to build a mass Communist party "quickly" by means of the magic formula of a "Class Farmer-Labor Party." And this is only the beginning.

So false is their policy and so far afield will they be compelled to go to defend it, that before the discussion period has come to a close, the whole party will be able to understand, on the basis of evidence which the comrades of the MINORITY will supply, that their policy would lead the party into the swamp.

The minority thesis fails to say the party did right to raise its own banner in the election campaign because the comrades of the minority have no enthusiasm over the great historical significance of the banner of Communism having been raised for the first time in a national election in America, and because it must belittle and deride the great achievements of our party in the campaign in order to convince the party and the Communist International that the Workers Party is a failure, that it cannot speak to the masses in its own name, and must, therefore, hide itself behind another organization and another name.

The comrades of the minority have started out on a false path, but the party will not follow them. When the party has studied and discussed the question and considered the objective effects of the false policy of the minority it will give such a decisive answer that "Farmer-Labor Communism" will never raise its head again in the Workers Party.

HAS LaFOLLETTE SWALLOWED THE FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT?

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The opposition to the party continuing the use of the slogan of and campaign for a mass farmer-labor party divides itself into two main classes. First, are those who are opposed on principle to a farmer-labor party. Second, are those who contend that they are not opposed on principle to a farmer-labor party but that, within the last few months, the conditions have changed and that the time has come for the party to discard and throw overboard its farmer-labor united front activities.

Anti-Marxist and Pseudo-Marxist Opposition.

With the first school of opposition we will waste no time. This school is frankly anti-Marxist in method and purpose. The Communist International in its decisions on the American question, has dealt with this school effectively and at length.

The second school of opposition makes a pretence at being Marxian, at least in its method. This group of opponents of the Communists, utilizing and accelerating the movement towards independent working class political action thru a farmer-labor party, talks about "conditions having changed." This group contends that the political and economic conditions of the country have so changed as to require the Workers Party to make a sharp change of its united front tactics on the political field by cutting itself loose from the farmer-labor slogan agitational and organizationally.

Five Contentions—Five Fallacies.

The contentions of the latter group of opponents to the farmer-labor policy laid down for the party by the Communist International in its last decision can be subdivided into five principal points:

1. They believe the LaFollette movement has swallowed the farmer-labor movement thru the fact that the various farmer-labor parties have lined up with the LaFollette outfit during the last election campaign. These comrades insist that the union of the farmer-labor party movement with the LaFollette movement during the elections has signed the death warrant and marked the doom of the farmer-labor movement as a distinct political movement.

2. They believe that the LaFollette election venture was such a great success as to ensure not only the complete destruction of whatever organizational strength the farmer-labor movement had attained up to June 17, but to have brought about even the total liquidation and utter extermination of the mass farmer-labor sentiment existing in the country before the LaFollette nomination. These comrades would have us believe that the movement for a political united front of the workers and poor farmers now views the LaFollette conglomeration as the farmer-labor party. These comrades would have us believe that, therefore, the hundreds of thousands of farmer-laborites of yesterday don't want and are not interested now in another political movement.

3. Or they believe that the LaFollette movement has received such a crushing defeat in the election campaign as to spread paralyzing pessimism, bitter disappointment, a shattering of hopes in the ranks of the farmer-labor masses; thus making it impossible for the Communists to rally these masses out of their supposed present slough of depression. These comrades would have us believe that the setback received by the LaFollette campaigners has extinguished the farmer-labor flames that many once hoped could be kindled into sweeping the country like a prairie fire.

4. They believe that within the last few months the economic conditions which served as the basis for what was once the peak of the farmer-labor united front movement have changed so fundamentally as to remove the grounds for such a farmer-labor united front movement and have destroyed the soil in which such a movement of the masses can grow and flourish.

5. They believe that since June 17 the process of the political radicalization of the masses in the United States has reached such a high state of development and that the Workers Party has won the political leadership over so many masses as to make it possible and practicable for the Communists to make a mass appeal to the workers and poor farmers to join the Workers Party directly, follow it politically or rally around it extensively in the everyday economic struggles.

This contention translates itself into the conclusion that the Workers Party no longer needs a united front on the political field with the non-Communist organizations of the workers and poor farmers.

The writer proposes to examine each of these contentions and to show that not a single one of them holds water; that the conditions have not changed fundamentally; that insofar as recent months have seen a change in the politico-economic situation, the change has been distinctly in favor of the party extending and intensifying its farmer-labor united front campaign.

Why and Wherefore of Election Alliance.

Let us see first whether the mere election alliance of the farmer-laborites with the LaFollette movement means that the latter has swallowed

the farmer-labor sentiment and demand as a political force.

It is true that in the election campaign the farmer-labor movement was swept along with the LaFollette tide. The farmer-labor party sentiment had for sundry reasons not yet been crystallized strongly enough organizationally to be able to beat back the alliance of the petty bourgeoisie and a large portion of the trade union bureaucracy. In a measure we, the Communists, were responsible for this organizational weakness of the farmer-labor movement thru our failure to pursue an aggressive campaign of organization over the heads and opposition of the Fitzpatricks, Nockels, and other so-called progressive labor leaders.

But perhaps the outstanding force of the causes impelling this turn of the farmer-labor sentiment into the channels of LaFollette's venture was the belief among a great section of the farmer-labor masses that by their lining up with the LaFollette combination in the election campaign they would hasten, if not actually achieve, the successful launching of a farmer-labor party.

Meaning of the Alliance.

The fact that, during the election campaign, the farmer-labor movement did not put forward national political standard bearers of its own does not mean that the LaFollette campaign organization has swallowed and digested the farmer-labor elements to such an extent as to enable one correctly to pronounce the farmer-labor movement dead, the farmer-labor sentiment extinguished beyond redemption. Only the politically prurient can maintain that an election alliance can swallow at once and paralyze for many years at least, all of the farmer-labor sentiment that it took many years to develop, a political mass sentiment that was developing uninterruptedly at an accelerating pace especially since 1918.

The fact that so many farmer-labor organizations lined up for LaFollette and allowed themselves to be submerged during the few months of the election campaign does not mean that they have totally read themselves out of the political life of the country. Marxists view all political situations as entities and not merely from the immediate superficial appearances at hand.

It may be true that such an event does not by itself tend to accelerate the swift crystallization of a farmer-labor movement on a nation-wide scale. Yet no one who makes the slightest pretense at the use of Marxian historical method in analyzing and evaluating the political and economic movements of classes will contend that a setback or a defeat now and then means the collapse of an upward working class movement. At most such setback may only delay and make more difficult the development of mass political consciousness, but they do not eradicate the inherent conditions of American capitalism making for the development of a powerful united front of the workers and poor farmers on the political field.

Skepticism—A Menshevik Disease. This Lenin in his introduction to "Karl Marx, Letters to Kugelmann," said: "The Marxian doctrine has welded the theory and practice of the class struggle into an INDIVISIBLE WHOLE. He is no Marxist who, to justify existing conditions, distorts the theory which soberly confirms the objective situation, who goes so far as to adapt himself with the greatest possible speed to any temporary lull in the revolution (!), to throw quickly overboard his 'revolutionary illusions' and to set about collecting the 'realistic shreds.'"

It is a truth long known to Bolsheviks that only the ordinary empiric does not look at developing class conflicts and movements "any further

than the horizon of the then-given situation." Amongst mensheviks skepticism and doubt rise in direct proportion to the "drawn-out and laborious character" the development of class movements tends to assume.

Farmer-Labor Strength.

The fact of the matter is that a mere election union does not by itself mean the organizational liquidation of a movement. Least of all, does it follow that such a campaign alliance means the proofing of the idea and of sentiment for a farmer-labor party. In certain sections of the country many farmer-laborites maintained a hostile attitude thruout the campaign to the LaFollette encroachments on their organizations. For instance, in Minnesota, Magnus Johnson and Olson running on the farmer-labor party ticket polled a higher vote than LaFollette. The majority by which LaFollette, running on an independent ticket, was beaten by Coolidge was much larger than the majority on which those running on the farmer-labor party ticket were beaten.

Let us quote from the Minnesota Trade Union Advocate of Nov. 13, 1924: "In the states where a well-organized progressive movement existed, the LaFollette managers came in and sought to launch a new movement without regard to the effect it might have on the established farmer-labor organization. This resulted in misunderstanding and antagonism which was never successfully overcome."

"The result of this unwise policy is now well-known. LaFollette (not only ran behind the state ticket of Minnesota, but the confusion and antagonism created by it is held responsible for the failure to elect at least the candidates for senator and governor."

"Only a few counties of the state were carried by LaFollette and in these instances he ran behind the nominees of the farmer-labor party for United States senator and governor. "Many theories are advanced in explanation of these differences. It is claimed by some that the vicious attack on LaFollette caused many to withhold support, while others maintained that the policies of the LaFollette movement in Minnesota, repelled farmer-labor supporters."

"There is no doubt but what the LaFollette movement in the state had ambitions to displace the established farmer-labor party, and while this intention was disavowed towards the end of the campaign, the entire proceeding of the campaign committee from its inception was condemned by many who showed their opposition at the ballot box. Coolidge's vote over that of LaFollette will be twice as large as that of Christianson's over Olson."

In Washington, for example, the farmer-labor party maintained its distinct organization, ran its own state and congressional candidates and merely endorsed LaFollette and Wheeler. More than that. There is good reason to believe that the leaders of this farmer-labor party would likely never have sought to secure the endorsement of their organization for LaFollette or be tempted to drive their followers into the LaFollette election camp if the Workers Party had not cut itself loose from the national farmer-labor party on July 10. The bungling manner in which we handled our change in policy then was especially harmful.

In Montana, the farmer-labor party also maintained its own organization and engaged in a sharp contest against LaFollette's senatorial candidate, United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh. In this conflict the farmer-labor party was able to appeal to a goodly portion of Montana organized labor, because of the declared hostility of the Montana State Federation of Labor to Senator Walsh as an enemy of the workers.

In Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in Denver, Colorado, the farmer-labor parties likewise main-

tained their own organizational independence.

Opposition to LaFollette Reviving. It is clear that the strong opposition shown by the LaFollette machine during the election campaign to the existing farmer-labor organizations has only succeeded in sowing among the masses the seeds of strong opposition to LaFollette domination over them. Thus, we find again the Minnesota Trade Union Advocate of Nov. 20, 1924, declaring: "Just what attitude Senator LaFollette and his progressive colleagues who were engaged in the recent campaign will take in the formation of a new party remains to be seen. It were much better that they withdraw entirely from the movement if they insist on a mongrel organization of liberals without any definite economic principles upon which to build, and to guarantee permanency." The same journal goes on to say: "The organized workers of Minnesota are committed absolutely to a political party of the wealth producers; and have a definite and determined course of action developed."

It is as yet only a few weeks after election. But already there are multiplying signs of a strong revival of aggressive opposition to LaFollette domination in the ranks of the farmer-labor movement. It is only natural that the first tangible crystallization of disillusionment with LaFolletteism should manifest itself in Minnesota where the farmer-labor movement had a strong substantial basis in the economic organizations of the workers. It is only a matter of time when similar anti-LaFollette manifestations will be displayed in other sections of the farmer-labor movement.

LaFollette "Swallowers" Disintegrating.

And while the farmer-labor movement is already, only a few weeks after election, raising its head out of the LaFollette campaign debris, the LaFollette movement itself is showing increasing signs of disintegration. The Gompers right-about face, the hasty retreat of Wheeler into the democratic party, the unspokeable cowardice of William H. Johnston at the American Federation of Labor convention, and the degrading vacillation and hesitancy of the LaFollette congressional leaders only auger the probable discarding by the petty bourgeoisie of their plan to organize their own new party.

In the face of the multiplying signs of the decline of LaFollette's strength and the increasing signs of a farmer-labor revival, it is the plainest folly to contend that the election alliance of the farmer-laborites with the LaFollette organization means that the latter has swallowed the mass farmer-labor sentiment and destroyed, for years, the farmer-labor movement—as a means of enabling the Communists to rally about their own political party, the Workers Party, masses of workers and poor farmers over whom it is seeking to establish its leadership.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Dec. 3. C. C. C. meeting, Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct. Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, Dec. 4. South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St. Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St. 11th Ward Italian, 2435 S. Oakley Blvd. 31st 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, 4135 Archer Ave. Friday, Dec. 5. Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Washington 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.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP. A special meeting of the needle trades Party and Young Workers' League members has been called for SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, AT 10:30 A. M. AT 3322 DOUGLAS BLVD.

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting. There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth International bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman. C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

RESOLUTION ON DISCUSSION ADOPTED BY N. E. C. OF Y. W. L.

To All Nuclei, Branches, City Central Committees, District Executive Committees and Other Units of the Young Workers League:

Dear Comrades: We are enclosing a resolution passed by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, which outlines the basis for the discussion of the issues, problems and tasks that confront the Third National Convention of the Young Workers League of America. This resolution should serve as a guide in the discussion, which the National Executive Committee urgently desires to be thorough, unhampered and as widespread as possible. The resolution follows:

Resolution on Convention Discussion. 1. A special section of The Young Worker, up to the time of the convention, shall be set aside for discussion of the statement of the national executive committee.

2. No editorial comment or signed articles dealing with the statement shall be published in any other organ (local bulletins, papers, DAILY WORKER, Freiheit, Uj Elor, etc.); the written discussion to be limited to the columns of the official organ of the Y. W. L., the Young Worker.

3. The discussion of the statement issued by the national executive committee, printed in the Dec. 15 issue of The Young Worker, shall be given immediate preliminary discussion in the nuclei and branches of the league.

4. After a period of discussion of the statement in the branches and nuclei, as well as The Young Worker, general membership meetings shall be called, for the purpose of further discussion of the N. E. C. statement. No general membership meeting on this subject shall be held without a two weeks' advance notification being sent to the national office.

5. In those cities where more than one branch exists, it shall be the duty of the city executive committee to set the dates of the nuclei and branch meetings where discussion of the N. E. C. statement on work and policy shall be discussed. Meetings held without the approval of the C. E. C. will be considered invalid. Where only one branch exists, it shall be the duty of the branch executive committee to set the date for discussion.

6. No unsigned articles will be accepted for the discussion columns of The Young Worker. Young Workers' League of America, National Executive Committee, John Williamson, Nat'l. Sec'y.

You Are a Communist!

YOU are most likely in the Workers (Communist) Party. But do you act like a Communist?

In Russia one of the conditions of membership is that the applicant must be a subscriber to the official party organ. You can't get in if you're not.

This is to insure the best presentation of the principles of Communism to every single member of the party—to clarify it—to cement it into a single unit.

In the future it may be a condition of membership in our party for every applicant joining a nucleus or English branch.

Today there is a great discussion in our party on our past and future policies. Are you—as a Communist—following every phase of this discussion in the DAILY WORKER? Are you a subscriber so you CAN follow it?

If you are not—your duty is clear. Send in your subscription to the official organ of YOUR Communist Party.



The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture



TEXTILE UNION PLANS FIGHT ON CUT IN WAGES

Also Urge Struggle for 48-Hour Law

(By The Federated Press)
MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 2.—The United Textile Workers will take action against the ten per cent wage cut put thru with the consent of the company union here and will start the fight for the enactment of a 48-hour law in New Hampshire.

This announcement was made by the local textile council, following a communication from President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, stating that Organizer Horace A. Riviere is on his way to start the fight.

War on the speed-up system, giving more looms to the already burdened weaver, has been declared. The union believes that reduction of looms per operative to a reasonable basis, thereby reducing unemployment and safeguarding the health of the workers, is a necessary change that compares in importance with the restoration of the wage scale.

Millions Go in Oil Fire.
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—One man dead and property damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000 was the toll today of a disastrous fire in the Santa Fe Oil field, twenty miles from Los Angeles today. The fire, believed to have started with a leak in a fuel line, broke out early yesterday and was still burning, although partially controlled today.

Install Negro Judge.
Albert B. George, Chicago's first Negro judge, was installed in the municipal branch today by Chief Justice Harry Olsen. George was elected at the recent election.

Русская Вечеринка

Can't you read it yet? It's a shame. It is in Russian and means: Russian Vecheerinka (entertainment). The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary with a Vecheerinka this Saturday, Dec. 6, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

The affair promises to be a lively one as the orchestra of the Y. W. L. will play a prominent role in the program and the dancing that will follow. The three Sholly dancing children in Russian costumes will participate in the program. Many other interesting numbers. Come! Admission only 35 cents.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

WEEKLY WAGES.

1. Average weekly wages in New York State Factories, 1923:

Industry	Wage
Boots and shoes.....	\$24.42
Cotton goods.....	22.26
Furs, leather and rubber goods.....	24.68
Meat and dairy products.....	30.10
Men's clothing.....	25.76
Metals, machinery and conveyances.....	30.37
Paper.....	28.46
Printing and paper goods.....	32.34
Rolling mills and pig iron.....	35.16
Ships and boat building.....	33.87
Water, light and power.....	33.37
Wood manufactures.....	27.12
Wool manufactures.....	25.34
ALL INDUSTRIES.....	27.41
2. Average weekly wages in Illinois, 1923:

ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	\$28.20
Clothing, millinery and laundering.....	26.22
Furs and leather goods.....	21.55
Metals, machinery, etc.....	29.92
Printing and paper goods.....	32.20
Public utilities.....	29.59
Textiles.....	19.20
Wood products.....	27.94

SPEED-UP SYSTEM PRODUCES MUCH COAL WITH 40,000 MINERS IDLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
VALIER, Ill., Dec. 2.—The speed-up system of class collaboration advocated by Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois coal miners, is proving its worth to the coal operators, even if it has closed down at least a third of the mines and left 40,000 coal miners searching vainly for work.

This is shown by the Valier mine breaking the world's record for coal production in a single day by bringing to the surface last Tuesday a total of 8,666 tons.

Two years ago the Orain mine hung up the world's record, but in spite of both these feats of the speed-up system, Illinois miners are looking for work while Farrington continues to preach that only by doing more work for less money than scab mines can the Illinois miners' union keep their jobs.

SOCIETY OF TECHNICAL AID SENDS 185 DENTAL INSTRUMENTS TO RUSSIA

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The Cleveland branch of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has sent to Russia a set of 185 dental instruments, secured from sympathetic dentists thru the efforts of Comrade Ben Tillee. The Soviet Commissariat of Labor, Defense, and Re-immigration sent the central bureau of the Technical Aid a letter commenting upon the timeliness and usefulness of the instruments, which have been given to the council of dentists of Moscow.

According to the statement of M. Yendokimov, of the Soviet Institute of Dentistry, the instruments will be used by the dental students at several universities.

Canadian Officials Hush Up Murder Case of Scotch Nursemaid

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 2.—The death of the Scotch nursemaid, one of the salvation army's cheap domestic immigrants brought to Canada, is still unsolved and her murderer is at large. Those who have followed the case assert that pressure of the wealthy people implicated in the case prevents the arrest of the murderer. She was found dead in the rich home where she was employed after a party. The papers have stopped making references to the case and the police have dropped it the a number of important clues were offered.

People who have expressed opinions as to the real criminals have been warned and the editors of the Labor Statesman and the Saturday Tribune, weekly papers, were threatened with arrest if they persisted in demanding a thorough investigation of the case.

The salvation army, which brought the girl to this country, has taken no interest in the case beyond seeing to it that the army was refunded the passage money advanced to the girl.

54-Hour Week to Stick.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—The company union—joint council of employe representatives—that won the smiler of the management of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company when it accepted a 10 per cent wage reduction received a flat turnout when it petitioned for the 48-hour week. New Hampshire cotton workers' hours are 54 on full time.

Election Brings 11 Per Cent Wage Cut.
DANIELSON, Conn.—Notices of wage reductions averaging 11 per cent were posted in cotton mills of the Quinebaug and Watregan companies, the first cotton corporations in Connecticut to fall in line with the post-election reductions of other New England states.

Farmer Whirled to Death.
WOOSTER, Ohio, Dec. 2.—While Keller, 35, was whirled to death on a farm near Creston this morning when his clothing caught on the shaft of a milking machine.

COMMUNISTS IN ITALY SHOW BIG GAINS FOR PARTY

Industrial Workers Join in Large Numbers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Dec. 2.—The Communist Party of Italy is making gigantic strides forward in its work of organizing the masses, the most recent membership figures of the party show.

In Milan alone there are more than 3,000 active Communists and 1,500 more are in the ranks of the Young Communist League. The members in Milan have been most active in keeping their daily organ, *Unita*, in the field in spite of the constant attacks and suppressions of the paper by the government.

Miners Join Communist Ranks.
 The large party membership in Sardinia is of particular significance, since Sardinia has been considered the stronghold of the blackshirt regime. Miners of the district are joining the Communists in large numbers.

Members of the fascist cabinet who found it expedient to resign for a time are being received with open arms by the liberal and socialist parties of Italy. All of the parties of the "legal opposition" are arranging for a meeting to be held this week, at which a "formal protest" will be registered against the tactics of the Mussolini government. Chief among the speakers is to be Di Cesaro, until recently minister of labor and commerce in the cabinet of Mussolini. Di Cesaro, while in office, boasted openly of his practical work in disarming the proletariat.

Desert United Struggle.
 Turati, head of the yellow socialist party and ardent supporter of the world war, is to be chairman of the meeting. He will be assisted by Nobile of the maximalists.

All of these liberal socialist parties have repeatedly refused to unite with the Communist Party for the common struggle against the worst evils of the blackshirt dictatorship.

Insurance Companies Combine to Withhold \$50,000 Due Client

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 2.—To avoid paying the insurance claims due a Vancouver tugboat captain for the loss of his vessel thru fire, nine insurance companies of this city banded themselves together like thieves and began a campaign of character assassination against Capt. Albert Berquist.

Worth Much More.
 Berquist brought suit to compel payment of \$50,000 for the loss of his tug *Trebia* by fire. The insurance companies charged Berquist has oversinsured the vessel and burned it to collect the claims. The trial proved there was not a shred of evidence to support this contention and that the vessel was actually several thousand dollars under-insured.

So flagrant was the case that the judge in entering judgment said: "I can imagine nothing more contemptible, and I use the word advisedly, than to lay a charge like this (arson) and then come into court and say they have no evidence to support it."

Kept Press Suppresses Facts.
 The brass check press ran true to form and reported the charges against Berquist but suppressed all mention of the judge's comments or the names of the fire insurance companies fighting his claim. These companies were Beloise Fire Insurance Co., Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd., General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., Glen Falls Insurance Co., British Crown Assurance Corp., Ltd., Royal Scottish Insurance Co., Prudential Assurance Co., and the Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Ltd.

Your Policy Must Be Buy a Policy

LETTER FROM UKRAINE TELLS OF DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY MAKNO, ONE OF EMMA GOLDMAN'S HEROES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SCHOENEBERG, Ukraine, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—I am glad to tell you that I am getting the DAILY WORKER regularly. It is surely a glad sight for an "Americansky," but I wish you could see what fine papers the Russian workers have.

On September 23, I was commandeered by the Communist Party and sent here to work in the village soviet. This soviet consists of about 1,000 inhabitants, one German and three Russian villages.

Emma's Hero Better Stay Scarce.
 This is the home of the bandit Makno, glorified by Emma Goldman and the Berlin anarchist international as a great "hero." Makno and his band had their headquarters in Alexandrowsk, about 20 miles east of here. But his bandits committed robbery, rape and murder within a radius of from 40 to 50 miles of Alexandrowsk. Their hand of destruction is visible everywhere, even to this day, particularly in the German villages of which there are eighteen in this locality.

Factories Work Three Shifts.
 But the county is building up fast. Flour mills and factories are working to capacity. Some of the factories, like the farming implement factories, are working three shifts a day.

One of the factories, employing 600 men, is building airplane motors. About 6,000 men are working in the farming implement factory. About 2,000 men are working in the railroad shops. Three hundred men work in the auto repair shops. They overhaul auto trucks and automobiles and motorcycles, which the Red Army took away from Denikin and Wrangel armies. They are American, French and Italian makes, but most of them are Packards.

Big Turbine Power Plant.
 Of great importance is the building of an electric power plant near the city of Alexandrowsk on the Denleper river, which is to be equipped with water turbines generating electric power for this whole district. Work on the plant is to start this spring. The dam for the electric plant will be 119 feet high. Along with the dam will be constructed a canal with locks to enable ships from the Black Sea ports to go up the river and load grain.

Soviets Have No Deficit.
 On the 18th of October, I attended a meeting of the soviet workers of this district. The director of the government bank outlined the financial conditions of the Ukrainian republic and that of the whole Union of Socialist Soviet Republic, showing that the whole of Soviet Russia will be operating on an even balanced budget. From this you will notice that the Russian workers have learned to be good housekeepers.

Industrial Unions' Shop Committees.
 No doubt American workers will want to know something about the working conditions of the workers and the operation of the factories in Russia.

All the large industries are government owned with a directing head and a staff of engineers. All the workers of a factory, whether mechanical or technical staff, are members of the industrial union, represented by the shop committee elected from the whole force, located in the factory and exercising right on the job.

There is another organization, known as the shop nucleus, consisting of Communist Party members only. They look after everything and report to the party organization. Then there is the labor exchange, where all workers must register and apply for work instead of having to go to the factories.

Shut Down—Get the Same Wage.
 In case of a shut-down, for lack of materials or repairs, wages go on just the same as if they were working. In case of sickness or injury, wages go on just the same as if the worker were working, Sundays included. Also one month's vacation per year, with pay, at a workers' rest home. All surgical and medical attendance is given free—to workers only.

The factories supply all working clothes, overalls, blacksmith aprons, working gloves and such things as shoes for foundry workers. Then here is another department which looks after health in a preventative way—the health and welfare department.

Unemployed on Half-Pay.
 If a worker applies for work at the labor exchange and they are unable to put him to work, he receives one-half the amount of his earning capacity until they do have a place for him.

Yours for the World Revolution, Henry H. Weber.

Bosses Rush Wage Cut.
PALMER, Mass., Dec. 2.—Another effort, beginning Dec. 1, is being made by the Thorndike Mills here to cut wages 10 per cent. Several weeks ago a strike of the 500 textile workers blocked a similar attempt.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who have given them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN
 If you are suffering from any ailment, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. J. J. SCHOLTES
 1555 West Roosevelt Road
 Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
 Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
 TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



at your next branch meeting the first order of business insure the daily worker for 1925 your secretary has policies buy five dollars' worth or more! you should be glad to do this little task to make your daily SAFE!

RED ARMY COMEDY PICTURE COMES TO MASSACHUSETTS

Friday, Saturday and Sunday in Maynard

That Russia can produce anything but stark tragedy is a surprise to American movie-goers, but that the Red army could lay off its job long enough to make a boisterous romantic comedy is almost unbelievable.

Yet this is exactly what happens in the Russian feature, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which plays in Maynard, Massachusetts, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 5 and 6, at Riverside Theater, Main street.

The Red Army commander, in the course of his courtship of a rich landowner's daughter, has a propaganda book, "The A-B-C of Communism," thrown at his head, and goes out into the night in search of another boarding house. One of his privates fares but little better—he has his fingers smashed in a home-made mangle, and only collects his kiss after painfully chasing the family pig out of the garden. But the picture ends as happily as any American product.

The program is filled out with a highly educational picture of industrial life called "Russia in Overalls." The oil fields of Baku, clothing and shoe factories, steel mills, locomotive works and many other enterprises are shown, especial emphasis being placed on those in which American labor is directly interested.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

How to Be Healthy



DR. TAFT
 1555 West Roosevelt Road
 Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

Ready Now!

The December Issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

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. "Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement" by A. LOSOVSKY.

"Latin-America Prepares for Compers" 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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Militarism in Excelsis

Secretary Weeks is an apt pupil of his predecessors.

When has a session of congress ever opened without the official spokesmen of the army and navy announcing that the nation is in grave danger? This is the usual prelude to a demand for generous appropriations for the flock of gold-braided parasites which is the inevitable accompaniment of a regime of plunder.

The nation that is in danger is not the United States, but the countries where the House of Morgan and its brood of financial chickens have made their nests. Little nations like Mexico, Cuba, Santo Domingo and Costa Rica, Chili, Peru and other republics of South America that have rich natural resources which marines and battleships can capture for the covetous rulers of the United States, big nations like Germany and France where the whole working class can be enslaved profitably, Great Britain whose imperialist ambitions run counter to those of the American plunderbund in all quarters of the globe, Japan who must be eliminated so that the Pacific can become a Morgan lake, China with its teeming millions, its fertile soil and its enormously valuable deposits of coal, copper and iron, these are the nations that are in danger and it is for offense against them that the alarm is raised.

There is no limit to the ambitions of the American ruling class and the servility of the officialdom of the American labor movement allows these ambitions to run riot. When the officers of the metal trades section of the American Federation of Labor ask for more battleships, and the whole convention endorses military training camps, as they did in El Paso, it is not surprising that real militarists feel that the sky is the limit.

Gold for the Soviets

There is considerable stir in certain London and New York financial circles over the ultimate destination of a recent shipment of two million dollars gold to England from the United States. The first belief that Germany was to be the recipient of this sum has vanished.

What agitates the financiers at this moment is the belief that the gold has found its way to Soviet Russia. The British and American financial wizards seem to feel that they were outmaneuvered by some mysterious Bolshevik banker. To them it is horror to think of good American capitalist gold finding its way into the realms of the Soviet Union. Whether this suspicion is warranted by fact or not does not matter. Before long the imperialist governments will be compelled to extend huge gold credits to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The capitalist groups of the various countries will be driven to do so by a multitude of reasons amongst which will be their love of profits and their desire to secure what they call "political stability on the continent." In the light of such transactions the probable round-about shipment of the paltry sum of two million dollars assumes insignificance.

It is not our task to delve into morals. It is not our aim to examine the so-called abstract ethics and morality of capitalist banking which is based on a thoroughgoing anti-social foundation. But all this horror of a few million dollars gold finding its destination in Soviet Russia thru a commercial deal causes one to do a little recollecting. What about the huge sum of gold, running into several hundreds of millions of dollars, that the allied imperialists forced Germany to disgorge when they full well knew that it was the property of the Soviet government?

It is an act of consummate humanitarian diplomacy for the allies to steal outright hundreds of millions of dollars of gold belonging to the Soviet Republic, gold which it was temporarily compelled to give to Germany after the Brest-Litovsk treaty. However, consternation arises when perchance the Soviet Republic thru a commercial deal manages to receive in exchange a small quantity of gold from the American imperialist clique which has hoarded more than half the monetary gold of the world. The lesson in class morality is too simple to need emphasis.

The Bank of England is loaning the Greek government \$55,000,000. This looks like another war on Turkey with the brave bankers furnishing the gold while the Greeks furnish the guts.

A Chicago bank cashier mistook a carload of policemen for bandits and shot three of them. The surprising thing is that this mistake is not made oftener.

The dollar today buys 65.2 per cent of what it did in 1913. If a worker gets \$9 per day now he is no better off than he was in 1913 when he got \$6.

Hail Owen the First!

Within a few days the leading lights of America's imperialist aristocracy will gather to tender a royal welcome to one of Germany's most recent monarchs, King Owen the First! We have in mind the gorgeous banquet that has been arranged for Owen D. Young, the first American receiver for Germany under the Dawes plan.

American imperialism has good reason to hail Owen D. Young. Despite the fact that the reparation scheme is generally called the Dawes plan, those most acquainted with the actual preliminaries and mechanism of recent European negotiations are aware of the fact that it was Owen D. Young who was the real author of the whole plan. This conclave in the Waldorf Astoria will be an expression of joy and satisfaction by our biggest exploiters and their allies over the contribution made by Mr. Young towards their extending financial domination. It is an indisputable fact that the Yankee banker Young and his present shoe-warmer, Mr. Gilbert, are endowed with more power over the lives and fortunes of the German masses than the Kaiser ever dreamt of attaining.

It is especially interesting to note the character of the personnel that has been chosen to dine and wine this oligarchy of American imperialist prowess. Every section, every layer of the imperialist group is to be at hand to participate in the rejoicing. Big business is to be represented Elbert H. Gary, Herbert Hoover, Charles Schwab and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Ivy L. Lee, the notorious open shop advocate, will be one of the leading entertainers. Seated right next to him will be the spokesman of the aristocracy of labor, an integral part of the imperialist machine, Matthew Woll and Peter J. Brady. The latter will pose as the representatives of the working class in an effort to misrepresent the opinion of the toiling masses of this country regarding the vicious Dawes scheme.

No worker or poor farmer will be permitted to participate in the celebration. This is proper. For the workers and poor farmers of the country the Young banquet is an occasion not for celebration but for preparation for vigorous battle against the exploiters and despoilers of the country.

"Moral Consciousness"

An interesting angle is being given the various employers' associations to the drive they have launched against the proposed insufficient child labor amendment before the country.

This new coloring is of a two-fold nature. First of all, the profiteers are howling that to give congress power over children up to the age of eighteen is repugnant to the "moral consciousness" of the country. We can understand this wail. To the employers "moral consciousness" and an unbroken flow of fabulous dividends, huge profits, are synonymous.

The second phase of this opposition is based on the promise that the United States government was organized on the principle of decentralization, on the principle of a diffusion of its powers among the various states. The New York chamber of commerce, for instance, is yelling about giving over too much power to congress. Here we are afforded an excellent treat, a splendid lesson, in the morality of the class struggle. It is always proper for the government to centralize its power when such centralization will enable it to function more effectively as a strikebreaking agency. It is always improper for the government to tend to assume more centralized power when such power is not directly and immediately beneficial to the enhancement of profits for the exploiters.

How many workers have ever heard of any employers' association protesting against the extension of governmental powers when the militia, when the army, when the courts, when the department of justice are mobilized to break strikes, to jail workers, to issue injunctions and to shoot down striking laborers? The answer is obvious. Not a single worker has ever heard of such a protest by the bosses because no such protest is ever issued. However, scratch the skin of a profiteer and you will be flooded by a stream of "moral consciousness" rebelling against the "tyranny" of their own open shop governmental clique operating in Washington.

Gompers Gets a Government

Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have at last got a tame government that they can play around with and hold up as an example of what a labor government should be—the Calles government of Mexico.

Like the social-democratic government of Germany which accepts and enforces the Dawes plan of allied imperialism, like the late MacDonald government of England which put over the Dawes plan when the Tories felt the task too hard for them, like the "liberal" Herriot government of France, the tax collecting agency for the House of Morgan, the Calles government is the Mexican apparatus of American imperialism.

This alone explains the fondness of Gompers for it. The Calles government marks the end of the present revolutionary period in Mexico and the alliance of the bureaucracies of the American and Mexican federations of labor is for the purpose of preventing a real social revolution toward which the Communist Party of Mexico leads the workers and peasants. This is made plain by the open unity of Gompers and Trevino—the Morones spokesman—against the Communists, the force that both American imperialism and its Mexican allies fear.

The new union is blessed by Rockefeller and Morgan.

COMMERCE IN HUMAN FLESH IN HEBRIDES

Outrages Are Committed by Planters

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Dec. 2.—Black slavery as well as the buying and selling of women for sex purposes, and abuses of the worst kind still take place in the New Hebrides islands (South Pacific ocean) in spite of the publicity given to the matter.

Decisions from the courts are never enforced and outrages continue, despite official condemnation. The French planters seem able to do just what they liked with their slaves.

A recent case, typical of many, is that of a French planter who killed a native. He was merely put to the inconvenience of going down to the courthouse, stating that he had hit the native and that he died. He was acquitted by the court.

Charges are made, that slavery is rampant in certain parts of the islands. The position of the native women is, they said, intolerable. They are recruited in unspeakable ways, married and divorced at the will of the planters, and used simply to induce the native males to stay on the plantations. In a word, prostitution is enforced at the will of the planter. Regarding the male slaves it is stated that at least 40 out of every 100 die during the three years they are indentured to the plantation owners.

MAKE NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT DIPHTHERIA AND DIABETES REMEDIES

Medical circles here today were discussing the discovery of Dr. Arthur Locke, 26 year old chemist of St. Luke's hospital by which he claims to have isolated the active elements in insulin, diabetes remedy, and the diphtheria anti-toxin, permitting their laboratory synthesis.

The discovery, physicians declared, would permit the inexpensive manufacture of the drugs and do away with the present necessity of obtaining them by laborious processes from animals. Dr. Locke's announcement states he had effected the isolation by electro-dialysis.

Greeting from Our Comrades in Jail.

SOMETHING to be thankful for, and something in which more than one comrade in jail has shared in, was supplied by a generous gift of Comrade Lindsay of Evanston, Ill. His was a donation of \$5.00 in answer to our plea to "send the DAILY WORKER to jail."

Here is a reply in appreciation, from a comrade in jail, who since Thanksgiving can "talk turkey" to any worker. His letter of necessity unsigned, reads as follows:

"COMRADES: Your letter informing me of the generous gift of Comrade Lindsay, which was supplemented by your office to cover the cost of a six month "sub" to the DAILY WORKER, WORKERS MONTHLY and COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL to my credit, duly received.

"Needless to say, I am very proud of this stroke of policy. It did much to strengthen my faith and moreover to supply a weapon for better polemics against my bourgeois associates. I am instinctively a revolutionist but lack much in the way of theoretical argument. Naturally the news of this gift comprising the cream of the revolutionary thought kindled high hopes in my ambition to be like you fellows. I have been mentally starved to such an extent hitherto that the rich nutriment from your pens had little trouble in dissolving my illusions.

"I have hoped for just such activity your party has undertaken to clarify and oppose the scheme of exploitation afflicting humanity. You have my heartfelt wishes and life long support in pushing this fight to its consummation. My acknowledgment to Comrade Lindsay has been posted. The comrades sharing this gift join me in greetings to you all.

"Fraternally,"

NEGROES CHARGE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IS GUILTY OF SPIRIT OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Young Women's Christian Association is found guilty of a "Ku Klux spirit and program, without the hoods," by the African Methodists' Episcopal Preachers' Association of Greater New York, in a statement denouncing the Y. W. C. A. for barring Miss Lydia Gardine from its school of hygiene because of her color.

"These are some of the persecutions that are constantly asserting themselves against the race in this country, a Ku Klux spirit and program without the 'hoods,' yet no less dangerous and outrageous.

"Any institution bearing the name of Christ, calling itself christian, should be above such hypocrisy, and when revealed, no terms are too strong for their denunciation."

The issue of discrimination against the young colored woman was first taken up by the national association for the advancement of colored people. The Y. W. C. A. stands pat on its jim crow policy.

Got Something to Wear.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Dec. 2.—Shoes, men's clothing and other merchandise to the estimated value of \$2,000 were hauled away in a truck by bandits who broke into Porter & Glenns, general store at Dahlgren, east of here early today.

RUHR OCCUPIED BY WALL STREET DOLLAR BRIGADE

Labor Fakers Are Now Morgan's Collectors

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The Ruhr is no longer occupied by a French army; it is now operated by the dollar army of Wall Street. The Dawes plan has taken the place of the French occupation.

The Belgian and French profits from the Ruhr occupation during that critical and stormy period was only \$150,000,000. The Dawes plan removed the irritations caused by the Poincare method of making Germany pay, and substituted a system whereby the German workers are made to pay the reparations to the allies, with the sanction of the socialists, the petty bourgeoisie and the big capitalists in the best American fashion. The labor leaders are now the Simon Legrees of the American bankers.

The Ruhr railways, considered the most perfect railway system in the world, were not turned over to their German owners with other industries. Instead they were turned over to the company organized under the provisions of the Dawes plan for their operation. The profit from their operation will go to the reparations fund.

Bankers Meet with Coolidge.

William E. Knox, president of the WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—American Bankers Assn., announces that the winter meeting of the administrative committee of the bankers will take place in the national capital Dec. 11 and 12, and that "arrangements are being made" for the committee to call on President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon, the comptroller of the currency, the governor of the federal reserve board and the chairman of the banking and currency committees in the house and senate.

"In some cases," he confesses, "conferences will be held to discuss particular subjects in which the bankers are especially interested."

Sawdust Catches Fire.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 2.—Spontaneous combustion in the sawdust stack today was held responsible for the explosion in the boiler room of the Rock Island Sash and Door company which yesterday caused serious injuries to Osborne Bateman, engineer and Thomas Armstrong, watchman, and did damage estimated at \$200,000. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world.

'Americanization' and the Open Shop

By SAMUEL SKLAROFF.

PUBLIC schools are popularly supposed to occupy a neutral ground in the disputes between labor and capital. Maintained as they are, so goes the legend, by taxation levied on all classes of the population, they represent no particular class interest. Their function, so we are told, is to offer equal opportunities for education to rich and poor alike.

Democracy is Delusion. The trouble with our so-called democratic education, however, is that like all capitalist democracy it is, as far as the working class is concerned, only a delusion and a snare. Notwithstanding all professions of impartiality, the virus of capitalist propaganda is subtly and insidiously injected into the minds of the children of the working class.

It is common knowledge that no teacher suspected of "radical ideas," if only of a pale pink hue, can hold his or her position very long. The schools are honeycombed with spies and stool pigeons whose business it is to ferret out and report the instructor whose highest crime may be an expression of sympathy for the struggles of organized labor. On the other hand, the teacher who fawns and cringes before men of great wealth and holds them up as shining examples of success for the worship and emulation of his class, is assured not only of a permanent position but of favor and advancement as well.

"Americanizing" the Immigrant. Within recent years this capitalist propaganda has taken a bold and new departure. Looking upon the tide of immigration flowing into this country, it has occurred to some "educators" to utilize the need of the alien for the study of the new language for the purposes of "Americanization." Startling and incredible as it may seem to American trade unionists, there is, nevertheless, abundant evidence, some of which shall be presently submitted, that thousands of aliens in hundreds of public schools are being taught that the union shop is un-American and that the open shop represents the "American idea of freedom."

How Propaganda is Put Over. This training for prospective strikebreaking is carried out not only by word of mouth, but also by printed page, in primers and readers for foreigners. At the foot of each reading lesson there are word-exercises intended to drive home in the form of

word study the vicious anti-labor contents of the preceding lesson.

Probably the most widely used reader of this kind is published by Charles Scribner's Sons' and bears the following caption: "Second Book in English for Coming Citizens"—By Henry H. Goldberger, principal of public school 18, New York City, instructor in methods of teaching English to foreigners, Columbia University.

This book deals in simple language with the supposed experiences of a foreigner, Anton Bodnar, in this country. In the course of his struggles Anton gets a job in a cigar factory. Here, we learn, conditions are ideal for the workers. To quote from chapter xxiii entitled "Trouble in the Factory," it is admitted that "they had not much to complain of; that the rates of pay were as high as anywhere in the country; that the working conditions in the factory were excellent." But union agitators penetrate this ideal workshop, the men organize and then go out on strike apparently for no reason whatever.

Here's Where Juniors Will Get Busy

The two succeeding chapters are entitled "The Test" and "The Strike," and give a typically employers' point of "labor trouble."

In chapter xxxiii, Anton's reactions at his first union meeting while listening to the various speakers are described as follows: "He felt, however, that there was something wrong with the proposition that workmen should dictate to the employer; should tell him whom he may hire and whom he may not hire. He wondered if the union worked on the American principle of freedom. Does the union allow the employer the same freedom of action that the worker asks for himself? These were difficult questions for him, and as yet he had thought little about them."

At the bottom of this lesson some of the questions are: "What is a closed shop? An open shop? Why did Anton join the union? Do you think he was right?" Should some bewildered Anton in one of these "Americanization" classes, beset with doubts, request the help of the teacher in answering these "difficult questions" the teacher will supply the "proper" answer, or lose his job.

The next chapter describes the fantastic generosity of the management of the Bravura Cigar company.

Why Does A. F. of L. Tolerate This? The first two sentences in chapter xxv, "The Strike," are as follows:

RAID ON WINE PARTY AT WEDDING FEAST IS NOT SACRILEGIOUS

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Jesus Christ raided at his wine party at the Casa of Galilee wedding feast; raided by William Jennings Bryan, Andrew J. Volstead and William H. Anderson, with Volstead's hand clapped arrestingly on Christ's shoulder. This audacious picture, hung in the Waldorf-Astoria at the society for independent artists' exhibition, roused the wrath of a righteous policeman and led to a \$100 fine of Abraham S. Baylinton, secretary of the artists' society. The higher courts have now returned the fine.

THE PROLETARIAN STATE AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY

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

LENIN had a perfect conception of the nature of democracy and of the state. He restated the Marxian position regarding the nature of the state and its role in the class struggle. As against the bourgeois democratic state, he placed the Soviet state as the concrete form of the proletarian dictatorship. And he also defined the position of the Soviet state in the development of the social revolution. Every state, including the Soviet state, is the weapon of a definite class. The state as such is an organ of oppression of one class by the other. In this definition is contained the idea of the transitory nature of the state from a historic point of view. By the abolition of classes and the class struggle, the state will disappear, but as a result of many years of historical development and not as a result of one single act, as in the conception of the anarchists. To bring about the situation where there are no classes in society, is possible only by means of a firm dictatorship of the working class, because it is only by means of such a dictatorship that we can break the resistance of the classes that are opposed to the proletariat. Lenin also knew that the establishment of the proletarian power is impossible without a violent revolution, and that the maintenance of this proletarian power would be impossible without a mer-

room magnanimously fines the arrested picket "one dollar!"

How long will organized labor tolerate this vicious propaganda conducted by the enemy in the guise of public education? There are many such text-books in thousands of schools all over the country by means of which the capitalist oligarchy which rules "our free country" are attempting to raise a generation of scabs and willing slaves.

less suppression of the exploiting classes.

But the state is not an abstract category. The proletarian creates the state in a form which is most advantageous to itself. Such a form is the Soviet system of state, for it best unites the workers for management of the economic and political affairs of the country. Consequently the Soviet system is the best form of the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviets are the best adapted fighting organs of the working class.

How does the working class realize its dictatorship? Naturally, thru the Soviets. And how do the Soviets realize their dictatorship? Thru special organs created by themselves. The opponents of Communism criticized Lenin for the fact that he placed the sign of equation between the dictatorship of the class and the dictatorship of the party. They said: "The dictatorship of the class is one thing, while the dictatorship of the party is an entirely different proposition." To this Lenin replied: "The working class must realize its dictatorship thru its vanguard, and since the Communist Party of Russia is the vanguard of the working class it is quite natural that this party exercises the power of the proletarian rule." This theory Lenin had put into effect. And it is not an abstract theory, but a living reality. In the gigantic workshop called Soviet Russia were forged the new historic forms of working-class power, and new methods of struggle for its liberation. Lenin always went ahead, clearing the path, casting aside all prejudices and throwing a mighty searchlight of Marxism upon the complex problems of the social and economic struggles.

Tomorrow—"Power of Concentration."