

### SEE IT AHEAD.

JOHN Spargo in the Outlook, that socialism is obsolete. Spargo made his living for many years telling quite the reverse, but the outbreak of the European war aroused his John Bull spirit and he became one of the champions of democracy, represented by the British Empire. John had his price of course. He was on the payroll of the British government before the United States entered the war and no doubt he drew more than one salary from then on.

SPARGO'S article shows light on the insincerity of socialist parties. He tells of his visit to Sweden in 1920. While in that country he asked Premier Branting, socialist, what he intended to do to realize the socialist ideal. "Nothing at all" replied Branting. That gentleman favored a program of maintaining the Swedish rate of exchange and in general a program that any white guard would support willingly. In fact the king was one of Branting's strongest supporters, a fact which was taken by prominent leaders of the American socialist party as an indication that there was a split in the ranks of European monarchy, a goodly number of them being ready to join the social democracy.

It is undoubtedly true that Branting and every other socialist premier who succeeded in gaining power in Europe since the war did nothing to advance the socialist ideal. On the contrary they were the most willing agents of capitalism. Witness Ramsay MacDonald in England and the Polish, Austrian and Czechoslovak socialists. But Spargo does not mention Russia where the workers have ruled for over seven years and where the ground work for a Communist society is being built. And should some one say that Communism has been a failure in Russia, we reply that Communism never existed in Russia, but that the workers have all power in their hands and are advancing toward the Communist goal ideologically as well as industrially.

SOCIALIST parties are obsolete but not socialism. It may seem like a paradox, yet it is true that socialist parties have tried to play the role of executioners of socialism, while the Communist parties who are successfully playing the role of the executioners of socialism are the deliverers of socialism. The capitalist system in Europe is bankrupt and could not maintain itself in power but for the assistance rendered to it by the socialist parties of Europe and the American capitalists. Spargo may console himself with the thought that socialism will not be realized in America before his carcass is turned into dust. In the meantime he intends to live the life of a prostitute.

J. A. LOCHRAY, editor of the Mid West News, and a former booster for a farmer-labor party, later a La Follette booster and still later a Calvin Coolidge booster, (he can't sink any lower) is now trying to terrorize the capitalists into believing that they are confronted with an immediate danger which must be met by an appropriate expenditure of cash given to worthy perverts like the aforesaid Lochray. This faker has turned his ring into a red baiting sheet almost exclusively. So far he has not prospered by the change. Formerly the Mid-West News came out weekly; now it hurts the eye only once a month. Let us hope he makes it a yearly.

THE CINCINNATI INQUIRER recently published a dispatch from the Chicago Tribune's correspondent, which states that the Communist International has ordered a revolution to take place in the Balkans in the month of March. The story does not give the exact hour or minute on which the onslaught is to be made but it got very close to it. It will take place in the second or third week in March. It is also interesting to note that the main object of the revolt is to "heal the breach between Trotsky and former chiefs." The assumption is that Trotsky is addicted to sulky (Continued on page 2)

### Results of Membership Meetings

**SOUTH BEND, IND.**—By mistake the Workers Party of South Bend, Ind., called a meeting of the City Central Committee instead of a general membership meeting. But after listening to Comrade Minor speak for the minority and Comrade Swabeck for the majority, the City Central Committee voted unanimously, eight to nothing, to support the majority. The committee met January 2.

**GARY, IND.**—On Saturday, January 3, Gary's general membership meeting, after listening to Comrade Kruse for the minority and Comrade Swabeck for the majority, voted 15 to 5 to support the majority.

## MINERS URGE SUPPORT FOR LABOR DEFENSE

### Protest Michigan Rule As Suppression

That the white terror of the capitalist dictatorship is rousing the workers to a realization of the threat against every worker existing in the "criminal syndicalist" laws, is seen by the first resolutions beginning to come in protesting against the action of the Michigan state supreme court in sustaining the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg and opening the way for imprisonment of William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and the other Michigan defendants.

Illustrative of the rising protest is the resolution, printed below, from the United Mine Workers of America, Local No. 2376, at Christopher, Illinois. It is to be noticed that these coal miners call upon labor to support the Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington street, Chicago, Illinois, in the fight against the capitalist persecution. The resolution is as follows:

Resolution Against "Criminal Syndicalism Laws."

WHEREAS, the many state "criminal syndicalism" laws and "sedition acts" are unconstitutional and instruments of employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations, and

WHEREAS, the state supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg for "assembling with" the Communists in an opinion which calls for the punishment of ideas and the denial of free speech and assembly, and which evades the issue by ignoring the fact that, as the defense showed, there was not even a violation of the state law since nothing was done in Michigan by the defendant in the way of any overt act or advocacy, and

WHEREAS, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Breakwater and others of his class insist on a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, for this "crime" of holding an opinion counter to their own, rather than on the law and the constitution, and

WHEREAS, the sustaining of Ruthenberg's conviction by the United States supreme court will mean also the railroad to long terms in prison of William Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne and 29 other well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, and would also encourage high-handed suppression by the capitalist controlled government of all and any working class organizations which dare oppose their open shop rule, and

WHEREAS, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press.

Leon Gremling, President,  
Ed Johnson, Recording Secretary.

400 Jobless Per Week

SEATTLE.—Unemployed workers are flooding into Seattle at the rate of 400 a week. Relief work on the largest scale on record is in operation.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?



"WORK OR PAY!"

## MINERS DIE IN BLOW UP OF UNSAFE POCKET

### Coal Mine Was Old and Gaseous

(Special to The Daily Worker)

W. FRANKFORD, Ill., Jan. 4.—One coal miner is dead, another is dying, and several were severely injured here when a fall of coal in some old and unsafe workings of Mine No. 19 of the Industrial Coal company caused an explosion.

The workings of the mine were filled with gas. The safety laws were directly violated when the men were allowed to work in a mine in which there was danger of the coal falling at any time.

Falling Coal Releases Gas.

The falling coal released a pocket of gas, which rushed into the entry where the men were on their way to work, being ignited when it came into contact with the lamps of the miners. Beveridge McKeever, a lad of 21 years of age, was badly burned and died yesterday in the hospital here. Ben Polinski is not expected to live. Two other victims, N. W. Malone and W. T. Wade, were so badly burned about the face and head that they will be disfigured for life.

The Illinois laws require that the mine be thoroughly inspected before the men are allowed to enter, and if gas is found in the mine, the men must be kept out of the workings. This law was evidently violated, according to the news dispatches.

The United States department of labor, in a recently issued report, declares that many of these accidents are avoidable, if the coal operators would use the most scientific methods of laying excessive coal dust and of reinforcing the sides of the entries so that the coal will not fall. This the operators have not done, the department of labor admits, and hence avoidable mine accidents greatly increased in 1924.

## NEW GERMAN CABINET TO BE DICTATORSHIP

### Von Seeckt Is Hope of Reactionaries

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The social democratic party which ruled Germany after the revolution that sent the Kaiser scurrying to Holland no longer cuts any figure in the Reich government. It is true Ebert still remains, but he is indeed the Last of the Mohicans.

The yellows polled over 7,000,000 votes in the last elections, when Ebert called on Marx to form a cabinet he picked the most conservative collection that appeared on any government slate since the flight of the Kaiser.

The new cabinet formed by Marx is a non party affair and because of its inability to secure a parliamentary majority it is proposed to equip it with dictatorial powers.

## SAN FRANCISCO POLICE FORCED TO FREE 2 MEMBERS MOONEY'S UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Unable to secure any evidence to connect them with the attempted shooting of W. H. Jamison, open shop iron works owner, the police have released Earl Parente and Hubert Hansen of the molders' union. Parente was recently beaten up in the street by unknown assailants, supposed to be gunmen hired by the open shop employers, against whom the molders' union has declared a strike.

## 'NATIONALIZATION OF CHILDREN' AND BOLSHEVISM, TOO!

### Capitalist Arguments on 20th Amendment

NEW YORK.—Child marriages and child labor held the floor at the public hearing of the New York state commission to examine laws relating to child welfare. Sen. Benjamin Antin, who has been quoted in favor of the federal amendment on child labor, presided.

The old arguments for and against the amendment were dragged out with the familiar cry of Bolshevism. James P. Holland, president New York State Federation of Labor, and John P. Coughlin, secretary New York City Central Trades and Labor Assembly, spoke for the amendment.

Charges that even worse results than the 15th amendment brought would result from the 20th, were made by William McCarroll, a director of the New York board of trade and transportation. Mrs. E. S. Shumway of the New York committee for protection of our homes and children agreed with McCarroll that the amendment would mean "nationalization" of children.

Limitation of immigration will increase the number of child workers according to George W. Alger, chairman New York child labor committee, who argued against McCarroll. Already, he claimed, reports from 39 cities show an increase of 20 per cent in child labor and nine cities report an increase of 50 per cent. He said it was ridiculous to claim that a measure endorsed by Pres. Coolidge, Harding and Lodge could be in any way Bolshevistic. Mrs. F. Louis Slade, president New York state league of women voters, said opponents of the child labor amendment were moved by business considerations.

A hasty marriage bill which would make five days' delay after obtaining license compulsory is proposed to combat the child marriages permissible in New York. Those favoring the bill say that children are married under 16 in the state to enable them to quit school and go to work.

## Unemployment Worse in Canada Than for Three Years

OTTAWA, Can.—Employment in Canada in December was on a lower level than 1923 nearly all the time, and for some months lower than either 1923 or 1922, the Dominion bureau of statistics shows.

## FRENCH BID ON DEBT NOT ACCEPTABLE

### Infinitesimal Interest and 90 Years to Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Administration officials today envisioned a long and tedious period of negotiation over the funding of the \$4,000,000,000 French war debt.

If the Clementel note, now reported enroute to Washington, bears out the summaries of it that have been cabled in press dispatches from Paris, it is considered a foregone conclusion here that the terms proposed by France will prove wholly unacceptable to the United States. These terms are understood to be:

1. A moratorium of ten years.
2. An interest rate of one-half of one per cent.
3. Payments to be made over a period of 90 years.

Such terms would mark a radical departure from the basic agreements provided in other debt settlements, and undoubtedly would lead to much opposition in congress, which must, in the end, approve any bargain made by the American debt funding commission.

The state department announced today that at the meeting of the allied finance ministers at Paris next Tuesday, the United States would be represented by Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg, at London; Ambassador Myron T. Herrick at Paris, in addition to Col. James A. Logan, the customary "unofficial observer" at European gatherings.

Least the presence of three such distinguished American diplomats at this conference be misinterpreted, officials at the department reiterated that under no circumstances would they engage in a discussion of American war debts.

## PETTY BOURGEOIS FIGHT FOR PLACE WITH PLUTES ON NEW GERMAN CABINET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Germany on Monday will have a new legislative body in session without a cabinet to direct the government's policies.

This situation was made evident when Chancellor Marx again reported to President Ebert that he could not form a new cabinet. The reason, he said, was that the centrist party is insisting on a coalition which would include the social democrats. The German peoples' party, Marx said, refused to listen to any coalition plan. Marx has announced the plan to make the new cabinet even more conservative than the old.

Your Policy Must Be  
—Buy a Policy—

## GERMAN 'DEMOCRACY' IN LAST PHASE; 22 PARTIES CONTESTED RECENT ELECTION; END IN SIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (By Mail).—The elections are over. The old cabinet has gone. Today or tomorrow the social-democratic president of the bourgeois republic will ask Marx (clerical center) or Stresemann (people's party), or some other agent of the heavy industry, to form a new cabinet. The triumphant tones of the social-democratic party have vanished. Sobriety has returned. The Communist Party is still in existence—to the poignant disappointment of the whole bourgeoisie, but particularly of the social-democracy. 2,750,000 workers and peasants voted for the Communist Party and its open revolutionary program.

The Communist Party will live and grow; it cannot be crushed—not even by a white terror as it is at present raging in Germany. The 30 million voters who went to the polls have received another valuable lesson in bourgeois democracy. The "stabilized" German republic is still writhing in agony. No problem has been solved by this election, no contradiction eliminated.

Twenty-two Parties. Twenty-two (22) "parties" participated in the parliamentary burlesque. One of these "parties" has received 190 votes, another 160. Surely this must be the last, the "highest" phase of bourgeois parliamentarism! What specialization, what differentiation! Are you a vegetarian? Then form a party! Are you a commercial phenologist? Then form a party and enter into the parliamentary struggle. Are you a general who sent millions of workers to the grave?—quick, get a party and come into the "House of the People." There is room for everybody; come all of you—while there is still a chance!

But what are the concrete results of these elections! The Communist Party has lost one million votes. The social-democrats have temporarily succeeded in fooling a section of the proletariat with the Dawes promises, the prospects of American gold, "stabilization," paradise itself. With these promises they gained thirty seats in the reichstag. The clerical center and the democrats have made but slight gains. The two parties of heavy industry (Continued on page 3)

## DELEGATES FIGHT UNSEATING REDS IN FEDERATION

### Military Training Camps Are Denounced

The mere talk of expelling Communists from the Chicago Federation of Labor met quick and severe opposition in the federation meeting yesterday. Only one delegate, who started the discussion, had the temerity to mention it, and he was talked down by every one else who spoke. Likewise the support of the citizens military training camps given by the federation's delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was hotly denounced by a great many delegates, among them ex-service men in the delegate body.

Upon the report of the executive council, Delegate Swabeck of the Painters' union spoke in vigorous protest of the action of the federation's delegate to the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L., particularly in his support of the resolution making the labor union officials recruiting agents for the citizens' military training camps.

Denounces Union Recruiting for Army. Swabeck denounced the leaders of the A. F. of L. as the willing hand maidens of capitalist imperialism helping the capitalists prepare for an other world war. We face, he declared, another great war or profound business depression, and the leaders of the American Federation were busy collaborating with the capitalists to lead the workers again into the trenches, instead of building up the membership of the unions which were wasting away.

He cited the fizzle of the so-called "steel campaign" where tens of thousands of dollars had been spent with no organization to show for it. Delegate Arnold, also from the Painters' Union, expressed surprise that Thomas S. Kennedy, the delegate from the Chicago federation to the El Paso convention, had dared to support a scheme of making the unions recruiting grounds and the union officers recruiting agents of the war department in view of the pronouncement (Continued on Page 3)

## RUTH FISCHER IS ARRESTED IN AUSTRIA

### At the Instigation of the British Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Ruth Fischer, leading figure in the German Communist Party, was arrested in Vienna on Saturday morning on a charge of crossing into Austria on a false passport and of registering under a fictitious name.

Comrade Fischer is a native of Austria and has made frequent trips to her native country previously without molestation. It is freely stated here that the arrest was made at the instigation of the British government which has an economic stranglehold on Austria and is now busy perfecting a cordon of Balkan states for hostile action against Soviet Russia.

The proposed Balkan Federation of Soviet Republics as against the present governmental satrapies of the big capitalist powers has taken a strong hold in the Balkans and England has taken the lead in organizing the bourgeoisie to resist the Sovietization of the witches' cauldron of Europe.

Using the Pope.

It is now admitted for the first time that the Vatican has been dragged into the anti-Soviet plot. The pope is instructed by the protestant British government to use its influence among the catholic populations and keep their minds inflamed against Communism. In view of the pope's alliance with the tumbling fascist regime in Italy he must take England's orders regardless of the consequences. He is between the devil and the deep sea.

France has promised Britain support against Russia but the former is conducting negotiations with Krassin and the French have more to fear in the immediate future from Britain than from Soviet Russia. Capitalist nations cannot afford to take a long and altruistic view of things, owing to the keen competition between them.

Progress in China. Soviet diplomacy has made tremendous progress in China and it is confidently expected that Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary Chinese leader, will be the next president of that country. Japan and Russia have not yet signed treaties but Japan needs the oil on Saghalien Island for the use of her navy, and for her relations with the western powers excluding France are none too friendly. One of the principal specific reasons for the revival of hostility to the Soviet government is the defeat of the capitalist powers' intrigues in China by Soviet diplomacy.

## Minnesota Printers Want State Owned Printing Establishment

ST. PAUL.—Minnesota typographical unions are combining to have the legislature provide for a state-owned printing plant. Several legislators are pledged to back the measure, which is modeled on the Kansas law.

## PORTUGUESE CABINET DECIDES TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 4.—The cabinet has decided formally to recognize Russia as a Soviet republic.



# FRENCH REFUSE TO TALK CASH; ASKS QUESTION

## U. S. Demands Return of Blood Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The French government will never pay a franc of its war debt to the United States if it can possibly avoid doing so.

This is the only conclusion to be drawn from the statement of a high official of the French foreign office when he declared that he did not see any reason why France should pay the bills for a "common war." But France must pay, at least if England is successful in her present intrigues at Washington.

It appears that France has made an offer to liquidate its debt to the United States. But considering the condition of capitalism in Europe, the offer is tantamount to repudiation. First, France wants ten years' moratorium, a rather lengthy breathing spell during which anything is liable to happen in France.

Light Payments. Secondly the payments would be spread over an eighty year period, the first payments being rather light, a sum of \$20,000,000 annually during the first twenty years.

U. S. Ambassador Herrick would not admit that official overtures were made by France to the United States. Neither would the French government.

### May Turn Over Territory.

Washington knows quite well that France cannot pay and the present insistence is with the object of forcing the French government to mention territorial concessions in lieu of cash. France has some islands in the western hemisphere that the United States would like to lay hands on. It is also not beyond the range of probability that England may consent to turn over some real estate rather than continue paying several millions of pounds yearly as interest on her war debt.

# COOLIDGE AGAIN CHANGES MIND ON POSTAL BILL

## Submits Compromise for Sterling Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—A substitute for the Sterling bill providing for sharply increased mailing rates charged newspapers has been approved by Coolidge. The new bill, presented by Senator Moses, is considered a compromise affair, as it increases postal rates, but not as much as the bill formerly backed by Coolidge.

The new bill, drafted by the joint postal committee of congress is looked on in some quarters as a graceful withdrawal by Coolidge of his opposition to the bill for the increase in the wages of the postal employees, vetoed by Coolidge during the last session of congress. However, if strenuous objection is raised in the senate to the substitute bill, it is taken for granted that Coolidge senators will prolong discussion until congress adjourns, if possible.

The substitute bill was presented by the Coolidge senators after the newspapers had raised a storm of protest against increase in their mailing rates. The Moses bill spreads the increase over several classes of mail instead of confining it to the newspapers.

## Fifteen Injured When Syracuse Car Turns Turtle

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Fifteen persons were reported to have been injured when a Solvay car, Syracuse bound, ran wild and tipped over today. A general ambulance call was issued by police.

The car, almost filled with Saturday shoppers, was on a turn when the accident occurred. The exact cause is unknown. The trucks left the track and the car tipped over. Many of the passengers were women and children.

## AND POETRY!

By such well-known poets as Witter Bynner Edwin Seaver Sara Bard Field

and others—adds artistic value to the many other features and store of information in the January issue of

The Workers Monthly

# RAIL UNIONS BACK OUT OF THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT AND ADVOCATE ANCIENT "REWARD AND PUNISH"

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Recommendations that the 16 associated railroad labor organizations refuse to take part in the convention called by the conference for progressive political action for Feb. 21 in Chicago to consider a new political party have been forwarded to the presidents of these organizations by their spokesmen at the meeting of the national committee of the C. P. P. A. held in Washington Dec. 12. Johnston of the Machinists dissent.

Signed by Officials.

The report is signed by H. E. Wills of the Locomotive Engineers, Edward Keating, manager of Labor, their weekly national paper, and B. M. Jewell, president railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

After reviewing the action of the national committee on Dec. 12, when 13 votes were cast against the convention, the report recites a long list of arguments used against action. Among them were: "That the so-called mandate of July 4 was not the action of a convention, but was the expression of opinion of those who attended the conference; that the railroad labor organizations as such could not and would not become parties to the formation of a political party; that therefore it was clearly the duty of the committee, inasmuch as these organizations were the backbone of this conference, and had contributed most to its support, to exercise good judgment and avoid unnecessary expenditure of money, time and energy."

### Claim Release from Pledges.

The report states that the rail labor group—except Johnston—did not attend the final session of the committee which drafted the call, "and we hold that by refraining from attending any further meetings we have released our organizations of any and all obligations to participate in the convention to be called to finance it, or to be in any manner obligated by its actions. Sen. LaFollette was represented in the conference on Dec. 12 by his son, but the senator's position regarding the questions above discussed was not stated."

### "Labor" Makes Threat.

The report suggests that if the rail labor chiefs approve the action of their spokesmen in Washington, Labor will launch an educational campaign "wherein we will frankly and freely discuss with our membership the reasons why our associated labor organizations take the above position." They suggest also that the chiefs likewise issue letters to their organizations, explaining why the organization "cannot and will not become a party to the formation of a political party," and why the funds of the organizations, local or general, cannot be expended to send delegates to the convention; but it is to be made clear that each member may attend the convention as a delegate, provided he is not a delegate of his labor organization.

### To Keep C. P. P. A.

Finally, the report urges that the C. P. P. A. be maintained; "that labor organizations remain free to determine for themselves and by themselves their own political policy, and to support their friends and reject them—and to oppose their enemies, and if possible defeat them."

This report dated Dec. 3 has not hitherto come into print. The call for the convention, which will be held in the Lexington hotel in Chicago, Feb. 21, has been issued to the labor, farmer and progressive political groups represented in the C. P. P. A.

## Coolidge to Be Eased Into White House by Banker

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—A banker will have charge of the arrangements of President Coolidge's inaugural parade on March 4, it was announced today. William T. Gallier, Washington banker, has been appointed by Coolidge as chairman of the inaugural committee, in complete charge of all inaugural arrangements apart from the official ceremonies at the capitol. Coolidge has followed his usual policy of catering to wealth in this appointment.

## In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on Thursday, Jan. 15, a moving picture, "In Memoriam—Lenin," will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: "Polkushka," and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

## ARNOLD SOMMERLING



JOINED the underground Communist Party of Estonia, in 1920. Elected secretary of the Longshoremen's Union in Reval. Began to organize the union of Young Proletarians.

On the 15th of April, 1921, the police raided this union, arrested the majority of the C. E. C., the union was dissolved, Sommerling becoming "illegal" and going underground. He did not cease his activities, and on the third week after the raid, he was arrested. In 1922, in the case of the 115, he was sentenced to 10 years of hard labor. He was exchanged by the Soviet government for some white guard spies. He then became active among the youth of Leningrad. After Jan Tomp was murdered by the Estonian government, Sommerling went back to Estonia, participating actively in the building of barricades, but was again forced underground. Together with two other comrades, Alixon and Kruglik, he stayed in a small village—Ero, ten miles from Reval. The Reval secret service found out about it and five secret service men came to take him. They were forced to call out a whole company, and after a nine-hour battle, from 10 p. m. to 7 a. m., Comrade Sommerling, leader of the young Estonian Communists, together with his comrades, were dead.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

moods unless he has half a dozen wars on his hands.

IF the revolution does not take place at the specified time by the Chicago Tribune correspondent and doubt is cast on the authenticity of his information, he may come back like the official of the British foreign office by saying: "Well, even if such instructions were not sent out by Zinoviev, it is just like what he would write, had he written them." What are you going to do about it?

HOWEVER it is not likely that the papers will become dull thru lack of exciting news from Europe in the next few months. We note that Mussolini is finding it harder to maintain the fiction that he is the greatest ruler since the days of Julius Caesar and the angel guardian of capitalism. His murder crew is now squealing on him and it looks as if his neck would soon make the acquaintance of a rope, or a sharp knife. Those who see a similarity between the black shirt dictatorship in Italy and the proletarian dictatorship in Russia should note the difference between a dictatorship of the majority, as in Russia and a dictatorship of the minority over the majority is the case in Italy. The Russian workers have majority rule in the real sense. The workers and peasants rule and nobody will question the fact that they are the majority.

## CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Workers Party branches have been assigned to aid in the campaign in various wards in which candidates, members of the Workers Party are running in the aldermanic elections on Feb. 24, 1925. Branches have been assigned to the ten wards in which our candidates are running according to the location of the branch. The Young Workers' League Working Area branches are also rendering aid.

The following are the branches and their assignments to wards:

- Ward No. 24—H. Epstein, candidate, Wm. Kruse, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Douglas Park English, Italian W. S. No. 2, and Young Workers' League Area Branch No. 1.
- Ward No. 31—Candidate not yet selected, captain, L. Candella. Branches working in this ward are: Italian 31st ward, Hungarian, Greek, Italian No. 1, Y. W. L. No. 2, Spanish, Bulgarian, and Mid City English.
- Ward No. 32—Candidate not yet selected, M. Stolar, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish North Side, Russian and Young Workers' League Area Branch No. 5.
- Ward No. 28—Candidate, N. Dozenberg, captain, W. Ozol. Branches working in this ward are: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.
- Ward No. 3—Candidate, E. L. Doty, captain, Minor and Gordon Owens. Branches working in this ward are: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian, Polish South Side.
- Ward No. 11—Candidate, Victor Zokaitis, manager, M. Manus. Branches working in this ward are: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 5 and Y. W. L. No. 3.
- Ward No. 22—Candidate, L. Cejka; captain, A. Overgaard. Branches working in this ward are: Czechoslovak No. 1, Czechoslovak No. 3, Lithuanian No. 2, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77 and the Douglas Park Jewish.
- Ward No. 34—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Northwest Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6 and the Roumanian Branch.
- Ward No. 35—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Northwest English, Karl Marx, Scandinavian, Armenian.
- Ward No. 44—J. W. Johnstone, candidate, Walt Carmon, captain. Finnish, Lakeview Scandinavian, North Side English, German Young Workers' League No. 1.

## HOPE OF FREEDOM FOR RUSSIAN SOLDIER WHO QUIT WILSON'S WAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—War department officials are understood ready to recommend release of Anton Karachun, Russian citizen, serving a long sentence at McNeil's Island prison for desertion from the American forces in Siberia in 1919, if Karachun enlisted without suspecting that he would be ordered to fight his fellow-Russians.

## Armour & Co. and Other Corporations Use Monroe Doctrine

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 4.—The encroaching clutches of Wall street imperialism upon the countries of South America, the basis of the new and aggressive interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, is seen again illustrated in the decree signed yesterday by President Bernardes of Brazil, granting business concessions to Armour and Company, the Parke-Davis drug company, and the International Machine company.

# "Labor Lieutenant" of Bosses Helps Create Chaos Among Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the anti-Communist, William Green, the new head of the American Federation of Labor, joins the camp followers of the war on child labor. Green is no more than a camp follower in this great struggle. He is even the brand of camp follower ready to desert to the enemy when occasion demands.

Green belongs to the democratic party of the southern chattel owners, before the Civil War, and now the party of the southern cotton mill owners, the worst exploiters of child labor.

Green is now the head of the American Federation of Labor, just as he was formerly secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. But he was never a leader of the working class. He always trailed in the rear. He was dragged into championing whatever labor measures he supported thru the pressure from the masses from underneath. That kind of a champion always deserts at the first opportunity.

That kind of a misleader, a "labor lieutenant" of the capitalist class, always fight the militants, the class conscious workers. Green is one of the worst red baiters in the whole labor movement. He makes war on the Communists, who alone wage a real war against child labor; not only for immediate relief, but for its complete extinction thru the abolition of capitalism.

The big business exploiters of children are not worried much by Green's opposition. Only the fight of the Communists rouses them.

Now the state legislatures are meeting over the country to consider the child labor amendment to the constitution—the proposed 20th amendment—the propagandists of the enemy are more active than ever.

Tons of literature, urging the exploitation of children, are being sent out, for instance, by the National Committee for the Rejection of the 20th Amendment.

It is significant that one of the special letters mailed out contains two pieces of propaganda.

One of these is a reproduction of an editorial from the subservient spokesman of the capitalist class, the New York Evening Post. It is an argument for child labor.

The other reproduces not only the top of our first page of Monday, Dec. 1, with its headline, "Communists Fight Child Labor," but also the entire article appearing in that issue under the sub-head, "United Front Call Issued by Workers Party—Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts." Ours is the fight they fear.

This National Committee for Rejection of the 20th Amendment recognizes its class foe in the Communists, with their party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and their daily, the DAILY WORKER.

This "Committee," in pitting the propaganda for child labor in the New York Evening Post against the propaganda against child labor in the DAILY WORKER, shows the class conscious working class position of the Communist movement.

Green recognizes no classes. For him there is no working class; no capitalist class. The new A. F. of L. head epitomizes the position of the class collaborator, when he says:

"That children are employed in industry and commerce . . . is a challenge to the ideals of our republic and to the humanitarian spirit of our nation."

Child slavery is but part of the greater problem of wage slavery that holds the working class in its shackles. Children in industry is not a challenge to Green's "republic," which is the republic of the owning class. It is a challenge to the whole oppressed working class. This nation, Green's nation, ruled by Wall Street, will never make a place for "the spirit of humanity" until Soviet Rule displaces its Dollar Rule.

Green may speak against child labor. But his collaboration with the capitalist class only helps to cripple the working class in its struggle to abolish the slavery of children.

Thus do all the "labor lieutenants" of capitalism try to bring confusion into the ranks of the workers struggling for their own liberation from capitalism.

## BOSTON Y. W. L. FIVE TO ONE FOR MAJORITY THESIS AFTER HEARING LOVESTONE, BALLAM FOR MINORITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—At a membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here, to discuss the theses of the C. E. C. and its minority, Comrades Jay Lovestone and John J. Ballam, district organizer of the party, presented the position of the minority, with Comrade Barney Mass, of the Young Workers League, speaking for the majority of the league and party. After a thorough discussion, the vote resulted in 20 voting for the majority thesis and 4 for the minority. This puts the Boston Young Workers League clearly on record in favor of the position of the national executive committee of the league and the central executive committee of the party.

## PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamer instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

Bronx Concert and Ball. Saturday, Feb. 25; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

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

# CIRCULATION OF 500,000 SHOWS PRAVDA'S GROWTH

## Go Forward with Slogan "Into the Masses!"

By ERIC VERNEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—On December 2 the circulation of Pravda reached 506,546 copies. This record-breaking achievement is a landmark in the history of the world revolutionary press, especially as the circulation last January stood at not more than 126,000.

During the current year, daily sales reached the following figures:

January	126,334
March	170,445
June	307,443
September	379,135
December	507,546

These remarkable figures speak for themselves.

Pravda in 1912.

We can only realize the full significance of these figures when we compare them with those of 1912, when the Pravda, following in the wake of the illegal Bolshevik organs Verpod (Forward) and Proletary, first saw light as a mass workers' daily. Twelve years ago the circulation of Pravda was about 30,000 copies. But in spite of this comparatively moderate figure, it had already become a mass paper, serving the wide interests of the workers. Copies were often passed on from hand to hand until but a tattered remnant was left.

During the Pravda's legal period from 1912-15, the paper was directed by Lenin in exile abroad, and produced and distributed by the comrades in Russia under most difficult conditions. Nevertheless it steadily increased its influence among the revolutionary working masses. In those days Pravda

(Continued on Page 5.)

# KLUXER TERROR DRIVE IN CITY MAKES ITS BOW

## First Victim of Putsch Was Happy Lover.

Following the threat made by the Ku Klux Klan officials in Chicago that the invisible empire had arranged for a campaign of terror and violence in the city, beginning in the near future and on a date kept secret for tactical reasons, it was discovered on last Saturday, that A. R. Gartner, manager of a shoe store in the loop, was kidnapped on November 3, by four members of the Klan and saved from possible murder by two West Park policemen.

One of the kidnapers, Howard Hansen, is said to be a kliegman of the Klan. It appears that Gartner had committed the offense of calling on a young woman who is employed by Montgomery Ward & Co., without securing the permission of the officers of the hooded order.

It was during the course of one of those visits that Gartner was grabbed by four men, hustled into a waiting automobile and driven west on Washington Blvd. His shouts attracted the policemen.

Judge Hayes ordered the cases referred to the grand jury for indictment on charges of kidnapping.

## EMPLOYMENT SHARKS MUST QUIT CHARGING DOUBLE FEES FOR JOBS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Attorney General Webb has announced that the practice of California private employment agencies of charging an additional fee when a temporary position is made permanent, is illegal. Hitherto workers were charged one fee for the temporary job, and then another if they were kept permanently.

## MAKE OUR DAILY SAFE FOR 1925

By ABRAM JAKIRA, District Organizer, District Three.

UNEMPLOYMENT is rapidly spreading thruout the country. Wages are being reduced. The Coolidge victory has helped to encourage the ruling class to start an aggressive offensive campaign against the workers and their organizations. The employing class is now solidifying its forces for the coming smashing drive against labor.

The situation in Europe is even more acute. We may expect important developments during the coming year.

During the short period of its existence, the DAILY WORKER has rendered a tremendous service to the labor movement. Every important battle, whether political or economic, of the year past found the DAILY WORKER on the job, leading the workers in the fight against their exploiters. The militants in the labor movement who have had the opportunity to see their DAILY WORKER in action during the year past must be the first ones to realize that during the coming year the DAILY WORKER will be needed more than ever before. They must be the first ones to get busy at once and help to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Buy a policy yourself and make it your policy to sell as many policies as you can to your fellow workers and friends!



# DELEGATES FIGHT UNSEATING REDS IN FEDERATION

(Continued from page 1)  
ed stand the Chicago federation had always taken against war.

**Wants Communists Expelled.**  
A peculiar reason was then advanced by another delegate that the resolution regarding the class collaboration in recruiting cannon fodder was all right, because "it took the military training camps out of the hands of the militarists." How this magic trick was accomplished with the militarists knowing it, he failed to state, nor did he make clear why trade unionists should be more willing to be led into the trenches by their officials than by militarists, as long as they get killed for imperialism in either case.

But this delegate held a bad opinion of Communists. He wanted them expelled. "They ought to be kicked out," he shouted. The El Paso convention was a fine, peaceful convention. There were no Communists there.

Victor Koehler, delegate from the Photo Engravers, took a decidedly different view of Communists than Delegate Diehl. The Communists had as much right as anyone to express their opinions in the unions. Furthermore, they told the truth.

**Delegates Praise Communists.**  
Jack Johnstone, so Koehler declared, had taken the floor many times and told the truth. He had stuck by Johnstone and would stick by him. Communists are constructive, and those who want to throw them out are the destructive element, he asserted.

Ed Nockels made a wandering speech, the general impression given in it being that the Communists had better be left alone. He claimed that if they were expelled they would only be martyrs.

John Schussler of the Photo Engravers vigorously defended the Communists who, he said, "Had the courage to disagree with the dictators and autocrats of the American Federation of Labor."

Jon Fitzpatrick in a long speech denouncing the Communists, claimed that they were "clever enough to seize on fundamental issues" which, he said, "fooled the delegates." That is why they picked up militarism. How the delegates were "fooled" he didn't say. But he disagreed with Diehl on expelling them. "Don't get that sort of stuff into your thinking machinery," he said. "We won't question any man's right to represent his organization. The local unions are responsible for their delegates."

Much argument among the delegates brought out the comment that if Communists were wrong, they should be met upon the issues, and not expelled for being Communists. The report carried.

An ex-service man spoke, reminding the delegates that the delegates criticized had been delegates for a long time and were always welcome as good union men. He, as an ex-army man, was also opposed to the military training camps and he agreed with Delegate Swaback that it was an issue, vital to trade unionists, and important to bring before the body.

# MUSSOLINI TAKES 'RESPONSIBILITY FOR EVERYTHING'

ROME, Jan. 5.—Mussolini spoke today before a packed chamber. He said that he personally would take "normal political and historical responsibility for everything" which had brought on the present "moral question."

The discussion shortly would be cleared up, he predicted, but he did not allude to an eventual solution.

Mussolini recalled his first speech to the chamber in 1923 when asked whether there was present now any deputy who was willing to bring him before a high court of justice.

Much curiosity was aroused in the chamber by the obscure remark of Mussolini that there "would be a complete clarification of the situation within the next 48 hours."

Mussolini's speech was wildly cheered by the fascist deputies. At the conclusion of the speech, former Premier Salandra met with his own followers to decide upon a course of action to continue his opposition to the fascists.

## You Can't be Well Informed!

Not on Communist History without having read that revolutionary classic

### "THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY"

By Gregory Zinoviev.

A second generous installment appears in the January issue of The Workers Monthly

# LAME DUCK DEMOCRAT QUACKS AT PARTY AND PRAISES CAL COOLIDGE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The democratic party was flayed as "useless" and its policies in congress denounced as "ridiculous," in a farewell speech to the senate Saturday, by Senator Nathaniel B. Dial, democrat, of South Carolina.

With biting invective, Dial charged his party had deteriorated "like sheep gone astray" by coalitions with "Bolshevism and Communism." He praised President Coolidge as a "better democrat" than his own colleagues, and paid high tribute to the president's leadership.

# 'DEMOCRACY' IN GERMANY ON ITS LAST LEGS

(Continued from page 1)

dustry and the junkers (the German nationalists and the people's party) have also made gains.

The fascist party (national socialists) have suffered a catastrophic defeat, having lost 18 of their 32 seats.

**Dweedle-Dum Plus Dweedle-Dee.**  
These are the arithmetical results. In reality, however, no essential change has been effected, no problem solved. With the announcement of the first election results, the politicians of every party, from the extreme right to the extreme "left" of the social-democratic party, took up their pads and pencils and began to add and subtract: Social democrats plus democrats plus center equal so and so much; but such a "left bloc" won't do, for it has no effective majority.

Then let's try: People's party plus center plus democrats plus social democrats equal the so-called "big coalition"; that would do, but—the people's party is in reality but a wing of the nationalists and was "bitterly" fought by the "republican" parties (those loyal to the Weimar constitution) in these elections as arch-reactionaries. The social-democrats would like to enter such a coalition, (the "Vorwaerts" lost no time in saying so), for it offers the only chance of getting a ministerial post or two, but the people's party insists on getting the nationalists into the new government.

Moreover, the so-called "left bloc," which the social-democrats had so passionately longed for, and is neither left nor a bloc. The clerical center is divided in itself and is being pushed by its heavy industrial wing towards the right. On the democrats we need waste no words; they are simply democrats and will go anywhere and do everything—in the interests of the republic or the Vaterland, of course.

**The Social-Democrats.**  
And the social-democrats? They are utterly at sea. They have thirty new seats but nowhere to go. In the election campaign they went as far as forming a "united front" with the catholic center and the democrats. A joint appeal was issued with the following historical slogan: "Vote for Center, Democrats or Social-Democrats!"

They submerged, we may say drowned, their identity as a working class party. They succeeded, as we have seen, in duping the vacillating section of the workers, but for how long? We must bear in mind that the old reichstag was in reality one grand coalition, from Von Tirpitz all the way down to and including Breitscheid. The Dawes plan was put over on the German proletariat with the votes of the nationalists and the social-democrats. It now remains to be put in operation. What the parties are now fighting over is the distribution of the ministerial posts. The bankruptcy of parliament and bourgeois democracy is illustrated once more.

**The Party of the Working Class.**  
There is only one party which is disinterested in the squabble—the Communist Party. It is a mass party with a solid nucleus of nearly 3,000,000 class conscious workers and peasants, who can be frightened by no terror, and who know what it means to vote for the Communists.

The most important fact established by the recent election is, that the Communist Party has conquered the best and most important section of the working class, and has driven a PERMANENT WEDGE into the body of the capitalist state. This fact is now admitted even by the bourgeois press.

What is the attitude of the Communist Party towards the new reichstag and the new government? A very simple and clear one: To the working class it makes no essential difference which agents of the bourgeoisie sit in the government. Whether the social-democrats receive a job more or a job less matters and alters nothing whatsoever. Our class enemy, from the extreme right down to and including the social-democrats is agreed and united on its main thesis, which is: (1) To continue the reparations policy on the basis of the Dawes plan. (2) To increase production and aug-

# The Arrest of Jacques Sadoul on His Return to Paris



Courtesy of Ruskay Golos, New York

Jacques Sadoul is the most popular leader of the French workers. He served as an officer in the French army on the western front in the early part of the war. Then, in 1917, he was sent on military commission to Russia and was attached to the French embassy at Leningrad while Kerensky still ruled. When the Bolsheviks overthrew Kerensky and the Soviets became the governmental expression of the workers and peasants of Russia, Sadoul threw in his lot with the proletarian revolution and became a citizen of Soviet Russia.

The French militarists court-martialed him in his absence and sentenced him to death. But as he was in Soviet Russia and beyond their clutches his life was safe. Recently, however, he voluntarily entered France as a Russian citizen attached to the staff of Leonid Krassin, the first soviet ambassador to France. At once upon his arrival and in disregard of both his Russian citizenship and diplomatic immunity, he was seized and imprisoned to await execution. All working-class France immediately arose demanding his amnesty. The picture shows Sadoul being dragged thru the streets of Paris.

ment the profits of the exploiters at the sole expense of the working class.

## The Communist Declaration.

The Communist faction of the new reichstag has met today (Dec 16), and has issued a "declaration of war" against every capitalist government—with or without the social-democrats, regardless of what parliamentary combination it puts on. The Communist parliamentary fraction will fight for the life interests of the working masses, and demands:

1. Complete amnesty for all political prisoners of the proletariat, and the immediate release of the imprisoned Communist members of the reichstag.
  2. Complete and unconditional restoration of the 8-hour day, and a shorter working day in the mines and other dangerous industries.
  3. A living wage for all workers and effective support for all unemployed.
  4. Protection of the poor peasantry against the effects of the present crisis and the encroachments of the junkers.
- It is self-evident that no capitalist government will or can fulfill these demands. To do so would mean the rejection of the Dawes plan and the establishment of a truly revolutionary workers' government. That in turn means revolution and civil war.

But the demands of the Communists are so elementary, so simple and clear, that every worker will understand them—and draw the logical conclusion from the present situation, in which the social-democrats are compelled by the masters they serve to fight against these demands.

# ANOTHER PROBE OF POWER TRUST IS ABOUT DUE

## Resolution to Investigate is Introduced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Sen. Norris has called upon the senate to authorize the federal trade commission to investigate the hydro-electric power trust. Feeling is growing that the Muscle Shoals debate is a blind on the part of the power trust to hide the monopoly's activities elsewhere, particularly in coal power plants.

When his resolution, covering every possible phase of interlocking financial powers and control, thru which the trust is maintained, was offered, Sen. Edge of New Jersey objected to its immediate consideration. Edge declared that such an investigation would cost millions of dollars. He said he was not opposed to giving the facts to congress and the public, but the cost was beyond the means of the treasury just now.

Norris answered that the facts could be secured at very small expense, and they would be of the utmost importance in guiding public policy with reference to the power situation. He served notice that he would resist Edge's demand that the resolution be sent to committee. It is this giant trust, which is developing the super-power systems while extorting double and four-fold rates for electricity, that is presumably to get Muscle Shoals if the Underwood bill becomes law.

These gunmen, placed in public office by the influence of the coal operators, are used to "elect" men to office, by terrorizing those who support opposition candidates. Luther Watson, of Hardburly, Ky., was told by the mine superintendent of the Hardburly Coal company that he or any other miner caught with campaign literature of a certain candidate who was opposing the candidate of the coal operators, would be fired and run out of town. A miner at Dalna, Ky., had posted the picture of a candidate who was not in the graces of

the coal operators, on his wall. A "mine deputy," a hired gunman, supplied by one of the detective agencies, tore the picture down and warned the miner not to repeat the offense.

Rufus Roberts, the present circuit judge of the 36th judicial district of Ky., elected thru coal operators' support, was deeply in debt at the time of his election. Within a year after his election, Roberts built a home costing \$30,000. His salary is only \$5,000 per year.

John Langley, congressman from the tenth Kentucky district, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a federal court for illegal liquor deals. He was elected because he had the backing of the coal operators.

The coal operators control every election and political campaign that is conducted in eastern Kentucky. A candidate who is displeasing to the coal barons is not allowed to set foot in the coal camps to talk to the miners. The elections are held in company buildings, and the election boards are made up of men picked by the coal operators. The stuffing of ballot boxes is so common it is an expected procedure in each campaign. In the presidential elections, two thousand more election ballots were sent into Lynch, Ky., than there were registered voters in that mining camp. And all were "voted!"

# PUBLIC OFFICIALS CONTROLLED BY EASTERN KY. COAL BARONS DRENCH SOIL WITH MINERS' BLOOD

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

HAZARD, Ky., Jan. 4.—The eastern Kentucky coal operators directly control the public officials, the schools, the stores and elections. Miners are shot down like dogs if they displease the coal operators.

An account of a typical Christmas—in 1923—by Petty Winstead, who was recently killed by a fall of slate in a mines, states, "Christmas wasn't very much here. The great and noted John Smith took the lives of three innocent men on Dec. 24. Smith's cousin had been killed at Glowmawr that afternoon and he and Raleigh Parker and Taylor Davidson, deputy sheriffs, of Perry County, started up there.

"As they were passing Carlisle's store (an independent store and in the bad graces of the coal company), Smith entered and began firing, for no reason at all. Two men were killed outright, and a third died the following day. No resistance was offered. When Smith finished firing, he sat down on the counter and served cheese and crackers to the deputies. There were six killed around Hazard on Christmas day."

Tolbert Holiday, at present high sheriff of Perry county has killed a number of men during his term of office. His father-in-law is J. C. Campbell, a coal operator, and principal owner of the Campbell Coal company Krypton, Ky. Campbell himself has been a county judge and is at present a representative in the state legislature.

Raleigh Parker, mentioned above, is notorious for his gun play in labor disputes. He is known to have killed at least eight men. One of those killed by Parker was a Negro, shot down in cold blood on Main St., within a block of the county court-house. When asked why he shot the Negro, Parker answered, "Just to watch him fall." He was never arrested for any of his murders, as he is "in good" with the coal operators, and continues to wear his deputy's badge. Jim Gilkerson, another Perry county deputy sheriff, is a notorious Baldwin-Feltz detective agency gunman, who took part in the warfare against the miners of Mingo county, W. Va.

One of the residents of Hazard, Ky., declares, "One or two of these terrorizing deputies are kept in every mining camp to act as bodyguards for the mine officials. They are ordered to be ready to quell any manifestations of discontent on the part of the miners." J. W. Bates, of Harlan, Ky., tells of what happened to him after he was caught addressing a meeting of miners. "I was driven out of Fonde, Ky., at the point of a gun," says Bates.

Lewis Whitehead, an old miner, who has devoted years of his life to organizing work among the miners, was beaten into unconsciousness four years ago by two thugs. He was left lying across a railroad track, and it was only the fact that he was found by some switchmen that saved his life. A few months ago James Deaton, deputy sheriff, died, and on his death-bed confessed that it was he who had tried to kill Whitehead. He declared that Richmond Combs, who was then high sheriff of Perry county, had helped him beat up Whitehead.

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YOUR POLICY MUST BE BUY A POLICY

# MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO BE TAXED FOR SIX YEARS BACK INCOME

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Employees of states and municipalities, working on public utilities who were previously regarded as exempt from federal income taxes, must pay back taxes from 1918, according to a ruling of the internal revenue bureau has announced. Employees affected include those working for public water works, street railways and other public utilities.

# ITALIAN RIOTS SPREAD; BLACK SHIRTS GO WILD

## Fascisti Use Torch in Many Cities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 4.—Serious rioting occurred in many towns throughout Italy, with dead and wounded being reported from Peretola, Targinnia, Genzana, Verona, Valle, Giuliana, Naples, Fano, Borriago, Cremona, Mantova, Messina, Torino, Livorno, and other towns, in clashes between the workers and the fascisti. A systematic campaign of the fascisti to terrorize the opposition and the Communists is marked by fires which broke out here and in other cities.

In Rome, mounted police rode thru the streets, disarming all workers, and breaking up anti-fascist demonstrations. The police searched many homes. A strict censorship has been set up by Mussolini on all outgoing news, and it is difficult to judge the gravity of the situation.

In Pisa the fascisti attacked the Messagero printing plant, destroying it and burning the supply of paper.

The Communist Italian newspaper Unite, has been suppressed.

# EIGHT JURORS IN PARDON PLEA FOR FORD AND SUHR

## New Effort to Free Golden State Victims

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 4.—Eight of the jurors who tried Herman Suhr—all who are still living—have signed a petition for his pardon. It is rumored that Suhr may be pardoned with "Blackie" Ford next May. District Attorney Manwell, whose father was killed in the Wheatland riot in 1913, announces that he will then have both Ford and Suhr rearrested for the death of Deputy Sheriff Riordan. The trial judge, with fine detachment wants them both hanged. Neither Ford nor Suhr had anything to do with the killings, which resulted when county officers tried to break up a strike meeting Ford and Suhr were leading. No one was ever prosecuted for the killing of several workers by the sheriff's gunmen.

Of all the states, Utah showed the lowest death rate, which was 5, while South Carolina had the highest at 9.7 per 1,000. For the 30 states represented in the registration area, the average rate was 6.7 for 1923, compared with 6.6 for 1922, 6.8 for 1921 and 6.1 for 1915.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

# A 12-Page Issue

On the First Birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

Give this issue to a worker and you assure the DAILY WORKER a new reader—and your branch of the party a new member.

BUNDLE ORDERS MUST BE IN BY SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

PRICE 2 CENTS PER COPY

Make your order as large as possible and send it in with your remittance attached to this blank.

THE DAILY WORKER  
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Here are my birthday greetings in a remittance of \$.....  
for which you will send me a bundle order of.....copies  
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# Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

## FARMER-LABORISM IN MASSACHUSETTS

By BARNEY MASS.

IN going over carefully the "catechism" conducted jointly by Comrades Lovestone and Bedacht, in the Dec. 20 issue of the DAILY WORKER, I was particularly interested in their strenuous efforts to overwhelm the majority by showing the tremendous sentiment for a farmer-labor party in this country.

They began by stating "Now for some outstanding facts showing the strong unrecurrent sentiment for the building of an independent political party—in the ranks of the masses." No. 2, under the question five, they quote: "In the conference for progressive political action of Massachusetts, the minority demand for a farmer-labor party as against a fraudulent liberal third capitalist party was strong and clear cut. Had our central executive committee given the party members in Massachusetts proper guidance instead of an overdose of phrases in a tape-worn manifesto, the party could have struck an effective blow against LaFollette and could have established our leadership amongst an increased mass of workers in the Bay State."

One in Frisco would imagine from this product of Communist research that the textile workers (and incidentally there were no textile workers present) wanted a class farmer-labor party even more strongly than the northwestern farmers in the peasant revolt of 1923. But not one who was on the spot as I happened to be. The implications of the minority are false. The facts are as follows: dissociated from any blind faith in telepathic catchisms.

The committee of progressive political action recently held a conference in Boston. To this conference some comrades succeeded to get elected from sympathetic fraternal organizations, and one or two progressive locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. At a meeting of the party delegates, the comrades wanted to know just what our procedure would be in the committee for progressive political action? Comrade Ballam suddenly suffered a lapse of memory as to what the policy of our party was in a situation of this kind, and sent a telegram to the national office asking for this information.

## THE C. E. C. IS CORRECT

By HEINZ SCHROETER.

THE Workers Party is now in a lively discussion over the C. E. C. (majority) thesis on the immediate tasks of our party. Shall we raise the slogan of a (class) farmer-labor party or not? The majority say "no" and the minority say "yes."

What are the conditions that justify the use of a farmer-labor slogan? Are the conditions in existence or not? I say the conditions are not in existence, politically. Even the minority thesis states that "... the LaFollette movement had developed in definite form..." and established "... its leadership over the farmer-labor forces which stood for a class party..." Then will the slogan of a farmer-labor party automatically separate the farmer-labor forces from the LaFollette illusions? The minority thesis states that it will. "The political alliance of the trades union bureaucracy with the petty-bourgeoisie will make the slogan of a farmer-labor party an entering wedge between the working masses and their treacherous leaders." Note that the slogan will make "... an entering wedge..." and destroy the LaFollette illusion in the working masses.

Let Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow go among the working masses and preach their gospel and see how much of a following they will get. It is true that they will get a few who will follow them (not taking into consideration of the farmer-laborites in our party). These few who have arrived at such a political maturity, as to recognize that the LaFollette movement is a petty-bourgeois movement, also recognize the existence of classes. Then will Ruthenberg & Co. try to build up a class farmer-labor party, with these elements, in competition with our party?

## THE RIGHT TO LEADERSHIP; WHAT IS A COMMUNIST PARTY?

By MORRIS CHILOFSKY.

THE Communist Party is part of the working class, namely: its most advanced, intelligent, self-sacrificing, and therefore, most revolutionary part. The Communist Party differs from the general mass of the workers in that it takes a general view of the whole historical march of the working class, and at all turns and events it defends the interests of the working class and is the leader of the working class.

The Communist Party is the organized political lever by means of which the more advanced part of the working class leads all the proletarian and semi-proletarian masses.

The Communist Party is to the working class, what the head is to the body. If separated, they cease to function.

The class war is not a casual episode. It is war as any other war. The Communist Party is the general staff which guides and pushes forward the proletarian battalions in its struggle against capitalism.

### Strategy and Tactics.

In war we lay out strategic plans and tactics which are valid for the whole period of war, or only for a part of that period. The most important task of strategy is to ascertain that main line to be followed by the working class movement, the line most advantageous for enabling the

proletariat to strike its enemy the main blow required for the attainment of certain aims, established by the program.

To accelerate or retard the movement, to facilitate or hinder it—this is the sphere of tactics and political strategy. Tactics are a part of strategy and subordinate to it. Tactics are not occupied with the war as a whole, but with its separate episodes and battles. At no time must tactics endanger our strategic plan. Tactics must not look only to the temporary interests of the moment; they must not desert the solid ground and build castles in the air—tactics must adapt themselves to the tasks and possibilities of strategy.

The views set forth above are not original; they belong to Comrade Lenin and Stalin. It is surprising to note that comrades of the minority who have in the past had reputations as Marxists, should completely forget Lenin, the strategist. It is also surprising to note what little attention these comrades attach to slogans and directions.

Speaking of slogans, Comrade Stalin says: "In the sphere of politics slogans are of great importance, for we deal with tens and hundreds of millions of human beings, with manifold demands. "The slogan is the concentrated

and clear formulation of the immediate or ultimate aims of the struggle, and is issued by the leading groups—in the case of the proletariat by its party."

Comrade Ballam was quite innocent of the fact that there is only one policy which is that of the C. E. C. expressed by a majority vote. He had to be reminded of this elemental point by a telegram from the central executive committee, that the C. E. C. statement was the policy of the party. Now in a more favorable position to his interests, he could have told under-studies just what the policy of the party was. As everyone expected, (those who understood the structure of a Communist organization) in accordance with the election statement of the central committee, the instructions were against penetration of the third party. Then Comrade Ballam, overcome by this "unusual" instruction of the C. E. C., made insinuations about disruptive tactics. He wanted to create the impression to the comrades that the C. E. C. was out to kill even labor party sentiment where it existed in mass character.

Who wanted a labor party? Some party members of the minority, (in this particular situation). They worked hard in our familiar sympathetic organizations to get such a resolution passed. The only union to my knowledge, was a local of the A. C. W. of A., after our members fought to put it over.

Somehow or another, Ballam was unable to attend personally such a responsible, and delicate affair. (C. P. A. conference). It reminds one of the generalship of Wicks in Minnesota who was everywhere, but where he should be. The whole affair ended up by the few comrades who were delegates to this conference splitting away in a disorderly manner. Some comrades who were elected by fraternal sympathetic organizations never showed up to the conference. WHERE IS THE SENTIMENT FOR A FARMER-LABOR PARTY IN MASSACHUSETTS?

If the other examples "of strong unrecurrent sentiment for the building of an independent political party of the worker and exploited farmer—a class farmer-labor party—in the ranks of the mass" are as truthful as the one in Massachusetts, then the policy of the minority rests on quicksand.

and clear formulation of the immediate or ultimate aims of the struggle, and is issued by the leading groups—in the case of the proletariat by its party."

Comrade Stalin says further. "To confuse slogans with directions, or slogans of agitation with slogans of action is just as dangerous as premature or too retarded action, which can become catastrophic.

"Slogans must be of such a nature so as to rally masses of workers. It sometimes becomes necessary to alter or withdraw slogans, when they cease to have a dynamic effect upon the movement of the masses. Sometimes to postpone them to a more favorable time."

### Strategy and Tactics of Our Party

Let us see what has been our main strategic aim? It is this: To develop independent political action of the working masses under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is still our main strategic aim only our tactical means must be changed, because of the changed political situation.

The trouble with the comrades of the minority is this: They have confused our tactical means with our strategic aim. To them the farmer-labor party becomes an end instead of a means to an end. At a certain period under given conditions our farmer-labor party policy was correct but not now.

Political Action and the United Front To some comrades of the minority the farmer-labor party is the all-inclusive phase of political action. To them the united front can only be applied thru a farmer-labor party.

This conception is wrong and is due, mainly, to a misunderstanding of Communist political activity and also to the misunderstanding of the united front tactic.

Political action for the Communists does not merely manifest itself in elections or in parliament and neither is it limited to a farmer-labor party. Mass demonstrations against the state is political action, a fight against the injunction is political action. It is sometimes impossible during a struggle to distinguish between economic action and political action or vice versa. If we Communists are in the work shops organized into nuclei, we will be ready to lead and sharpen all political action.

To believe that political action is only limited to a farmer-labor party is absurd.

In every argument put forth by the minority they claim that to abandon the F. L. P. policy is to abandon the united front. To listen to the way these comrades talk is almost to believe that the Comintern adopted the united front tactics solely for the United States. It is strange that in every country the Communists have applied the united front. We are not the only ones and they did it not thru a farmer-labor party, but on the basis of the daily struggles of the working masses, e. i., shop committees, eight-hour day, etc.

The European comrades in applying the united front did it with the Communist Party as the leader under its own banner. Not handing it over to a party which can never be anything else but a reformist party. It spite of the fact that Comrade Ruthenberg attaches the word "class" to it.

Liquidation. The Communist International has said that there can be only one Communist Party in any country. The Workers (Communist) Party is capable of developing into a mass Communist Party. It needs no other name. To hand over virtuously to a reformist party which rightly belongs to a Communist Party, is not Communist action.

Comrade J. Powell in attacking the T. U. E. L. program, says "The new T. U. E. L. program has plenty of demands all the way from amalgamation to nationalization to abolition of the K. K. K. Yet it entirely overlooks the greatest need of the working class of this country; the necessity of a political party."

Evidently it seems that Comrade Powell has forgotten that there is a political party of the workers in this country. He has forgotten the teachings of Marx and the Comintern that only a Communist Party is a political party of the working class. He also does not know that the left wing in the trade unions in this country has been following the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and are ready to do so in the future. But no! Comrade Powell wants the workers to follow a real... political party, a farmer-labor party.

Comrade Powell is not the only disappointed Communist, here we have Comrade Sylvan A. Pollock, who says no one can find fault with that part of the statement which calls for the strengthening and development of the party, but when it is claimed that it must be at the expense of the united front tactics of the farmer-labor party, I must disagree. This comrade is ready to give up his own party for the sake of the poor little deserted and homeless F. L. P., the orphan, that no one wants at present, not even the working masses.

Now, let us see what is Comrade Ruthenberg's position. In the December number "Workers Monthly" Comrade Ruthenberg admits at least partly that a broad inclusive farmer-labor party is not possible at present,

## Our Wayward Majority Shouts "Stop Thief"

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

NOTHING has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our maneuvers in relation to the farmer-labor party. It is thru this campaign that we have established our leadership and prestige among the masses of workers and farmers. The campaign for the farmer-labor party must be continued as a major campaign of our party in the future.

The above is a summary of a statement published by our C. E. C. sometime last August. It was part of the program of immediate work which was handed to us by our present majority of the C. E. C. This part at least must have had the unanimous endorsement of the C. E. C. (Perhaps Lore did not endorse it, but then there are some doubts even in the C. I. as to whether he belongs on the C. E. C.)

I venture to say that at the time this statement was written, not a single active member of our party could have been found thruout the country who would take issue on the question. Every member of our party felt confident that our farmer-labor party campaign was a correct estimation of the situation in the United States. Altho I traveled over a considerable part of the country in the interim, I did not find a single comrade anywhere who thought that we were liquidating the W. P., that we were building a reformist party; that we were opportunists, or any other one of the many terrible things that an advocate for this policy is called today. What produced the miraculous change?

If we study carefully the thesis of the majority and the articles which are written by its supporters, we learn that this change results from the fact that the majority never understood the purpose of the F. L. P. campaign, feels unable to conduct it towards its proper objective, and attributed their failings to others. The majority cannot openly deny that we gained from the F. L. P. campaign those advantages which they claimed for it. They are now very anxious to go in a round about way and disparage our gains, but they dare not deny that what they wrote in August was untrue. That they are not very enthusiastic about the policy is to me very apparent. The reason for this is to me very apparent. The reason is that in the year 1924 we did not gain anything thru the F. L. P. campaign. The advantages gained for our party thru the F. L. P. campaign were gained up to the time when the present C. E. C. assumed leadership of our party and not since then. Because the present majority of the C. E. C. does not understand how to apply the campaign to the advantage of our party. This would be a poor reason to offer to

but can't we at least use the slogan for a "class" F. L. P.? The only reason for the use of the slogan at present, that Comrade Ruthenberg can give is that in view of the fact that the class struggle is becoming more intensified; therefore, let's tell the workers to form a "class" F. L. P. Comrade Ruthenberg is not concerned with the illusion in that slogan, or the effect of that slogan, neither does he recognize the role or possibility of a F. L. P., but he wants one at any cost or at least the slogan.

Comrade Lovestone, the leader of the minority, is very good at figures and percentage and in his research to justify a F. L. P. or the F. L. P. tactic his reason is that Magnus Johnson received more votes in Minnesota than LaFollette. Very good! How will Comrade Lovestone explain that one of our comrades in Massachusetts received more votes than Foster?

The above reason is opposed to prove the potency of continuing the F. L. P. tactic. Now we come to the necessity of a F. L. P. and Comrade Lovestone is of the same opinion as the other disappointed Communists in the minority: that the Workers (Communist) Party is not the political lever of the proletariat in this country, but the F. L. P. is. Yes, the Comintern is wrong.

The minority has no confidence in the Workers (Communist) Party. They are ready to hand the role of our party, the Communist Party, to the F. L. P. This is outright liquidation.

This also proves that some of our comrades do not understand the flexibility of Communist strategy and tactics. To them a slogan or tactic once adopted must stand regardless of the objective or subjective conditions.

If we claim to be Marxian dialecticians then we must subscribe to this. "The practice of the class struggle is fertilized by theory and in its turn becomes the fruitful soil for theoretical study."

The tactic of the majority of the C. E. C. is correct in the light of conditions and experience, and the comrades who believe that the role of leadership of the proletariat belongs to a revolutionary Communist Party, should help break the "farmer-labor party" fetishism in our party.

the members to justify their abandonment of the F. L. P. campaign, so we suddenly discover that we are much better off if we don't bother with it.

The members of the majority suddenly made the discovery that we were organizing a rival to the Workers Party. That it is non-Communistic to engage in building a "reformist" movement and that we must build the Workers Party.

If it were not that I know that Comrade Cannon is one of the leaders of the present majority, if it were not for the fact that I have had previous experience with this comrade's method of pre-convention polemics, I would be as amazed as are many members of our party at present, at the questionable methods used to induce our members to abandon a major policy and fundamental concept of Communism. Knowing this comrade as I do, I am not amazed. I am simply more determined than ever to help remove such comrades from positions of responsibility.

To brand a policy approved by the Comintern and ratified by two party conventions as non-Communistic. To have a comrade who according to the

## OPEN LETTER TO COMRADE FOSTER

By ISRAEL AMTER.

DEAR COMRADE FOSTER:—You and your group in the party maintain that you represent the Bolshevik section of the party. You also maintain that you are the majority in the party. It is true that, being the majority of the C. E. C., you have the machinery of the party in your hands. You contend further that your group contains the active trade unionists in the party.

Let us look into the matter. Who support you in your position on the farmer-labor party slogan—despite the decision of the Communist International?

1. Elements in the German Federation who follow the lead of Comrade Lore—a tendency that the Communist International branded as being of the Two-and-a-Half International; elements stigmatized as social-democratic within the Workers Party.

2. The petty-bourgeois elements in the Jewish Federation, most of whom are followers of Comrade Lore.

3. The Workers' Council group, with few exceptions, who for more than two years after the formation of the Communist Party of America, refused to accept the Communist position, and one of the leading members of which declared to me in Moscow that he was just becoming a Communist.

4. The members of the Finnish Federation who follow the lead of Comrade Burman, who recently sent a dastardly letter to the branches of the Finnish Federation, containing distortions and bare-faced lies as to the position of the minority, the character of the minority members of the central executive committee and the actions of the executive secretary of the party.

5. The syndicalistically inclined members of the Workers Party, who are disposed to stress the industrial work of the party, as industrial work, and to minimize the importance of the political work. This was especially notable in the Greek Federation branch in New York, many members of which received a letter from the manager of the Greek paper, stating that he is for Foster because Foster stands for industrial work and not so much for political work.

6. The new members of our party, who have just come from the socialist party and do not understand the maneuvers of a Communist Party. This is comprehensible, since they have abandoned the S. P. because of its petty-bourgeois character and its efforts to become an integral part of the LaFollette movement. With their "purist" tendencies, they are afraid to venture into the struggle for the control and leadership of the masses.

Are these the Bolshevik elements in the Workers Party, Comrade Foster? Are these comrades, sincere as they may be, considered by the Communist International as the real Communist core of the Workers Party? You were in Moscow, Comrade Foster, and you know what the presidium of the Communist International said of these elements.

You have declared and still declare that your group in the party contains the active trade unionists. It is true that the group directing the national work of the T. U. E. L. is with you. Examine the groups and the individual comrades doing the active work in the districts and locals, and you will find that they do not agree with you—either on your abnegation of the farmer-labor slogan or on the manner in which you conduct the industrial work. There is deep concern about the methods that you employ, which is considered a complete perversion of the position of the Red International of Labor Unions.

There is a group, followers of Comrade Lore, whom you have entrusted with the conduct of the industrial work both in New York City and in the eastern district. These comrades support you in your farmer-labor policy, but they carry out the industrial work so opportunistically that you

Comintern, "failed to maintain a Communist position" stigmatize the very comrades who fought against his deviations, as non-Communists, is carrying things altogether too far.

To have comrades adopt the policy of one who has been declared by the C. I. to be a left wing social-democrat, form an alliance with him, and attempt to prove that the group opposing them is a right wing group, is depending too much on the gullibility of the membership.

To declare that we must abandon the farmer-labor party campaign because there is no sentiment for it among the masses, and then propose as a substitute labor congresses, shows that the proponents have a very rich imagination, but are by no means practical.

The present majority have without doubt, done great injury to our party. They have already delayed considerable activity in furtherance of our major campaign. They have cast reflections upon the integrity of many of our most able and trusted comrades. But they cannot succeed in covering up their errors by shouting "Stop Thief!"

The party convention and the Comintern will decide who the real liquidators, right wingers, opportunists and non-Communists are.

have criticized them in the majority thesis, without daring to mention them by name. And your criticism is correct, when Comrade Jampolsky, industrial organizer of New York, declares that we "do not want a united front with the fakers in the Central Trades and Labor Council" and that "it is not so important for our comrades to take the floor in the C. T. L. C." then he reveals complete ignorance of one aspect of our industrial work. When Comrade Zimmerman, industrial organizer for the eastern districts, declares that we can take the floor at a central body only when we are strong, then he demonstrates that he has not the courage of a Communist.

You are justly ashamed of this group, Comrade Foster, but this is the type of comrades who are supporting your political policy and represent you in the industrial work.

But the local and district leaders, and the local comrades who are doing the active, militant work among the masses, do not side with you. They are in rebellion against your methods of eternally negotiating with the local and national leadership of the unions, of considering it Communist work merely to get resolutions put across and to capture offices in the unions. They consider Communist work the building up of our leadership among the rank and file of putting the T. U. E. L. on a firm organizational basis, and thus forming the only foundation for our Communist activity.

The overwhelming majority of the comrades who helped to form the Communist movement and Communist Party in the United States, who have had a training in Communist

## CENTRAL BUREAU OF ESTHONIAN SECTION IS WITH THE MINORITY

The Central Bureau of the Esthonian section of the Workers (Communist) Party, at its meeting held on Dec. 23, 1924, after discussing the theses presented by the majority and the minority of the Central Executive Committee, adopted the following resolution:

The Esthonian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party agrees with the minority theses of the C. E. C., which aims at the unity of the workers and poor farmers in a political party, under the slogan of a "farmer-labor party."

The reasons that impelled the Esthonian Bureau to adopt the minority theses are as follows:

1. In our opinion, it is necessary to carry on a campaign under the slogan of a "farmer-labor party." We understand that if we organize such a party, it will be the best means of bringing the organized and the unorganized workers and the poor farmers into political action. This will increase their class consciousness and also make it possible later to draw the best elements into the Workers (Communist) Party. The winning over of these revolutionary elements by the Workers (Communist) Party will help to make the party a strong and well crystallized party capable of conducting the class struggle in the United States; a party that at the time of the proletarian revolution can lead the workers and poor farmers to take the power into their hands and establish the proletarian dictatorship.

2. The farmer-labor party, therefore, is an organization in which the workers and poor farmers will be united in one party, so as to help the class struggle. Comrade Lenin, the leader of the world revolution, said that "it should not be possible for us to win over the peasants, the Russian revolution will be lost." The main function of the Russian Communist Party now is "to unite the city with the village," which means "to unite the workers with the farmers."

This kind of work must be begun in the Workers (Communist) Party so that the day of the proletarian revolution will not find the American farmers unprepared.

3. The minority theses, therefore, comply with the requirements of the Communist International and also

tactics and strategy and the comrades who do the active industrial work, do not side with you, Comrade Foster, they are with the minority.

This letter is merely to put you right, Comrade Foster—and to call your attention to a few facts that are pertinent and very striking. As long as the American question is to come before the Communist International once more, it will be good also that the Communist International should know the line-up in the American party and recognize that it is not merely a struggle that is taking place in the C. E. C. of the party, but a struggle going on thruout the party, owing to the divergence of opinion, as to what constitutes Communist work on the political and industrial fields.

We should like to hear your side, Comrade Foster. We of the minority stand by the above, fraternally yours, Israel Amter.

## English Branch of Washington, D. C., Is For Majority Thesis

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1. (By Mail).—The English Branch of the Workers Party discussed the party task on Dec. 29 and continued the discussion January 1. At the conclusion a vote was taken, resulting in 8 votes for the C. E. C. majority thesis and 6 votes for the thesis of the minority. Several members did not vote.

The leaders of the minority were Comrades Irvine and Powell, while Comrade MacIntosh led the majority. A general discussion followed the chief speakers.

## Yonkers Hungarian Branch Is Unanimous For Majority Thesis

At the last meeting, held on Dec. 30, the Yonkers Hungarian Branch No. 16 discussed the C. E. C. and also the minority theses and decided unanimously 13 to 0 in favor of the majority thesis.

### Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

Remember These Dates. The entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

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A. Kobel  
Member of the Esthonian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party,



# CONNELLSVILLE COAL DIGGERS WIN PAY RAISE

## Non-Union Operators Forced to Cave In

(By The Federated Press)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—The determination with which union miners have fought the wage cutting movement has at last produced tangible results. Eight of the largest independent operators in the Conneltsville coke section of Pennsylvania have found it impossible to maintain the low 1917 wage scale and after conference with their employers are restoring the scale in effect Sept. 1, 1920.

Upward Tendency.

This break in the ranks of the non-union operators is expected to improve the position of the union miners in the Pittsburgh region and may produce an upward tendency in wages in the non-union fields of West Virginia.

The independent Conneltsville operators reduced wages in May and June to the level of Nov. 1917, the reductions in tonnage rates and in most day rates amounting to from 30 per cent to 33 per cent. The previous scale, known as the Frick scale was put into effect in August 1922 to balance the union settlement and prevent the non-union strikes in that region from resulting in a rush to join the union.

Below Union Rate.

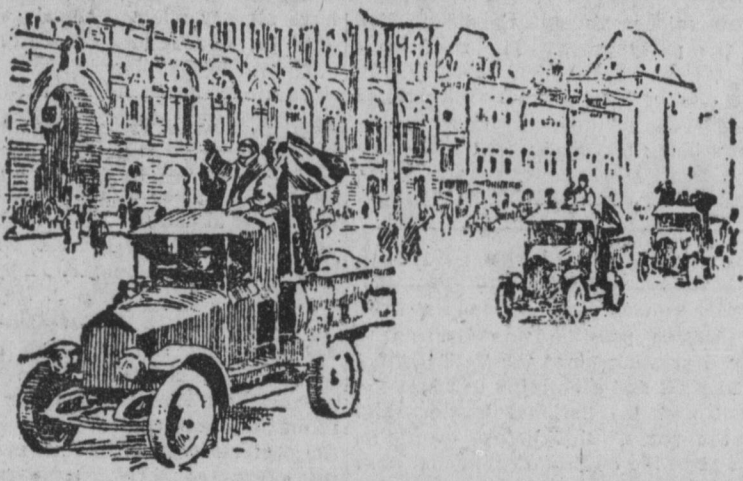
The present increase means a change from \$5.05 to \$7.55 a day for drivers and pit helpers and an increase from \$2.25 to \$3.24 per 199 bushels of 76 lbs in the mining rate. This means that the restored rate is equal to 85c a net or just below the union rate in the Pittsburgh district. According to Black Diamond this difference is more than equalled by the softness of the coal and the thickness of the vein.

The companies making the change are the Orient Coal & Coke Co., Hecla Coal & Coke Co., Republic Iron & Steel, Buckeye Coal, Tower Hill Coal, Thompson-Conneltsville Coal & Coke, Eastern Coke and the Olive & Snyder Steel Co., The Frick Coke Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary in that region did not reduce wages when the other made that move but practically shut down operations.

Advance Necessary.

This restoration of non-union wages to the highest level suggests that a general advance by non-union operators may be necessary to prevent non-union miners from joining the union in large numbers. As pointed out by The Federated Press on June 23 and again on November 1, 1924, there is a feeling in the industry that non-union operators cannot permanently maintain a low wage scale unless they can force similar reductions in the union fields. So far they have failed to accomplish this against the solid opposition of union miners.

# SOVIET MOTOR INDUSTRY BOOMS



Motor trucks, built for the Russian Soviet government at the "Amo" auto factory, near Moscow, recently completed a trial journey of 2,000 miles, in the course of which they touched Moscow, Leningrad, Pskov, Vitebsk, Smolensk, Moscow.

A demonstration in their honor was arranged for them on the Red Square in Moscow on their return. The band of the G. P. U. played "The International," and speeches were delivered by representatives of the "Amo" factory, the Communist Party, trade unions and government institutions.

The incident shows the enormous advance of Russian industry in the past few years. Several members of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia are working at the "Amo" factory.

# TWELVE WORKERS RAISE 50 DOLLARS TO INSURE DAILY

The Armenian branch of the Workers Party of Boston has gone over the top 125 per cent by raising \$50 for the DAILY WORKER insurance fund from its twelve members. This was the New Year's greeting received Saturday by wire from Comrade Baboian, the financial secretary.

# City's White Collar Clerks to Get Axe; But Not Higher-ups

Several hundred city employees will be discharged, it was announced yesterday by Alderman Ross Woodhull, chairman of the finance committee. The excuse given for firing the city employees is that the budget for the coming year will require a restricted payroll. The public works department will be most affected, but other departments will feel the ax, it is announced.

Woodhull declares that the pay raise given the police and firemen last year increased the budget. The well paid politicians will get as high salaries as usual.

# Phone Operators Winning Strike in Six Illinois Towns

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 4.—The strike of the telephone operators of the Murphysboro Telephone company continued today, following the refusal of the company to grant the demand of the men that the chief operator must belong to the union. Other differences have been settled and the wage scale for 1925 has been decided upon.

Telephone service in Harrisburg, Eldorado, Galatia, Raleigh, Carrier Mills and Stone Fort is entirely suspended.

# Emil Solberg Wanted

Anyone knowing the address of Emil Solberg send same to me as there is some inheritance money here for him.—O. S. ANDERSON, Box 534, Plentywood, Montana.

# BRITISH BOSSES PLAN ATTACK ON LABOR UNIONS

## Preparing Ground For Big Offensive

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Reduction of British labor costs to capture foreign markets in the face of cheap foreign competition is about to produce a struggle which may make or break the independent labor movement as a power in that country. The employing class, faced with a continued upward tendency of wages, insists that trade union conditions including present wage levels have become a serious handicap since the continent has gone over to longer hours and lower wages.

Wages Went Up.

Wage changes in Great Britain in the nine months ended September 30, 1924, were predominantly upward. Increases affected 2,664,000 workers, bringing a rise of over \$2,500,000 a week in the country's total payrolls. Decreases during the same period affected only 635,000 workers, cutting approximately \$350,000 from the weekly wage bill.

During the same period in 1923 there were net reductions totaling approximately \$2,350,000 in the weekly wages of 3,160,000 workers and net increases of somewhat more than \$1,400,000 in the weekly wages of 1,130,000 workers.

The general character of the increases granted during 1924 is shown in the table issued by the British ministry of labor which records the increases and decreases by industries:

British Workers	No. affected		Net change per wk.	
	Inc.	Dec.	Inc.	Dec.
Mining, quarrying	856,000	354,000	\$15,000	\$25,200
Brick, glass, etc.	220,000	161,200	141	141
Iron and steel	157,000	87,400	25,600	8,220
Engine, shipbuilding	156,000	8,000	228,000	8,220
Other metal	74,000	32,000	58,800	11,200
Textile, clothing	82,750	96,500	10,800	23,600
Food, drink, etc.	63,000	3,500	59,300	3,200
Woodworking	45,000	7,000	37,200	2,800
Paper and printing	1,260	30,000	470	21,800
Building	473,000	250	421,000	282
Transport	330,000	15,000	564,000	5,770
Public utility	198,000	23,000	134,000	7,050
Other	63,000	14,500	48,800	3,570

Not Ready to Fight.

These increases were secured and maintained largely because the employing class was not yet ready to precipitate a fight with the strongly organized unions. Today the strong metal trades labor amalgamation is pressing for an all around increase and it is generally admitted that these workers are underpaid.

But with the temporary regularizing of the European situation by the Dawes' reparations plan and the number of unemployed workers not diminishing, there are signs that union demands and standards will meet stiffer opposition. There were 94,000 unemployed metal trades workers in September among those pressing for wage increases and 25,000 emigrated last year in search of a job. Altogether the number unemployed in the insured trades Sept. 22, 1924, was 1,240,045 or 10.3 per cent of the total Unemployed Army.

Included in this grand total of unemployed were 103,075 coal miners, 122,367 in the metal trades and iron foundries, 77,790 shipbuilders, 80,602 cotton mill workers, 20,653 woolen-mill workers, 21,908 tailors, 12,290 shoe workers, 70,412 building trades workers, 66,711 in the iron and steel industry and 85,869 in distributive trades.

British industry like American industry came out of the war over-expanded. To maintain prosperity on a capitalist basis it must regain its old dominance in foreign markets. That old dominance was achieved, according to Frank Vanderlip, former president National City bank, through such low wages as constituted a red ink overdraft on the physique of the British nation. The vital question is whether British labor will tolerate a similar overdraft today.

# 500,000 CIRCULATION FOR PRAVDA

(Continued from page 4)

had not only to struggle against the persecution of the czarist okhrana, but also against the machinations of the mensheviks (Russian I. L. P.). The paper was built up out of the kopecks willingly sacrificed by the workers. These kopecks were destined to be stepping stones towards the October revolution—and ultimately to the present 500,000 circulation.

The Party Grows.

This remarkable growth of the "C.O." (as the Russians call their central organ) is partially explained by the Lenin enrollment in the spring of last year, when Lenin's death marked the flocking of over 200,000 workers into the party to carry on his work. But it is also due to the increasing influence of the party among the broad masses, whose interest in the paper grows from day to day.

If we bear in mind that there are thousands of local party newspapers, and also that the party has 400,000 members (with 700,000 candidates for membership) then it becomes evident that the 500,000 readers of the central organ must include large numbers of non-party workers.

A Masas Organ

To understand the full significance of the paper's growth, it must also be remembered that Russian conditions are such that a half-million sale of "Pravda" has more political significance than a million and a half circulation of the bourgeois yellow press. The latter is built up on stunts and sensationalism, appealing to the doped mass psychology of the West.

On the other hand, the Pravda in addition to popular sections such as "Worker's Life," the revolutionary poems of Demyan Byedny, etc. contains abundant material on political, economical, and cultural problems, and deals elaborately with all questions affecting the everyday life of the workers and peasants. Therefore the Pravda is by no means "light" reading, and the 500,000 circulation for an educationally backward country like Russia is a stupendous cultural victory for Communism.

Pravda is a popular mass paper based on the realistic lines of Marxism and Leninism. Hence its success. The Russian revolutionary press, in

# UNIONS PROTEST GOVERNOR'S RANK DISCRIMINATION

## Pardons the Rich Killers, Holds I. W. W.

(By The Federated Press)

SEATTLE.—Led by the Tacoma Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union, Washington labor bodies are vigorously protesting at the pardon granted without stated reasons to a soldier murderer who killed and robbed a union taxi driver in 1920. The pardon was one of Gov. Hart's last official acts. He also pardoned a man who had served only 16 months for killing a woman.

Labor feeling is especially strong because of Hart's surrender to the wealthy friends of the two slayers. The retiring governor has steadily refused to interest himself in the eight I. W. W.'s who have been in the penitentiary since 1919 on second degree murder charges. They were convicted of killing members of an American Legion mob that was battering down the doors of their labor hall in Centralia. Seven jurors have since declared that the imprisoned workers should be freed.

The Seattle Union Record points out editorially that the Centralia men could have been pardoned by Hart with little risk of protest and with much more justice.

# John L. Lewis May Not Get Cabinet Sinecure After All

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Doubt as to the appointment of Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to the post of secretary of labor in the new Coolidge cabinet is increased by administration rumors, as Sec'y. Davis returns from South America. While Davis' retirement on March 4, was officially announced at the White House in November, recent indications point to success for his campaign to win another term. Davis intended to run for governor of Pennsylvania, but dis covered that the bosses would not have him.

# Movies for Workers

The Pittsburgh, Pa. committee went out into the working class district and engaged the splendid North Side Carnegie Music-Hall for a showing of "Polikushka" on January 17, for the benefit of the International Workers Aid fund for the relief of European political prisoners.

"Polikushka," a gripping film of old Russian enslavement, made by the Moscow Art Theatre on so high a plane that every critic that has reviewed the film has given it highest praise, and the national board of review calls it one of the best forty films in America. The picture symbolizes the suffering of enslaved labor through the centuries and is relieved in sombre coloring only by the Russian slapstick comedy "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." Ivan is a scamp who is sent to the army and enlists some questionable allies to get out of it, but he does it thru a highly questionable "miracle" that restores him to the arms of his fat sweetheart, Dunja, the dishwasher.

# Same Program in Chicago and Los Angeles

The same program will be run by the I. W. A. Committee at Philharmonic Hall, Los Angeles, Cal. on Jan. 19. Fred Biedenkapp, who has booked more working class movie dates than any other man in this country, is helping in the arrangements. In Chicago the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia is running this program at Gartner's Independence Theatre, Independence Blvd. and Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15, continuous 6:30 to 11 p. m. In Dowell, Ill. "Polikushka" will be shown at the Rex Theatre, Jan. 11, together with a new labor film called "Prisoners for Progress."

"Russia and Germany" at Binghampton

"Russia and Germany, a Tale of Two Republics" will be shown January 9, at Binghampton, N. Y.

# MINNEAPOLIS T. U. E. L. MEMBERS MUST BE AT MEETING TONIGHT

The Trade Union Educational League will hold a very important meeting Monday, Jan. 5 at 8 o'clock p. m. in the Workers Party headquarters 617 4th Ave. So.

The industrial program to be followed in Minneapolis will be formulated. Every member of a trade union who is supporting the left wing should attend this meeting. Set this date aside for this meeting and be sure and attend.

An International Liebknecht day celebration will be held in Humbolt Hall (corner Western Ave. No. and Humbolt) Sunday, Jan. 11 starting 2 p. m. and continuing until midnight. On the program will be speaking, singing and dancing.

This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Young Workers' League of America, Minneapolis branch.

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Becomes Frivolous at 75.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Riding on a train for the first time in the 75 years to his life, James Hinckley, a native of Fayette county, arrived here from Grafton and is a guest in the home of his niece, Mrs. Mary Smith.

Hinckley has never eaten in a restaurant or seen a motion picture show, but he proposes to visit both during his stay here.

He is not married, and, according to relatives, never has had a sweetheart. He was "delighted" with his initial ride on a train and proposes to try it again.

# Swabek Will Discuss Tactics of Communist International Monday

At the next meeting of the North Side English branch, Monday night, January 5, 1925, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., our district organizer, Comrade Arne Swabek, will speak on "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International."

Please, comrades, come early for we have very important business to transact before the lecture starts.

# NOTICE, CARPENTERS AND MINERS!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

National Committee, T. U. E. L.

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**If They Worked for Nothing, O How Much Work There Would Be!**

LOWELL, Mass.—It is the claim of cotton manufacturers of Lowell that mills will operate at 90 per cent of capacity under the 10 per cent wage cut. For two years 60 per cent production has been the peak and 45 per cent average. Saco-Loell shops, world's largest textile machinery builders plan a 5-day week thruout January. Most of the cotton mills will keep a 5-day week.

# Carpenters of A Little Town in Texas for Rosen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRECKENRIDGE, Tex., Jan. 4.—The vote of Carpenters' Local No. 2231 in this town was Rosen, the left wing candidate, eight votes, Brown the faker, five, and old Czar Hutcheson also got five votes.

# Many Thousands of Ex-Soldiers Are Denied Bonus

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Fifteen thousands application for adjusted compensation by ex-soldiers have been denied, and over 400,000 have been returned unpaid because of technicalities, by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, which has had a history of constant exposures of graft and corruption. Numerous investigations of the bureau have shown that thousands of ex-service men have been denied compensation rightfully belonging to them under the laws governing the bureau.

The bureau is now receiving 12,000 applications for compensation every day.

# American Marines Always Handy When Imperialism Calls

LONDON, Jan. 4.—American marines are reported to have been landed in Nanking, China, according to a dispatch printed in London today. Rebellious troops were said to be looting and burning the city. Wu Pei Fu, their former leader, though paid huge sums by British-American interests, when beaten in the recent campaign decamped with all money and refused to pay the soldiers.

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Bronx, Attention!

Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road: Class in A. B. C. of Communism; Dr. I. Stampler, instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

# Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

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THE DAILY WORKER

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290 Advertising rates on application

Hoover Is Cheerful

New Year's day finds the American people living better than at any other period in the history of this country, declares the rotund Herbert Hoover, in a booster interview to a news distributing agency.

This will be exciting news for the thousands of unemployed miners in Illinois, for the thousands of unemployed textile workers and for the hundreds of thousands all over the country willing to work, but who cannot work because the boss who owns the shops will not permit them.

This country is wealthy. On that point we are in perfect accord with Herbert Hoover. But the wealth of this country was built by the workers and we believe it belongs to the workers.

The New Year's resolution that Hoover would wish the toilers to make is, be thankful for being allowed to live in a country like this. We urge the workers to make a resolution that during the coming year they will redouble their efforts to perfect their economic organizations to fight for more of the products of their toil and to join the only political party of labor in America that aims to mobilize the workers for the political struggle against the master class for the overthrow of capitalism and the organization of the Workers' Soviet Republic of America.

That party is the Workers (Communist) Party.

The New Suicide Squad

Dispatches tell of the arrest of Comrade Ruth Fischer, of the German Communist Party, in Vienna. The dispatches state openly that her arrest was ordered by the British authorities and that it is part of a new drive against the Communists thruout eastern Europe and particularly in the Balkans.

Some days ago we stated that the tour of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, thru the European capitals—the vatican was included for the very good reason that it insists on being declared in on any dirty work that is on foot—was for the purpose of organizing a new offensive against Soviet Russia and the Communist International. The dispatches from Europe confirm our statement.

Central and eastern Europe have passed the artificial period of stability secured by liberal injections of allged gold into the veins of the anemic paper republics of these territories and the national economies are definitely on the down grade. In Egypt, India and Morocco there are great nationalist movements. In China, Soviet Russia has taken the initiative away from western imperialism. The Balkan puppet governments are shaken by great revolts of the peasants and workers and the federation of workers' and peasants' republics of the Balkans, proposed by the Communists, has stirred the masses of these nations.

Great Britain, altho France offers no opposition at present, has undertaken an impossible task—that of uniting tottering European capitalism against Soviet Russia. These alliances are doomed before they are consummated because of the national rivalries of the rulers and the dissatisfaction of the working class they oppress. Such a coalition must wage war on Soviet Russia and Great Britain will find that this time she will not have her usual success in getting some other nation to do her fighting for her.

This is not the Europe of 1914 or even of 1918-19. Today the moment that any army leaves its home base for an offensive against Soviet Russia it has a hostile rear. In addition to that all the armies are needed at home to crush the revolts of the native workers. This is their principal function.

A war against Soviet Russia today is suicide for capitalism and Great Britain knows this so well that she sets up as shock troops little nations far removed from the center of British capitalism.

The new offensive against the Communists and Soviet Russia is testimony, not to the strength but to the weakness of the European exploiters and oppressors.

Calvin Coolidge is a republican. M. Vandervelde of Belgium is a socialist. Coolidge favors peace, but signs a bill appropriating \$110,000,000 for increasing the efficiency of the navy. Vandervelde makes the following statement: "We do not ignore the necessities of national defense. We are certainly internationalist and anti-militarist and hate war, but we recognize that the nation must have a military defense force."

Ramsay MacDonald recently delivered a speech on golf. He regretted that the game was not so cheap today as it was in the past. He urged a movement to bring golf within reach of the masses. Why not automobiles and shares in biscuit factories, Mac?

The new republic of Mongolia is showing a tendency to follow in the footsteps of Soviet Russia. This is putting it mildly, judging from the fact that no employers of labor can vote in that country, and that the flag of the republic is red.

The American capitalist press, formerly enthusiastic supporters of Mussolini (with few exceptions), has received his latest decision to suppress the opposition newspapers without any show of enthusiasm. Even Arthur Brisbane failed to rise to the occasion.

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

Concentrated Propaganda, Incorporated

VERY few realize the significance of recent organizational changes which have been effected recently in our party with regards the party press. For the first time serious efforts are being made to centralize the party's English language press; to bring into one organization the activity for the development of that trinity of powerful organizers, educators and propagandists of our party.—THE DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly and the Literature Department. More exactly stated, for the first time these serious efforts are bringing real results. For the truth of the matter is that the plans and the resultant efforts were started more than six months ago these are now beginning to bear fruit.

Why Centralization?

A YEAR ago the party press situation was a model of decentralization and disorganization. We had a weekly Worker with its editorial and administrative departments in one place; the type was set in another and the press work was done in still another. There were three monthly magazines published under our control, The Labor Herald, The Liberator, and Soviet Russia Pictorial, all with separate editorial and business departments and all making separate printing arrangements. There was the Literature Department also apart from the rest of the party's press. Thousands of dollars were being wasted every year in the payment of wages alone to party employees who though they were necessary perhaps to turn out the work were a needless drain upon the party resources.

Combined with the extravagant and inefficient production arrangement was the most confusing and chaotic system of distribution imaginable. At the top there were the various business administrations, competing with each other for the attention and activity of the party members. Below were the party units and the individual party members, confused, discouraged and for the most part inactive in one of the most important tasks of the

Plea for Sacco-Vanzetti.

To the DAILY WORKER.—In spite of the new evidence that has come to light, Judge Thayer has refused to grant a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Here is but another bit added to the monstrous mass of facts to show what sort of "justice" and "equality" militant workers can get in American courts. Unless the workers compel otherwise, two more working class fighters will have been judicially murdered. And at once the mind is irresistibly impelled to note the many points of similarity between the murders of Communists and other revolutionists by the fascists of Europe and the murders by our courts.

Workers, what difference is there between the black shirts of the fascist and the black shirts of our judges? Both are worn by our enemies sworn to break every militant organization and murder every fighter of the working class; both are backed up by the power of the capitalist state and are but the tools and agents of the bankers, bosses and landlords of the world. Yes, what difference is there between the black shirts, east and west? Both are the black shirts of reaction. One is the coarse black shirt of the brutal hangman, plying his bloody business with bullet and bayonet; the other is the silk black shirt of the Judas, with his treacherous phrases of "equality before the law" and "justice for all" and his ferocious betrayals "within the law."

Far better is the grankness of the hangman than the lulling treachery of the Judas. We must remember this; that the blood and iron policy of the "black hundred" is used only when the workers have come to know their deadly enemies—the owning classes—and have massed for the attack against them. A Mussolini means that the state can no longer rely on its regular coercive machinery. A Mussolini means that the entire structure of class rule is tottering before the blows of the proletariat, and is ready to collapse.

In America we have no Mussolini because the Judge Thayers are still able to fool the workers with their "justice." The rulers of America are still so strong that they do not need extra legal machinery to establish the "law and order" that will crush the workers. The smooth death-dealing action of the law courts is quite sufficient for the purposes of our masters.

Workers of America, we must awake! Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! Sprung from the loins of our class, they but personify our dreams and hopes for a better world. We can break our enemies, the capitalist rulers of America and their agents, the courts and the government. Only let us tear the black shirts of fear and cowardice from off our red hearts; only let us by mass demonstrations and strikes give proof of our invincible solidarity, and class prisoners can be free! Let the Sacco-Vanzetti case be a test of strength.

Workers, present a united front for

Communist movement, the distribution of the party press. The result was what might have been expected. In not one of the printed propaganda institutions of the party was any progress being made. Instead there was stagnation and decay; decreasing circulation all down the line.

The Plan and the Effort

THE first step which made centralization possible was decision to buy a printing plant for THE DAILY WORKER and a building to house the plant and the national headquarters of the party. But before even this was done the outline of the plans were made for the complete centralization of the party's press. It was decided that the English language press must be made a unit from the standpoint both of administration and distribution.

It was not an easy task even to make the plans. Many obstacles stood in the way. Special interests of the various departments of the party had to be provided for. But the principle was established as long ago as last January and ever since then the administration of THE DAILY WORKER has been at work to draft the proper program.

It was at first decided to bring all of the three monthly magazines under the management of THE DAILY WORKER administration. But it later became apparent that the party was not big enough nor strong enough to give successful support to three monthly magazines. It was therefore decided to amalgamate the three into one larger magazine.

First Fruits

THE WORKERS MONTHLY is in its third issue. Already it has more than twice the paid circulation than any of its predecessors! This is not to be taken as a reflection on the Labor Herald, The Liberator or Soviet Russia Pictorial. Centralization is the reason!

CENTRALIZING The Workers Monthly with the administration of THE DAILY WORKER has been the first big step in the general centralization program. The advantages

have already made themselves apparent. In the first place there has been a tremendous saving in overhead expenses amounting to over \$12,000 a year in wages alone. For in place of the various editors and assistants there is now one editor and no assistants and in place of the various managers and assistants there is the staff of THE DAILY WORKER with the sole addition of one girl helper in the office.

BUT it is not in this overhead economy that the greatest benefits are derived. Nor even from the improvement of the quality in our monthly official organ that must result from the centering of effort, does the greatest advantage come. It is the centralizing for work, work in the field distributing The Workers Monthly and THE DAILY WORKER which is the strongest, longest step in advance.

ONE of the most important tasks which THE DAILY WORKER has been trying to accomplish has been the organization of agents to sell subscriptions and in other ways represent THE DAILY WORKER in the field. While we have made only a beginning in this direction, much has already been accomplished. The organization of The Daily Worker Builders has been a further development of the central idea that the backbone of our press must be the organization machinery which gives our publications distribution. The results so far have proven the correctness of this standpoint.

Two Ways for Progress

THE centralization of the party press is going to work two ways. First of all it is going to strengthen the organization and efficiency of this distribution machinery and secondly it is going to work for the immediate and constant improvement of the circulation building activities.

As has already been said, the circulation of The Workers Monthly is already more than twice that of any of its predecessors. This was due almost wholly to the fact that there has been a concentration of sales efforts. All of the agents of THE DAILY WORKER have been doing likewise. The result has been that in the two months since The Workers Month-

ly was started more subscriptions have been sold than for any of the other three magazines during the past year. THE centralization is already bringing results! What its effects on the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER itself will be cannot yet be determined but it is certain that the circulation work of THE DAILY WORKER will be assisted a great deal.

Literature Department Next

THE next step in the centralization program will be the bringing of activities of the party literature department under the management of THE DAILY WORKER. For a party the size of ours, we distribute an extremely small amount of books and pamphlets. When it is considered that by means of propaganda and education contained in these publications we must hope to develop Communist understanding and Communist spirit, it must be said that the party has seriously neglected one of its most important tasks. The one excuse for this neglect has been poverty, but it is not a valid one. The literature department of the party can be developed into a profitable one from the financial as well as the educational point of view.

What is needed is a proper distribution machinery. That is what the centralization is going to provide. When the sale of books and pamphlets is in the same hands as the sale of our periodicals, then for the first time our literature will receive the attention which it must have and which it deserves.

I HAVE gone to some length in dealing with this subject, yet in view of its importance I feel that too much cannot be said. For it is not simply a matter of mechanical centralization of the production and administration of our party press. It is a real centralization for work by reason of which for the first time the distribution of our press and its wide and deep penetration of the masses becomes possible.

In subsequent articles I will deal with the nature of the work of party press distributors and suggests how this work can be most effectively organized and performed.—M. J. L.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.—Albert Weisbord, Boston, Mass.

A Negro's War Experiences. To the DAILY WORKER: Being an ex-service man, and knowing something of the activities of the Negro troops at the front, as well as behind the lines in the world war, I have been somewhat interested in the welfare of the race. When I think over my war experiences and remember how those Negro troops would go to work early in the morning and work all day unloading supplies from boats, and another shift come on at night and work all night to supply the troops at the front with food, I think of them as a hard working race looking only for the right to make a living by their work.

I expected that the government would give them some protection. But after I came back from overseas, the Washington race riots occurred, followed by the Chicago and Omaha riots and lynchings thruout the south. One of the blackets moves against the Negroes was the order from the

mayor of Johnstown that all Negroes that had not lived there for three years would be deported.

With all these things driven into their system, I wonder just how the Negroes feel when a man like Charles Dawes—also an ex-service man—and Cautious Calvin, tell them about "the constitution." I notice the governor of Missouri has offered a reward for the conviction of any member of the mob that hanged the Negro and burned his body after dragging it thru the Negro district. Of course it is not probable that anyone will claim the reward, and even if they do it will not stop lynching.

The law of the south does not protect the Negro nor punish the whites who practice violence on the Negro. I have noticed that all congressmen, as well as the gospel sharks are against mob law. I used to wonder why somebody didn't do something to stop lynching but I don't wonder any more. A little lynching party keeps race hatred stirred up, making it much easier for the capitalists to exploit both races. And the loss of

one or two Negroes isn't so bad, as the capitalist slaves breed young as a rule.

Both white and black workers must take what the capitalists want to give them. Which is the best—for one exploited class to slaughter another exploited class or for both exploited classes to unite?—Earl Kirk, South Bend, Ind.

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By Alfred V. Frankenstein.

Leo Sowerby, who is probably the most important composer in America today, and certainly the most important in Chicago, played a piano concerto of his own with the Chicago Symphony orchestra last Friday and Saturday. Like most of Sowerby's work, the concerto is the concentrated essence of pep and dash and vigor. The influence of the jazz artists can be plainly seen. It is a fine, enjoyable work, but compared to the ballad "King Estmere" for two pianos and orchestra played here last season, it is not so tremendously hot. Perhaps the fact that "King Estmere" is a later composition of Mr. Sowerby explains this.

The concerto illustrates one of the pet peevs of this writer. All the interpretative directions of the work were written in English. At first blush this may not seem wrong. Supposing, however, that Chaykovski had written all his tempo directions in Russian, Beethoven in German, Dvorak in Bohemian, Berlioz in French, MacCunn in Gaelic and Gounod in Portuguese, to mention only a few examples. A musician would have to be a linguist of no mean dimensions.

There exists a musical esperanto, the Italian language. Italian musical terms are used all over the world. They are understood in Japan and in Wyoming, and in all places in between.

The curious inconsistency of composers, who like Wagner and Debussy and Sowerby use their own languages to express degrees of tempo and method of interpretation, in using the symbols F for loud and P for soft,

abbreviations of the Italian forte and piano, is also worthy of note.

For the past two or three years Mr. Sowerby has been in Rome. He won a prize that enabled him to go there. Why the organization which paid his expenses should stipulate Rome is pretty largely a mystery. Rome, musically, is the most unimportant capital in Europe. A prize sending a man to Paris or Munich or Vienna would seem more valuable. The main reason for the choice of Rome seems to be that for a century or more the Paris conservatory has been sending young composers to the eternal burg.

Preceding the concerto was the second symphony of Alexander Borodin, the Russian chemist-teacher-physician-musician. Borodin in his day was renowned as a scientist, and so intensely and well did he combine music and science that he died at the age of 40. In this second symphony one runs the gamut of Russian art, as we know it in the west. The first movement is brutally strong, flashing with color, vital and admirable—the Russian pomp and ceremony celebrated in some of the Moscow art theater plays. The third movement is the Russian of the wistful, the doleful and warped, Russia as Gorki and Dostoyevski and Chekov have painted it. In the fourth section exuberant notes burst like sky-rockets in the air. (Nikita Balieff sticks his moon face grin thru the curtains and says: "Leddies and gentlemen, I spik no English.")

A simple-minded suite by old man J. S. Bach and a simple, ingenious, but not simple-minded piece of music, Humperdinck's prelude to Hansel and Gretel opened the program.

The repertoire for the Tenth Week of the Chicago Civic Opera Company will open on Sunday at 3 p. m. with the third performance of Madame Butterfly (at popular prices), with Mason, Perini, Hackett, and Baklanoff in the leading roles. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

Monday night brings the fifth performance of La Tosca with Muzio Anseau, Baklanoff and Moranzoni conducting.

Tuesday night the first and only performance of Romeo and Juliet will be given with Mason, Claessens, Hackett, Formichi and Cotreuil. Conductor Polacco.

A special matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon at prices ranging from \$1 to \$4, with Muzio, Lenka Marshall, Formichi; Mlle. Nemeroff and corps de ballet, Moranzoni conducting.

Wednesday evening, the fourth presentation of Lucia di Lammermoor will be sung with Dal Monte, Schipa Rimini, Lazari in the leading roles and Polacco conducting.

On Thursday evening the third performance of Werther will be given with Garden, Freund, Anseau and Kipnis, with Polacco conducting.

Friday night will be the last performance of Traviata, with Muzio Schipa, Schwarz; Oukrainsky, Mlle. Milar, Sherman and corps de ballet Cimini will conduct.

The Saturday matinee will be Trovatore, with Muzio, Homer, La mont, Formichi and Weber conducting.

The popular price Saturday evening performance will be Rigoletto, with Macbeth, Hackett and Formichi, with Weber again conducting.

Amsterdammers Nervous

It is amusing to observe the antics of the Amsterdammers when any of their number appears to be, by reason of wide rank and file pressure, driven over to the left enough to make some speeches with a class struggle, not to say a Communist, tone.

The executive of the Amsterdam International met at that city on December 1, while the cables were burning with the news from Moscow that the British labor delegation, visiting the Sixth All-Russian Congress of Labor Unions at Moscow, had imbibed of the Bolshevik atmosphere and were in both speech and writing hailing the Soviet government as the hope of the world and the citadel of working class emancipation.

The British delegation, it must be remembered, was headed by Purcell, who is also the president of the Amsterdam International, and who was leading the hurrah in Moscow for everything he saw in the land of proletarian dictatorship.

The remaining members of the Amsterdam organization, huddled under the wing (the right wing) of Jouhaux and Oudegeest in the little seaport of Holland, looked at one another in amazement and consternation. "What bug had bitten Purcell? The British will bring ruin upon us all!" Thus we conceive the thoughts of the nervous reformists at the seduction of their president by the wily Bolsheviks.

But, as Losovsky of the Profintern says, "Whenever there is a particularly dirty piece of business to do, the Amsterdammers assign Oudegeest to the job." Oudegeest is the most able reactionary of the three secretaries of the Amsterdam International. So, in his secretarial capacity, Oudegeest made up the press report which goes to all the world, telling of what the Amsterdam executive thinks of such goings on. And this is what we find on page one of Press Report 49:

"With regard to the attitude of Purcell in Russia, it was pointed out in the discussions of the executive, that Purcell did not go to Russia as representative of the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam International), and that therefore he is only personally responsible for his utterances in or about Russia."

Again, on page two we find the following disclaimer of any "unofficial" conversations between Purcell and the Russian unions regarding the burning question of world unity of all labor unions:

"The president of the I. F. T. U., A. A. Purcell, who is at present in Russia as leader of the delegation of British trade unions to that country, has on several occasions spoken of the relations between Amsterdam and Moscow, and in the press these speeches have been connected with the negotiations between the I. F. T. U. and the Russian trade unions. It is obvious that the negotiations with Moscow are conducted by the Amsterdam executive exclusively on the basis of the Vienna resolutions, and that no definite resolution can be taken before the meeting of the I. F. T. U. general council, which has been fixed for the beginning of February."

Thus does Oudegeest rescue the fair name of Amsterdam and wash his hands of responsibility for the Amsterdam president who appears afflicted with the "virus of Moscow."

But the masses continue to go left.

Let the Scissors Talk

A stoolpigeon carrying an Associated Press commission is making the rounds of Russia in search of local color to embellish his lying campaign against the Soviet Republic. He has already painted the Ukraine and Georgia. He is now doing Kazan, in the Tartar Republic. It is interesting to note what makes his heart bleed, so instead of arguing with him we use the scissors:

"The granite and bronze monuments to Alexander II. and other historical figures of Russia have been wrecked and replaced with harsh Communist figures of workmen. From all flagpoles the red flag of the revolution flies. To many it is only that grim reminder of the spiritual death of the city, which has been in Russia's possession since the days of Ivan the Terrible."

That is sad, indeed! No doubt the American workers will weep salt tears when they learn that the brawny figures of Russian workers are substituted for the imbecile face of the czar. But the worst is yet to come:

"The churches present an especially melancholy sight. They are in full process of decay. The clergy are so poor to repaint them. Many of them have closed their doors. Others have been converted into Communist clubs or barracks. The correspondent visited the largest of the churches, the famous convent of the Virgin Mother, where mass was in progress. The priests and nuns were more numerous than the congregation, which numbered exactly six persons."

The scissors are eloquent. Comment would be like painting a rummy's nose