

MINERS PERISH IN NON-UNION DEATH TRAP

SIGMAN MACHINE'S FAILURE TO FIGHT GARMENT BOSSES SHOWN IN DEBATE AT I. L. G. W. MEET

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—The great desire for organization and the readiness to strike to unionize the open shops on the part of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union membership, was made plain this morning when the resolutions committee reported on a number of resolutions demanding organization in numerous sections of the industry and the calling of strikes if necessary.

There was no opposition to these resolutions on the part of the Sigman machine, but one is forced to the conclusion that only the bankruptcy of the Sigman administration can account for the loss of membership in a union where the rank and file shows such fine spirit of readiness for struggle and sacrifice.

The machine delegates were busy during the debate on the resolutions trying to show that they had been active in organization work, and for the most part minimized the serious situation which confronts the union in this phase of its activities.

The most notable failure to shift responsibility for the lack of organization and general weakness of the union was registered by Greenberg, manager of Local 91. He claimed a 60 per cent organization of the bathrobe makers and predicted 100 per cent organization in the near future.

Woman Militant Skins Greenberg. But Sophia Knishnik of the same local, in a speech which peeled the hide from Greenberg in a most workmanlike manner, showed that the existing agreement was not even being enforced and referred to a meeting in which Greenberg had made statements directly contrary to those in his speech.

With a pettiness irritating even to the capitalist press reporters Sigman came to the rescue of Greenberg by deliberately interrupting the speaker and asking her a series of sneering questions.

The convention starts night sessions this evening. The officers' report will come on the order of business Friday morning and the debate on this report will uncover every angle of the struggle between the progressive bloc and the Sigmanites.

The progressives have prepared a minority report of about 4,200 words, containing what is probably the keenest analysis of the industry, the history of the clash between class struggle and class collaboration policies and the role of the union, ever produced in a needle trades convention. This statement will be read to the convention and printed for general distribution.

15,528 Killed by Autos in One Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—America's motor accident death rate was placed by the commerce department at 15.7 per 100,000 of population in 1924, compared with 14.9 in 1923, 12.5 in 1922 and 11.5 in 1921. Chicago's rate was 19 and New York's 16.8 last year. The total deaths were 15,528, while in 1923 the total was 14,411 and in 1922 it was 11,666.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE United States is not the only country in the world where former members of aristocratic and wealthy circles can be observed at close range, performing labor, no matter how menial. Many former dukes and near-barons under the reign of Rasputin, are now engaged picking fleas out of Fifth Avenue poodle dogs or employed as dancing partners to the debutantes who spend considerable time preparing for their role in society, after they are "introduced."

IN Berlin, the esteemed New York Times informs us, that former society girls are now working nine and ten hours a day, posing in garments they are too poor to buy. The fashionable shops are willing to pay those declassed parasites more money than to girls of superior pulchritude but of proletarian origin. Of the 4,000 mannequins in Berlin, 25 per cent are listed in blue books. Some day when the working class come into power in Germany, there will be more black books than blue books.

IT doesn't look as if acceptance of the discipline of the Communist International hurt the Czechoslovakian Communist Party in the recent elections. On the contrary the renegade who rebelled against the C. I. and organized a party of his own financed by capitalist money did not even send a single representative to the chamber of deputies, while the Communists increased their strength from 27 to 42. The Czech Communists frankly stated that their party was a section of the C. I. and they polled 931,000 votes while the yellow socialists dropped from 1,600,000 to 631,000. This is not good news to those who decry "interference" on the part of the Communist International in the national sections of the organization.

LEAVENWORTH penitentiary has added a shoe factory to its building equipment, according to an article entitled "A Monument to Prison Progress" published in the New Era issued (Continued on page 4.)

FARM BUREAU FEDERATION OPENS FIGHT ON COOLIDGE PROPOSALS IN SPEECH BEFORE CONVENTION

War upon the Coolidge administration's plans for relief to the farmers and a fight to obtain from congress enactment of a law similar to the defeated McNary-Haugen bill was being planned yesterday by officers and directors of the American Farm Bureau Federation as they met in secret conference in this city following adjournment of their convention.

"My policy will be governed by the 38 resolutions passed by the convention," bluntly declared S. M. Thompson, farmer-banker of Quincy, Ill., new president of the federation and leader of the radical element. He was elected on the seventh ballot over O. E. Bradfute of Xenia, O., who was seeking a fourth term.

The resolutions included advocacy of a federal farm exports federation, government operation of Muscle Shoals, restoration of prewar freight rates and development of a merchant marine.

Personal Rebuke to Coolidge.

The action of the Farm Bureau Federation is a direct slap in the face of Coolidge who made a special trip to Chicago to befuddle the farmers with

(Continued on page 4.)

MORGAN PLAYS HIS TUNE



O. Zinn

MORE SECRET MEETINGS IN MINE STRIKE

Locked Doors Prevent News of Dealings

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—A secret conference was held here yesterday between Governor Pinchot and a committee of chambers of commerce in the anthracite region. Methods of trying to end the strike of anthracite miners were discussed.

The chief effort is to bring about a resumption of negotiations between the operators and the union officials. The operators, feeling that they want to keep the strike going until the union surrenders and they can establish open shop, are unwilling to negotiate. Moreover, they prefer to turn down Pinchot to keep him from getting any prestige, even as a strike-breaker, since they prefer the outspoken reactionary, Senator Pepper.

The committee of business men after conferring with the governor conferred with representatives of the miners' and then with the operators, holding separate meetings behind locked doors. There is little "open diplomacy" to let the miners now on strike see what their officials are doing behind locked doors.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY PLANS DISTRIBUTION OF MILLION COPIES OF ATTACK ON COOLIDGE MESSAGE

A statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party which appeared in yesterday's DAILY WORKER on the challenge that President Coolidge made to the American workers in his message to congress is now being printed and will soon be on the way to every unit of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Central Executive Committee calls upon all units of the party to distribute this statement as widely as possible among all workers and especially to those that are members of the trade unions and to the farmers.

Print Million Copies.

The party is printing a million copies of this leaflet and in a short time will issue a program of action, laying the basis for activity of the Workers (Communist) Party in the coming congressional and state elections in 1926 and to stimulate the move towards a labor party in the trade unions and other working class organizations.

Arrange Mass Meetings.

Mass meetings are to be arranged in all parts of the country in which the meaning of the recent message to congress by President Coolidge will be explained to the workers and the need for an active struggle of labor against the Coolidge policies will be stressed.

All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are called upon to mobilize for an active campaign to educate the workers of America to a realization of the necessity of developing class struggle activity against this program of big business laid down by Calvin Coolidge.

SUBURBAN RATES INTO CHICAGO INCREASED 15 PCT.

A fifteen per cent increase in suburban fares was granted all railroads in the Chicago district, except the Chicago & Northwestern, by the Illinois commerce commission.

The Chicago & Northwestern was not included because it recently obtained a 20 per cent increase from the interstate commerce commission.

Because of the success of the Northwestern before the interstate commerce commission, the other roads are expected to carry their case before the national commission and demand a 20 per cent increase instead of the 15 per cent allowed by the state.

The roads affected by the ruling include the Rock Island, Illinois Central, St. Paul, Burlington and Pennsylvania.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

SIXTY VICTIMS ENTOMBED IN SCAB SHAFT OF ALABAMA FUEL AND IRON; BEYOND HOPE OF RESCUE IS BELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 10.—Sixty men are entombed in the shaft of the non-union coal mine operated by the Alabama Fuel & Iron company near here. At 2 o'clock this afternoon five dead miners and 17 injured had been taken from the shaft.

A cave-in as the result of inadequate timbering and the greed of the mine owners to remove every bushel of coal from the mine has entombed the others and the rescued men say that it is their belief that the remainder of the 60 are dead in the lower level of the mine.

Rescuers Busy.

All equipment of the United States bureau of mines office located here has been rushed to the scene, but most of it is inadequate to deal with the situation, and it may be some days before the lower level is opened to reveal the fate of the miners.

COMMUNISTS IN WINNIPEG WIN GREAT VICTORY

Defeat Fascist Head in Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 10.—In the recent elections held here the Communist Party achieved a great victory. Its candidate, Comrade Popovich, was able to defeat the candidates of the conservative independents and the Ukrainian fascists, who carried on a violent campaign against the Communist Party of Canada.

Distribute 45,000 Bulletins.

Over 45,000 bulletins were distributed in the shops and on the doorsteps of Winnipeg workers. Among this literature there were two leaflets appealing to the Ukrainian workers and one to the Jewish and one to the German and 24,000 bulletins in English, explaining the clear-cut class program of the workers' candidate.

Workers or Bankers' Rule.

The issue in these leaflets was put squarely before the workers in the slogan "Shall the bankers or the workers rule the city of Winnipeg?" Facts, figures and arguments in the bulletins distributed exposed the class character and the nature of the dictatorship existing in the realm of civic politics.

In this campaign, the Communist Party had the able assistance of the Young Communist League and the Young Pioneers. The Young Pioneers proved their worth to the Communist movement of Canada by distributing thousands of leaflets to the homes of Canadian workers.

Communist in Fourth Place.

Comrade Popovich who on first count stood in third place was only forced to the fourth place by Jones of the independent labor party by 73 votes, which the latter received on the second count from the Ukrainian fascist, Yakimchak, and the conservative independent, Palmer.

The final standing of the candidates (after the rest of the candidates had been eliminated) was as follows:

- Barry of the conservative party 284.
- Blumberg independent labor party 2625.
- Jones, independent labor party 2104.
- Popovich, Communist candidate 2,025.

Make Tremendous Gains.

The Communist Party made tremendous gains in this election despite the vile and slanderous attacks that were indulged in by the Ukrainian fascists among the Polish, Ukrainian, German and Russian workers and the vile campaign of the conservative and independent labor parties.

CAP MAKERS SHOW GREAT SOLIDARITY

Boston Shop Strikes Against Scab Order

By S. D. LEVINE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—The workers of the cap firm Tobias Cap Manufacturing company, in Boston have shown a good example of class solidarity.

An order for about 600 uniform caps for a taxi company came into the above named firm. The workers of that firm, who are members of Local 7 Cap Workers' Union; upon finding out that this order is for the Checker Taxi company, whose workers are now on strike and that these caps will be worn by the strikebreakers, immediately called a shop meeting and notified their employer that they will not make any caps for strikebreakers.

Boss Rages in Vain.

The employer was very indignant, insisting upon the work and appealing that this would mean losing a customer, but it was of no use. The workers were determined not to make caps for strikebreakers and the order had to be canceled.

The action of the cap makers is more praiseworthy when it is taken into consideration that there is not much work now in the shops and that the loss of this order meant a loss of almost a week's wages for each one of the shop workers.

A Progressive Local.

Local 7 is a progressive local in the Hat and Cap International Union. The local participates in all progressive work of the labor movement. Its organizer is Brother J. Miller, and the secretary is S. Wisem.

LEAGUE REFUSES TO HEAR SYRIAN STORY OF FIGHT

Fear Challenge to Imperialist Mandates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 10.—Britain and France, the deadlocked on every other point thus far discussed at the present session of the council of the League of Nations have at last found common ground. They have united in order to prevent a representative of the national liberation movement of Syria and Palestine getting a hearing.

Ihsau Djafir Bey, of the stricken city of Damascus, is here as the representative of the Syro-Palestine independence movement and requested audiences with Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league; Sig. Scialoja, chairman of the council, and

(Continued on page 2)

Full Page of Worker Correspondence in the Daily Every Friday

This is Friday. On page five of this issue you will find a full page of worker correspondents' articles. You are always certain to find interesting and inspiring reading on this page. In addition to our full page every Friday we have a regular daily department of worker correspondence. Every day when you get the DAILY WORKER turn to page five and look for your article and those sent in by other workers.

TONIGHT—Friday, December 11, 8 P. M.—TONIGHT

DANCING CHORAL SINGING CONCERT

Labor Defense Bazaar

at the NORTH-WEST HALL, North and Western Avenues

Lithuanian Children's Chorus—100 Voices; Naturfreunde Orchestra; Italian Soloist; Classic Dancers; Special Features also by Greek, Hungarian, Finnish, Armenian and Bulgarian groups.

Bring Donations!

Bring Your Friends!

CHICAGO UNIONS PLAN DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Raising Funds to Send Six from Chicago

(By Federated Press)

Delegates from unions of carpenters, machinists, painters, printers, needle trades and others, numbering 22, organized into a permanent committee to join in the national movement for sending a labor mission to investigate conditions in Russia.

Peter Jensen of the railroad machinists was elected chairman. It is known as the Chicago Committee for a Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia with its address as 3451 Beach St.

Members hope to raise sufficient funds to send six instead of two representatives from Chicago tho the cost will be about \$1,000 per delegate.

Committees are active in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Philadelphia and other centers where Pres. A. A. Purcell of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) made his appeals for world trade unity. The British and Russian unions have been most active in the unity campaign.

Foreign Powers Can Display Vintages But Cannot Give Samples

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — Foreign governments that desire to display wine, cordials, whiskies, champagnes, etc., at the Philadelphia sesquicentennial next year, as a part of their industrial exhibits, may do so—but the forbidden fruit will have to be sealed, stamped and safe-guarded, the prohibition unit ruled, and under no circumstances can any of it be given away as samples.

The ruling was made upon an inquiry by the Spanish government as to whether such exhibits could be displayed and given away.

The Movement for World Trade Union UNITY

By TOM BELL.

The most vital problem of labor is the subject of this timely pamphlet. The facts are here:

Reasons for unity; steps already taken; the basis for unity—every essential point for the information of a worker in or out of the trade union movement.

Read it—take it to your local union—give one to your fellow-worker.

15 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
The Source of All Communist Literature
1323 N. WASHINGTON BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

Race Snobs Shut Out School Children; Big Debate Over Parents

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Children of six families in Richmond, Va., have been barred from Robert Fulton public school on the ground that "they have a touch of colored blood," the American Civil Liberties Union reports. Parents claim the ancestor of the children was a full-blooded Indian not the colored woman with part Indian blood that Dr. Plecker of the state board of vital statistics charges on his charts.

GERMAN JOBLESS AND BANKRUPTS CREATE GLOOM

No Cut in Rediscount Rate, Says Reichsbank

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Industrial depression is increasing. The Prussian trade minister's monthly report for November was distinctly unfavorable. It is true, that report predicts a continuing although slow increase in the export trade; but unemployed workmen in Germany as of Nov. 15. are stated at 471,353, comparing with 363,919 on Nov. 1.

This is the largest increase of any fortnight since last winter. Bank receipts in November also numbered 1,320, as compared with 1,139 in October and only 718 in August.

People who had been hoping for easier money were somewhat disappointed by Dr. Schacht's decision, announced yesterday, that the Reichsbank discount rate would not be reduced, but that he would merely modify the bank's system of rationing discounts.

This rationing plan was adopted early in 1924 in order to prevent a new wave of inflation; the bank then announcing that it would not increase the volume of its discounts above that which had been reached in the preceding April.

In September of that year, however, the bank added 16 per cent, to its rationing percentage. Bankers on the whole approved of Schacht's decision regarding the bank rate and are taking the ground that there is no use in lowering the rate until credit rationing is either abolished or materially relaxed.

"Christian" Poland's Justice at Work

WARSAW, Dec. 10.—During the debate on the prison administration in the Polish parliament the Jewish M. P. Sommerstein said the following on the basis of the material that the investigation commission of the sejm presented:

"Most political prisoners are kept already for years under the most terrible conditions in arrest on reward, and then it is proved, even by the pre-judged courts, that they were completely innocent. The chief of the political police in Lemberg tortures the political prisoners with electric current. There have been cases of the poisoning of prisoners with strychnine, of the raping of girls and of the wounding of women near their sexual organs."

The minister of justice stated in his answer that the excesses in the prisons were caused by the agitation of the International Red Aid, as the bolshevik did everything possible to slander Poland and make it appear as a country of white terror.

CHINA DOESN'T SWALLOW ALL U. S. PRETENSE

Every Kicked Coolie a Broadcasting Station

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—China doubts considerably the sincerity of the sympathy professed by the United States, Raymond T. Rich, former teacher in the Canton christian college told the foreign policy association. "Every coolie a foreigner kicks becomes a broadcasting station," said Rich.

"China wants to be mistress in her own house and to run her own show," Dr. Ping Wen Kuo, vice-president World Federation of Educational associations stated, referring to China's demand for customs autonomy and abolition of extra-territorial privileges.

Better conditions for the masses of Chinese workers is what is needed, Charles C. Batchelder, former acting commercial attache of the American embassy at Peking and now of New York University faculty, told. "The average income is \$60 a year and it costs \$150 to feed a family of five for a year in southern China."

Colonel Harvey Wants U. S. Capitalist Help for Bankrupt Britain

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(FP)—Former United States Ambassador George Harvey, he of the knee pants and silk stockings, is trying to arouse this country to aid Great Britain in maintaining Anglo-Saxon domination of world finance. He writes of the distressing industrial state to which England has fallen since the war in the North American Review.

He even notes that English agricultural workers are nearly half a million less than 50 years ago and must work for a week on what some American farm hands make in a day. Unemployment is increasing; England is living on her capital; 6,000 more are born on the island each week! Save England for the British capitalists, is Harvey's cry.

Lampert Report on Aviation in Congress Supports Col. Mitchell

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — The Lampert report, which will be presented to the house of representatives by the house committee investigating aircraft backs the viewpoint advanced by Colonel William Mitchell, the tool of the airplane interests, against that expressed in the Dwight W. Morrow report, whose big backer is Gary of steel trust.

In the Lampert report, among the recommendations to congress is one calling for the creation of a secretary of aviation on equal footing with that of the army and navy. The recommendations call for the expenditure of not less than \$10,000,000 to be used in the production of airplanes in factories owned by civilians.

It calls for the elimination of competition between army, navy and private establishments.

Another point demands that contracts for airplane material be made without competitive bids.

Charge Col. Mitchell Cribbed Arguments from Sea Captain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A direct attempt by the prosecution to show that Col. William Mitchell "plagiarized" parts of his book "Winged Defense," was made at the colonel's court martial.

Calling to the stand Captain Thos. C. Hart, navy submarine expert, the prosecution sought to prove to the jury of generals that the part of Mitchell's book dealing with submarines was "cribbed" from a lecture by Hart.

German Police Forced By Workers to Arrest Fascist Murderers

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Faced with numerous revelations by the German radical press, the police were forced to proceed with arrests against the members of the fascist murderers' organizations. It is doubted that the courts will treat these murderers with the full severity of the law.

Some of these arrested bandits have already been released; but revolutionary workers are kept in prison waiting for a trial for months and even years. This is German class justice.

The fascist murders in eastern Prussia were carried on so openly that the police were forced by public protest to arrest them. Many bank rupt business men, who had escaped leaving large debts, were found among those arrested, and had lived by terrorizing the workers.

It has become known that a letter from Ludendorff was found in the pockets of one of those arrested. Documents were also found proving clearly that these people were carrying on espionage work for the allied states and were in close contact with reichswehr authorities.

Polish Bourgeoisie Releases Murderers of Two Communists

VILN, Poland, Dec. 10.—Murashko, the murderer of Comrades Baginsky and Wiczorkiewicz, who was "sentenced" to two years "imprisonment," has been released on bail.

The polish bourgeoisie is not content with the mild sentence against this murderer. He had to be released so that the paid murderers of the Polish bourgeoisie could be spurred to new deeds against the workers.

AMERICAN LEGION SCABS ON STRIKE OF SUBURB COPS

Ill. Post Rushes to Break Police Strike

LA GRANGE, Ill., Dec. 10.—Twenty-five members of the La Grange post of the American Legion acted as strikebreakers when the police of this Chicago suburb walked out on strike in protest against the forced resignation of their chief.

"The American legion has responded nobly in this crisis," Village Trustee W. M. Galvin said in lauding the successful strikebreakers. "Within a few minutes after part of the police force quit we had legionnaires patrolling the streets."

By a coincidence the legion's strike-breaking took place on the day that Calvin Coolidge, who rose to the American presidency because of his supposed part in breaking the strike of Boston union policemen soon after the war, was speaking in Chicago.

British Financiers Back Smuggling of "Cheer" to America

LONDON, Dec. 10.—America's bootleg Christmas "cheer" will be supplied by London financiers, according to the Express.

This newspaper declares that headquarters have been opened in the London financial district for a great syndicate which aims to supply the wants of Christmas thirsts in the United States.

The greater part of the shipments by this syndicate are made across the Canadian border, the Express says.

Tremendous Increase in Philippine Market for U. S. Imperialism

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(FP)—Philippine imports from the United States have increased 50 times in the 25 years of American rule, the American chamber of commerce of the Philippine Islands announces, crediting American sovereignty for the great increase in trade.

In 1899 the islands took \$1,353,086 worth of goods from the United States against \$60,398,603 worth taken last year. Even discounting the decreased purchasing value of the dollar, friends of Philippine independence see that the likelihood of the United States giving up so valuable market to world competition is remote indeed.

Reign of Terror Still Continues in Bulgaria

SOFIA, Dec. 10.—After a year of mass murder the blood thirst of the Zankov gang does not yet seem to be satisfied. Justice is working at full speed and the paper Utro, not a Communist paper, because no left papers exist in Bulgaria, writes in the following manner about this new wave of "legal" terror:

"The district court of Burges presented four death sentences to King Boris which he changed into prison for life. The death sentences of the district court Kustendil against Kisev and his comrades and the death sentences at Tirnovo against Panov and his comrades, were, however, signed by the 'merciful ruler.' In the meantime the trial against the Communists is taking place in Sofia where dozens of death sentences are demanded."

Sentence Taxi-Cab Driver

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Harry Farcy, taxi driver, was sentenced to one year in prison and ordered to pay 45,000 francs for killing ten-year old Andre Luc with his taxi-cab. Farcy appealed and the high court, changed his sentence to three-years imprisonment and 30,000 francs damages.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

Amalgamated Members Must Force Officials to Fight on Vital Issues

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a copy of the current issue, Friday, Dec. 4th, of the Advance, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, arrives. It is empty as usual of any statement on the vicious slugging of union members in Chicago by thugs under the direction of minor officials of the present regime that dominates the organization. It still says nothing about the arbitrary dismissal of Joseph Shafir from his job in the Chicago bank of the Amalgamated because he advocated progressive measures at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, as delegate of the Bank Clerks' Union.

These are matters of major importance, that place an indelible brand of ignominy upon the Hillman-Schlossberg administration in the Amalgamated. No effort of any kind has been made by either President Sidney Hillman or Secretary Joseph Schlossberg either to repudiate the sluggings, of which they are very much aware, or to justify the ousting of Shafir, a blow at militancy in the whole labor movement.

Instead, in this particular issue of the Advance, more than a page is devoted to an attack on The DAILY WORKER. Thus the Hillman-Schlossberg regime uses the customary trick of trying to draw a red herring across the trail that leads directly to its own guilt. It is trying to direct the attention of the union membership to a side issue, which The DAILY WORKER will not refrain from discussing to the full in its proper place and at the proper time.

There is no doubt that the Hillman-Schlossberg regime has placed some clever sophists in leading positions on the editorial staff of the Advance. They are adepts at word juggling. There is Charles W. Ervin, at one time editor of the New York Call, socialist daily, that was completely deserted by the rank and file when it fed o'ermuch at the trough of the anti-militant trade union officialdom.

There is also J. B. Salutsky, who showed he is no mean adept at playing with phrases in his lengthy report in the Advance on the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. Bandying words is Salutsky's stock in trade, and he'll stick at it, even if it leads to extreme misconceptions, or whether nothing at all in the way of an idea is passed on to the membership of the Amalgamated thru the union's official organ. This attitude of course, helped make life uncomfortable for Salutsky in the Communist movement, where he lingered for a time. He is comfortable in his present surroundings.

With such tricksters as Ervin and Salutsky, and others of lesser note, in prominent places on the Advance, it is no wonder that attacks on The DAILY WORKER take the place of declarations on the big issues in the union. The Amalgamated officials, from Hillman and Schlossberg down, now that they have made slugging an issue in the union must know that they cannot combat those who are wronged with silence. Hillman and Schlossberg may learn from the experience of the Morris Kaufman regime in the Furriers' Union and that of the Sigman administration in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

It is not to be expected that the reigning power in the Amalgamated will agree with anything that appears in The DAILY WORKER. If it chose to do so it could find plenty of material for a page attack in every weekly issue.

But such attacks, on side issues, must not divert the attention of the Amalgamated's membership away from the main issues; the development of the union into a militant, fighting organization, the struggle against wage cuts and the elimination of slugging orgies against those of the union's members who disagree with the administration's position, and the punishment of those, as in the case of Shafir, who champion progressive measures like world trade union-unity, anti-class collaboration, recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics, the Labor Party, amalgamation and organization of the unorganized. The membership of the Amalgamated must force the officialdom into the open to fight on vital issues. That is what they fear. But that is the only way to make progress.

League Refuses to Hear Syrians

(Continued from page 1)

The Marquis Theodoli of Italy, chairman of the league's mandate commission.

Prevent Hearing.

The French and British immediately got together and agreed to prevent the Syrian from being heard.

This unity of action was prompted by the knowledge on the part of England that if the league granted a hearing facts of the most revolting nature would be forthcoming that would make impossible the maintenance of the French mandate. If the facts really came to light in all their ghastly details either the league would be forced to withdraw the French mandate or the league itself would stand revealed as a tool of organized murderers and pillagers operating against defenseless peoples. Britain also realized that the revocation of the French mandate would be followed by a demand that the British mandate in Palestine be revoked.

Never Surrender.

After being refused a hearing before the league Diabir granted interviews and declared that the Syrians and Druse would never surrender. He related some of the heroic struggles before arms were captured from the defeated French in order to enable them to equip an army. "We demand the complete independence of Syria and we will not accept any other power assuming the mandate." This is a blow to England as the statement of that nation hoped that France would relinquish the mandate thereby enabling Britain to exercise it.

10,000 Rifles Against French.

"Unless the league acts to end the warfare, the tribes will continue fighting until they are wiped out, as they will never submit to French oppression. The Syrians are capable of putting 10,000 rifles in the field against the French. Practically all the munitions we possess were captured from the French, and we secured enuf ammunition to last six months or more, and besides we have a certain amount smuggled into Syria from the Mediterranean."

The French are using Armenian and Circassian mercenaries against us, which will eventually result in charges that we are massacring these people when they are killed or wounded in warfare. The people of Syria are financing the campaign, which costs but little, however.

SENATE RECESSES TO DECIDE FIGHT ON LAFOLLETTE

Hated Because He Is Son of His Father

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—With Coolidge reported as favoring the political chastisement of Senator LaFollette, the senate stood in recess today while republican leaders sought to reach a compromise upon the treatment to be accorded him.

The insurgent issue, even though apparently settled in amicable fashion at last Saturday's republican conference, was revived in the senate, it was said, because house republicans ousted the Wisconsin delegation from all party assignments. The influence of the president, rumor had it, favored this course of punishment for the insurgents who bolted the party in 1924, and leaned toward similar discipline for young LaFollette.

Afraid of Next Year.

Capitol Hill meanwhile thrilled to a report that a secret session of the republican committee on committees of the senate, charged with settling the LaFollette dispute, almost broke up in a row over the issue. One faction, led by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, and Senator William M. Butler of Massachusetts, the president's spokesman in the senate, were said to have demanded the ousting of LaFollette from all republican privileges, not so much because of his own record, but because he was a son of his father.

This attitude was bitterly fought by western senators on the committee, who argued that such a course might easily estrange the progressive vote of the west and result in the election of a democratic congress next November.

The committee at any rate reached a deadlock on the question of "what to do with LaFollette." It will meet again next Monday to render a decision, but behind the scenes, leaders continued to seek an agreement between the rank and file of the party.

Coolidge's influence was said to have been brought into the row by Senator Butler, his close friend and confidant. Butler was reported to have argued to his colleagues that a friendly treatment of young Bob would be, in effect, a repudiation of the party's action last March in ousting his father and three other insurgents. Butler also was said to have urged punishment of young LaFollette because the house republicans had shown no mercy to their insurgents.

Rival Klan Groups in Court Over Name

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 10.—The suit brot by the knights of the ku klux klan against the independent klan of America for damages of \$500,000 and to enjoin it from using the word "klan" is set for trial Jan. 19 before Judge Thomas Slick in federal district court at Indianapolis.

The independent klan, which has headquarters at Muncie, is charged with violating the rights of the ku klux klan by using "klan" in its name, and of having slandered the officers of the ku klux klan.

John Cernegiaris

The funeral of fellow worker John Cernegiaris was held yesterday. In view of the splendid activity of John Cernegiaris in the cause of workers' defense during the years 1917-1921—the period of the Palmer "Red Raids"—the Chicago Local of the International Labor Defense sent appropriate remembrances thru its Italian section. Comrade Cernegiaris' untiring work in the workers' cause up to the period of his illness for the last three or four years was an inspiring example to those who knew him.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

NOTICE!

Mr. Samuel Ball will deliver his MASTER LECTURE:

"THE ASCENT OF MAN" SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 7:30 P. M. at Hobo College, Desplaines and Washington St. Admission free.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT RUSSIAN MOSCOW ARTISTS

to be presented by the

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

in the celebrated play

"Young and Old"

By H. A. OSTROWSKY

—ALSO RUSSIAN AESTHETIC DANCING—

at

Unity Community Center, 3140 Indiana Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

Saturday, December 12, 1925

Curtain rises at 8:15 sharp.

Director—Leonard Laganow. Manager—A. H. Pergamene.

DANCING AFTER PERFORMANCE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

FIRST ANNUAL MASK BALL

Saturday, December 12, 8 P. M.

at the

House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, Detroit

Prizes—Detroit Union Orchestra—Refreshments

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Auspices Young Workers' Sport Alliance.

75 Cents Duroflex Covers

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

\$1.25 Cloth Bound

Sent Postpaid to Any Part of the U. S.

LABOR DEFENSE SENDS PROTEST TO POLICE HEAD

Workers Indignant at Illegal Search

(I. L. D. Press Service)
Great indignation has been aroused by the action of the Chicago police department in searching the person of every man who attended a meeting of the International Labor Defense, held on Friday, Dec. 4, in West Side Auditorium. The meeting was called to protest against the imprisonment of Benjamin Gitlow and of the supreme court decision in the case of Anita Whitney.

Several prominent Chicago intellectuals and progressives, voicing the feelings of thousands of others, joined the International Labor Defense in protesting this unwarranted conduct on the part of the police. The following letter signed by Rev. David Rhys Williams, Dr. John A. Lapp, of the National Catholic Welfare Council; Edward C. Wentworth, Emil Arnold and Rev. Norman B. Barr, was sent to Chief of Police Morgan A. Collins and given to the press:
"Morgan A. Collins,
"Chief of Police,
"Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sir:
"In behalf of the International Labor Defense, I protest against the unwarranted procedure of members of the Chicago police force in forcing workers who attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the above-named organization, last Friday evening, Dec. 4, in the West Side Auditorium, to submit to the indignity of a search of their persons.

"The meeting was called to protest against the criminal syndicalist laws which are on the statute books of several states in the union, and particularly against the imprisonment of Benjamin Gitlow of New York and Charlotte Anita Whitney of California, and there was no ground for any action of interference by police officers at the meeting.

"The International Labor Defense is an organization which provides legal defense for workers who suffer prosecution and persecution for their efforts to better the conditions of working men and women.

"The International Labor Defense is operating openly and legally and comprises in its membership and on its executive council men and women of diverse views and prominent in the labor, radical and progressive movements.

"The constitution of the United States and of the state of Illinois guarantees the right of free speech and free assembly and the principal aim of the International Labor Defense is to defend the workers in the exercise of those rights.

"In raiding a peaceful meeting, your officers have violated the rights of everybody in the audience who was compelled to submit to the indignity of a search for weapons.

"Are meetings of workers in Chicago to be submitted to such interference, while other public meetings are to go unmolested?

"We emphatically protest against the action of the police on last Friday evening and demand that you state publicly on what basis you compelled those attending this meeting to submit to the indignity of a search of their persons without any warrant and without any disturbance actual or suggested at this meeting."

The perversion of the Chicago capitalist press was never revealed to better advantage than in connection with this meeting. On the morning of the date of the meeting the Chicago Tribune carried a news story, that forty policemen were to "maintain order" at the gathering. A newspaper photographer was present to take pictures of the expected disorder, but no disorder materialized, except that manufactured by the police, and the photographer took a picture of the policemen "frisking" the male members of the audience on their way into the hall, neither the story nor the picture appeared in any of the capitalist papers, with the exception of the Daily News, which carried a lying paragraph about the amount of the collection.

The meeting was addressed by William Holly, Pete Jensen of the Federated Shop Crafts, Robert Minor, George Maurer and C. E. Ruthenberg. A good collection was taken up for the defense of the Ziegler miners.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to The DAILY WORKER.

Police "Frisking" Workers Attending Meeting



This picture shows how the Chicago police searched all those coming to the recent protest meeting of the International Labor Defense at the West Side Auditorium in Chicago.

CHINESE DEMAND UNEQUAL PACTS BE DESTROYED

Call On Workers to Combat Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, Dec. 10.—At a mass meeting of Chinese workers, the following resolution was passed appealing to the workers in the western countries to aid the Chinese workers in their fight against the imperialists of France, England, America and Japan and force the scrapping of the unequal treaties that now bind the workers in China:

Against Unequal Treaties.
"The population of Peking raises its voice in passionate protest against the unequal treaties. These treaties are the barbaric lever with which the imperialist powers have forced the Chinese people into the basest slavery and have subjected China to the most brutal exploitation. The Chinese people can not and will not tolerate any longer the customs slavery which England, America, Japan and France have forced upon our country.
"The economic and cultural development of China and the well being of its four hundred million inhabitants imperatively demands the abolition of all the limitations imposed by the treaties: The custom robbery, the foreign court, the extraterritoriality of the stolen districts, and of the imperialist citizens in China. These limitations must be unconditionally abolished. The imperialists with to drown the struggle of the Chinese people in blood.

Remember Shanghai!
"We have not forgotten the murderous activity of the imperialists in Shanghai and Hankow. The garrulous diplomats who have been sent by the great powers to the tariff conference in Peking will not be able with all their speeches to weaken the determination of our people.

"We will struggle with all means for the abolition of the slave treaties.
"We cry to you, the toiling masses of the west and of the whole world in the name of the Chinese people: Exploited peoples of the west, unite with the oppressed peoples of the east and destroy imperialism!"

Bank President Dies.
CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Dec. 10.—Nelson Browning, former president of the First National Bank of Ziegler since its organization four years ago, died here after a short illness.

IOWA CORN CROP WORTH LESS NOW THAN IN 1924 DESPITE GREATER YIELD

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 10.—Iowa crops in 1925 were valued at \$57,000,000 less than the 1924 crops by Charles D. Reed, director of the Iowa weather and crop bureau of the state department of agriculture in his annual crop summary and review presented at the meeting of the Iowa agricultural society here.
This loss stands regardless of the fact that with a production of 478,590,000 bushels, Iowa grew the greatest corn crop in its history. The average price per bushel to the farmer was fixed at 56 cents on Dec. 1.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

BOMBAY TEXTILE STRIKERS APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE

Workers in Need of Financial Aid

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—President C. F. Andrews of the All-India Trade Union Federation has issued an appeal to the people of India for aid to the Bombay strikers. He states in his appeal that only one or two of Bombay's 85 cotton textile mills have been able to work any of the time with full staffs since the strike against the wage cuts began, Sept. 1.

Altho 45 per cent of the 150,000 strikers have gone to their homes in the country districts, Andrews states that the remaining 55 per cent in Bombay are in great need, some of them starving. The workers have no savings out of their 30c a day wages and no credit now with store keepers, money lenders and those who prey upon them with usurious interest when they are working. A committee of assistance to the textile workers has been organized in Bombay. It includes representatives of the All-India Trade Union Congress; Central Labor Board; Bombay Textile Workers' Union; Madanpura Mill Workers' Union; Girmi Kamgar Maha Mandal; Girmi Kamgar Mandal and Kamgar Kitwardahak Sabha. Because of the great number of workers and families who need help, this committee has not been able to do much and, Andrews asks Indians and friends to contribute.

American friends of Indian trade unionism can send their contributions to Ether Lowell, Secretary Bombay Strike Relief Fund, Room 430, 799 Broadway, New York City. All money received will be sent, on to N. M. Joshi, General Secretary All-India Trade Union Congress, Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay, No. 4.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

APPEAL IS MADE IN PITTSBURGH FOR NEW TRIAL

Labor Defense Assists Edward Horacek

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.
(I. L. D. News Service)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10.—The lawyer representing Edward Horacek, active member of the Machinists' Union and recently convicted of a charge of violating the Pennsylvania state seditious law, has applied for a new trial. As yet no decision has been handed down.

I. L. D. Conference
The International Labor Defense branch, which is actively assisting the defense of Edward Horacek, recently held a conference at which 50 delegates representing unions and other working class organizations participated. One of the new affiliations to the committee is the miners' union.

Report on Past Work.

Ella Reeve Bloor gave a detailed report as to work that has been accomplished and the work that has been planned for the Pittsburgh district by the International Labor Defense. She urged every branch to immediately get in touch with the National Office of the International Labor Defense and order a bundle of the Labor Defender which is to be circulated among the workers calling on them to aid the workers, who are facing prison and are now imprisoned for their activities in the labor movement.

In her talk she also gave a history of the recent trial of Edward Horacek and the special demands that the trial made on the Pittsburgh International Labor Defense.

Philadelphia Unions to Join in Pioneer Youth Organization

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Children of Philadelphia trades unionists are to be brot into the Pioneer Youth movement and taught about the labor movement instead of being caught in junior chambers of commerce and organizations established among them by employers.

A conference of 160 Philadelphia trade union delegates including representatives of the Central Labor body and State Federation, organized the Philadelphia branch of Pioneer Youth and will assist in getting children for the summer camps and winter clubs of Pioneer Youth.
United Textile Workers, Glass Bottle Blowers, Printing Pressmen, Typographical Workers, Cigar Makers, Electrical Workers, Molders, Lace makers, Leather Workers, Carpet Workers, Painters, Metal Polishers, Hosiery Workers, Teachers, Federal Workers and other unions of Philadelphia, are backing the Pioneer Youth branch.

CAL'S SPEECH ATTACKED ON EVERY POINT

Rocky Road for Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A rocky road, full of ruts, bumps and detours, stretched away today ahead of the comprehensive legislative program presented to congress by President Coolidge in his annual message. Here and there, the way will be opened for easy sailing, but such spots are enclosed with obstacles.

A survey of congressional opinion as congress settled down in the hardiness today for the six months grind revealed that on the four major issues presented by Mr. Coolidge—world court, tax reduction, aviation and coal legislation—the administration likely will have pleasant sailing on two of them and an extremely rough passage on the other two. The troublesome issues are the world court and aviation.

Forces Aligned.
On every issue presented in Coolidge's message yesterday there is antagonistic comment from some of the ablest war-horses of the senate and house. The main fight of the sixtieth congress will unquestionably occur on the question of the world court, and Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, representative of the labor hating industrial combines, will lead the fight. He is probably the most formidable debater in the senate, and though debate doesn't count for much in a gang that is bought and paid for beforehand, it will furnish interesting reading and throw considerable light on the clash of economic interests on the floor of the senate.

Assail Muscle Shoals.
Coolidge's message received a broadside from Senator Norris of Nebraska on the question of Muscle Shoals. Norris is one of the insurgent republican leaders and said:

"To sell the big power plant at Muscle Shoals, as advocated by the president in his message, would be indefensible. The statement of the president that he considers the plant worth no more than a good battleship is unbelievable. What good would all the battleships in the navy be if we had no nitrates and therefore no explosives to fire their great guns. Muscle Shoal is a war property but its value in time of peace is immeasurable."

Utterly Misleading.
Senator James A. Reed, democrat of Missouri said:
"It is probably the most misleading and illogical statement ever issued by the White House.
"It utterly disregards and misstates vital facts. A single illustration will suffice. The message states: 'No provision of the statute seems to me to give this court any authority to be a political rather than a judicial court.'

"On the contrary it is easily demonstrable that the league has expressly conferred on the court jurisdiction of questions both political and judicial. This will become apparent as soon as the debates begin."

Other comment follows:
Senator Borah, of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee who will lead the fight against the president's recommendation for American adherence to the world court.

"I shall have nothing to say about the message."
Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin:
"I can say nothing about the president's message until I have studied it."

Tariff is Bunk.
Senator Wheeler, democrat of Montana, vice presidential candidate on the LaFollette ticket: "The president's message holds out no hopes for the farmer. He recommends only co-operative marketing and in his Chicago speech he urged the tariff as the only means of relieving agricultural depression. The farmers of the west long since learned that the tariff is of no value to them unless they have some kind of an export corporation to dispose of their surplus crops."

"The president carefully avoided giving the farmers any recommendations for actual relief."
Coolidge Aids New Englanders.
Senator Caraway, democrat of Ark., said:

"With reference to the president's recommendations for the purchase of the Cape Cod ship canal and for sale of Muscle Shoals, the president disclosed that when private capital makes a bad investment, the government shall relieve them, if the investors are New Englanders. If the government succeeds, as at Muscle Shoals, the president believes private capital should be given the advantage of that success. In other words, the government shall go into private business only when necessary to relieve New England investors of a bad bargain."

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

POLISH COUNT FAVORS COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH SOVIET UNION

WARSAW, Dec. 10.—Count Skrzynski, who recently formed a coalition cabinet in Poland, when speaking of trade with the Union of Soviet Republics recently declared that he was in favor of a commercial alliance with the Soviet Union as it was only thru commerce with Russia that the present slump in Polish textiles can be overcome.



WOJKOFF, Soviet Minister to Poland. "There certainly exists a desire on both sides for amicable relations," declared Skrzynski. "This however, is confined to economic and trade relations. No other friendship is possible. Further development of the relations with Russia will be worked out in a treaty of commerce now being negotiated. Russia was and can again be an enormous market for Polish textiles."

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL FIGHTS LANDIS AWARD

Strikes Jobs Where Non-Unionists Work

"Half-breed" construction of buildings in Chicago, where union men have to work side by side with non-union, is brot to a showdown by the Chicago Building Trades Council in two strikes called to enforce the provisions of existing agreements signed by the contractors but not rived up to by them.

The new Cohan theater downtown and a movie house on the north side under construction are at a standstill because so-called Landis award workmen on a nonunion basis were employed for some of their work by the contractors.

Bosses Ignore Contract.
Work under the jurisdiction of the Building Trades Council is to be done by union men, the contract reads, but in spite of this nonunionists have been put on the job. All unions affiliated with the council, including practically every building trade except the carpenters, called off their men.

The ultimatum was served with plenty of notice when the council declared last June that it would clean up on contract violations. At that time it gave assurance that jobs already started would not be tied up but now, six months later, the practice has not been dropped by contractors and strike action becomes necessary.

Mean Business.
"We will clean up the trouble wherever it appears, downtown or elsewhere," says Pres. Patrick Sullivan of the Building Trades Council. "The contractors have had plenty of warning and we mean business."

LEAGUE SENDS QUERIES TO ALL NATIONS

Russia and the U. S. Are Included

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GENEVA, Dec. 10.—The league of nations today decided to send questionnaires to all nations, including the Union of Soviet Republics and the United States, requesting official information concerning the private manufacture of arms and the ability of each nation to produce war material.

This information is sought for the aid of the committee which is preparing a tentative agenda for a league disarmament conference. France gained a point in the disarmament controversy today, when the council decided that the committee appointed to make a preparatory examination of proposed agenda for a disarmament conference should take up the question of Article XVI of the league covenant, with a view to definitely fixing the extent and promptitude of league aid to an attacked country.

Still Deadlocked.
The British and French impasse is still unbroken today. The French have insisted that the disarmament conference shall lay down definite rules for the activities of member nations, in the event that they are called upon to make war for the "protection" of an "attacked" member nation. Great Britain opposes this policy, as she wants to be free to play her own imperialist game.

Teachers Find That a Pension Fund Is Made to Insure Behavior

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Teachers in New York public schools who have been contributing toward their retirement pensions are now finding out that the pension fund is made to insure behavior for fall to get half pay pension after 35 years' service. The amendment to the pension law provides that the pension be one-half the average pay to the last 5 years' of service.

The state will also have to contribute more for the pensions but the teacher member of the retirement board insists that it is not compulsory for teachers to pay more Teachers must pay more to get full half-pay pensions, however. By putting in their own money they are bound to be thotful of their jobs.

Break Four-Year Record When Carload of Wheat Sells at \$2.05 a Bushel

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.—A four year price record was broken when one carload of Montana wheat sold here for \$2.05 a bushel and another car brought \$2.04. Trading was erratic early in the futures market, after December wheat opened at \$1.67 1/2

ANSWER COOLIDGE!

Distribute the Party Manifesto Outlining the Workers' Program Against Coolidge's Capitalist Program.

THE party has printed in an attractive four-page leaflet the manifesto of the Central Executive Committee analyzing President Coolidge's message from the workers' standpoint.

This leaflet should be distributed in millions of copies among the workers and exploited farmers of this country.

Every unit of the Workers Party should immediately order a supply of these leaflets and distribute them in the trade unions and other workers' organizations.

The president's message, with its brutal program in support of the capitalist class and against the workers and farmers is a challenge to the whole working class. This challenge must be brought to the attention of millions of workers to rouse them to fight against Coolidge's capitalist program.

Send in orders immediately. Distribute the manifesto to every worker in your community.

Make Coolidge's drive against the workers the beginning of a great struggle of the workers in support of their own interests.

The price of the leaflets is \$3.50 per thousand. Remittances should be sent with the order.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Workers Party of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find \$..... for which please send us.....copies of the manifesto of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party entitled "Coolidge's Challenge to Labor."

Name:

Street:

City: State:

The Workers Monthly

\$1.25 Six Months

\$2.00 a Year

A Communist Magazine

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS IN THE DISTRICTS FOR UNIFICATION AND PARTY TRADE UNION WORK

Meetings of the District Executive Committees of the various districts as well as membership meetings in the main party centers on the two vital questions of unification of the party behind the Central Executive Committee, and the intensification of the party's trade union work, are being arranged.

The following are the arrangements for the meetings to be held:

NEW YORK—Membership meetings, Sunday, Dec. 13, at 1:30 p. m., Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave.

PHILADELPHIA—D. E. C. meeting, Dec. 14, at 521 York Ave.; membership meeting, Dec. 15, at 1626 Arch St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—D. E. C. meeting, Dec. 16; membership meeting, Dec. 17, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

CLEVELAND—D. E. C. meeting, afternoon of Dec. 19; membership meeting, evening of Dec. 18, at Gardinia Hall, 6021 St. Clair St.

CHICAGO—Membership meeting, Tuesday, December 22, 8 p. m., at Schoenhoffen Hall, 1224 Milwaukee Ave. (Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.). These meetings are of the utmost importance and the comrades in the various centers must see to it that the maximum attendance is obtained.

MINING CENTERS UNANIMOUS FOR UNITY RESOLUTION OF THE C. E. C.

Unanimous endorsement of the unity resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party was given by membership meetings held in all of the important mining centers of District No. 8. Max Shachtman, who represented the district executive committee of the party in a short tour of a number of cities in the southern part of the state, pointed out to the members the necessity of liquidating the fractional struggle, uniting the membership behind the Central Executive Committee and the line of the Comintern so that a united struggle against the right wing and for the bolshevization of the party might be carried on. In Springfield, Johnson City, Christopher, and West Frankfort the comrades unanimously endorsed the unity resolution. In each of these towns, the comrades turned their words into deeds by organizing their work for the building up of a mass left wing movement in the United Mine Workers of America, the building up of **THE DAILY WORKER**, International Labor Defense, preparing to circulate the Progressive Miner in big quantities, enrolling comrades for the proposed educational circuit, and making arrangements for the holding of big Lenin memorial meetings next January.

In St. Louis, due to the extremely short time in which the meeting was arranged, only a small percentage of the membership was present and it was decided to postpone action on the resolution until a membership meeting to be held inside of two

weeks. The majority of the comrades expressed themselves strongly in favor of the work for unifying the party. Nearly one hundred comrades participated in the membership meetings, which were held.

Southern Illinois is behind the Central Executive Committee in its work for unity and has unmistakably expressed itself.

Glassport Youth to Have Mass Meeting and Dance Saturday

GLASSPORT, Pa., Dec. 9—A mass meeting will be held in Glassport, Pa., at the Finnish Hall on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 8 p. m. Comrade George Papcun, district organizer of Young Workers League, is going to speak on "Why All Working Class Children Should Join the Young Workers League." All workers should see that they attend this meeting so that the Young Workers League Branch will be able to get more encouragement and grow and spread its propaganda among other young workers which is badly needed in this steel district. After the meeting there will be a dance and entertainment. All workers are invited to attend to make this a success.

The **DAILY WORKER** subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it?

Dance and Enjoy Yourself at the **DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTIES**

TRENTON
Saturday, December 12
Paddretz Hall, cor. Beatty and Whitman Streets.

NEW YORK
Saturday, December 19
Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO
Saturday, December 19
Russian Night—given by the Russian (W. P.) branch, at 225 Valencia St. Admission 35 cents.
Sunday, December 20
Music, dancing, at 225 Valencia St., at 8 p. m.



FIRST BALL
in
NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
49th Street and Eighth Avenue.
DANCE OF 25,000
The Largest Workers Party Affair Ever Undertaken

FREIHEIT MASK BALL

Saturday Evening, December 12

\$1,500 in Prizes for Most Interesting Masques

One of the Largest Bands Ever Heard. Admission 50c, Hat Check 50c

Advance Sale of Tickets at: Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square; Workers Party and Young Workers League Offices, 108 East 14th Street; Offices of Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Furriers' Joint Board Office, 22 East 22nd St.

Attention, Chicago
Daily Worker and Literature Agents!

Every Shop and Street Nucleus should be represented by a Daily Worker and Literature Agent at a special meeting **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 3 p. m., 19 So. Lincoln Street.**

NEW YORK WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY MEMBERSHIP WILL DISCUSS C. E. C. UNITY RESOLUTION SUNDAY

COURSES OF STUDY OFFERED BY WORKERS' SCHOOL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—The following courses are now being given at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 15th street:

Monday night—Elementary English by Ella G. Wolfe; Workers' Correspondence by Jos Freeman; History of the American Working Class by Anton Binba and Russian Language by A. Chramoff.

Tuesday night—Intermediate English by Sonia Ginsburg; Marxism-Leninism by Bert Wolfe and Party History and Problems by W. Weinstein.

Wednesday night—Advanced English by Pauline Rogers; Marxism-Leninism by Bert Wolfe; Marxism-Leninism by D. Benjamin and Trade Union Work by Bert Miller.

Thursday night—Elementary English by Ella G. Wolfe; Fundamentals of Communism by Geo. Siskind; Marxian Economics by J. Mindel and Shop Nucleus Training Course (Fundamentals of Leninism)—to start next week by Jack Stachel.

Friday night—Public Speaking by Carl Brodsky; Modern Literature by Eli Jacobson; Materialistic Philosophy of Life by D. Kvitko and Shop Nucleus Training Course (Fundamentals of Leninism)—to start next week—by Jack Stachel.

Saturday afternoon—Research by A. Trachtenberg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Jay Lovestone, organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and James P. Cannon will be the representatives of the Central Executive Committee at the party membership meeting that will be held at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street to discuss the unity resolution adopted by the political committee of the Central Executive Committee and also to discuss the trade union work of the party.

This is one of the most important meetings ever held by the party and requires that every party member attend this meeting. Such meetings are being held in all districts at the present time.

The party is now facing a period of great struggles of the American working class and more than ever is the need for unity of the party today. The adoption of the unity resolution is therefore an event of great and historic importance to the Communist Party as well as to the Communist International.

Every party member must attend the membership meeting this Sunday, Dec. 13, at 1:30 p. m.

The membership must come in full force and give its expression on the unity resolution of the Central Executive Committee, so that the party may go forward more united than ever to the great tasks ahead of it and to the complete reorganization of the party.

Grand Rapids Holds Membership Meeting on Sunday Evening

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 10—A general membership meeting of local Grand Rapids Workers (Communist) Party has been called for Sunday, Dec. 13, 7 p. m., at the new local downtown headquarters, Room 209, Commonwealth building, 211 Monroe Ave.

Comrade Edgar Owens, district organizer, will report on the Detroit conference with the two Central Executive Committee representatives, Comrades Cannon and Lovestone. The nature of this meeting, concerning itself with the greatest tasks of our party at present, make the attendance of every party member imperative.

Party Reorganized in Steel Region

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10—The reorganization of the party on shop nuclei basis is now completed in Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Verona, Pa. In Pittsburgh eight shop nuclei and two street nuclei were formed and the old branches were dissolved. In McKeesport six shop nuclei were formed and in Verona one street nucleus and one well functioning mine nucleus were organized. In the last two cities the old branches will meet once more to liquidate their affairs and to disband as territorial branches.

Dates for the reorganization of the party in the other towns of District 5 were set, so that the reorganization of the entire district may be completed before the year is over.

N. Y. Young Workers League Is Holding Reorganization Meet

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—There will be a membership meeting of the Young Workers League for the purpose of reorganization on Friday, Dec. 11, at 6:45 p. m. sharp.

DETROIT NOTES

The Young Workers' Sport Alliance of Detroit is giving its first annual mask ball on Saturday, Dec. 12 in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

This organization is the only one of its kind in Detroit. It has a well defined program of educational work, holds gym classes in North Eastern High School on Grandy Ave., has a baseball, basket ball and soccer ball teams, arranges hikes, and in many other ways offer advantages to the working class youth that is winning an enviable place for workers' sports.

On Sunday, Dec. 13, the Hungarian Workers' Sports Club will play soccer against the Alliance team at Lodge Park, Van Dyke and Georgia. The game will be called at 3:00 p. m.

The funds raised in Saturday's mask ball will be used to extend the field of activity of the Sport Alliance and all who are interested in workers' sports are urged to attend. Admission is 50 cents.

ATIN-AMERICA WILL PROTEST MELLA ARREST

Cuban Communist on Hunger-Strike

By **MANUEL GOMEZ**, Secretary, All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Acting immediately upon a cable message received yesterday from its Cuban section regarding the Wall Street-inspired arrest of Julio Antonio Mella and his twelve comrades, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has cabled organizations in all parts of Latin-America, calling upon them to protest. The league has also cabled a strong protest to President Machado of Cuba, whose subservience to Ambassador Crowder recalls the similar subservience of President Chiari of Panama.

On Hunger-Strike.

Mella has been on a hunger-strike in his cell for the last six days. The campaign for his release will be test of the rapidly developing solidarity of anti-imperialist forces throughout the Americas.

The prisoners are charged with setting off bombs in front of a Havana factory. Opinion is universal, however, that this is a frame-up of the sort that has become common in Cuba since it was announced that the government would tolerate no criticism of American imperialism. It is generally understood that Mella's arrest—the second within a few weeks—was to put an end to his revolutionary activities, particularly with regard to American interests on the island.

Leads Students' Movement.

Mella is the outstanding figure of the recently-formed Communist Party of Cuba. He is also a leader of the student's federation and has been active in uniting the students behind the demand for the repeal of the Platt amendment giving the United States government virtual overlordship of Cuba. He became very much interested in the work of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and helped to organize the Cuban section, of which he was made general secretary.

When he supported the exploited "colonos" who refused to cut sugar cane under the conditions laid down by the big American-owned companies, the ire of the imperialists reached its height. Shortly after came his first arrest.

Protest to President Machado.

Following is the cablegram of protest sent by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League last night to President Machado of Cuba.

President of Republic of Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League, with sections in five countries of Latin-America and the United States, emphatically protests arrest of secretary of its Cuban section, Julio Antonio Mella, and twelve companions. We denounce arrests as betrayal to American imperialism and demand immediate release.

Manuel Gomez, Secretary, Campaign for Bella Release.

Campaign for the release of Mella and his associates will be taken up in all countries oppressed by American imperialism. The nationalist parties in Porto Rico, the Philippines, etc., are expected to take part, as well as American labor organizations opposed to imperialism.

Daily Worker to Sell Candy at Freiheit Ball

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—The **DAILY WORKER** has arranged for the candy concession at the Freiheit Ball to be held in New Madison Square Garden, Saturday, Dec. 12. Only the very best of candy, made by Park and Tilford, will be sold. The proceeds will go to **THE DAILY WORKER**.

Readers of the paper who have a sweet tooth will do themselves a favor, and at the same time help **THE DAILY WORKER**, by purchasing boxes of candy from **THE DAILY WORKER Candy Girl**, at the Freiheit Ball in Madison Square Garden.

Girls willing to volunteer to help this work should report at the New York **DAILY WORKER** agency at 108 East 14th Street, or at **THE DAILY WORKER** table in Madison Square Garden Saturday night.

Farm Bureau Federation Opens War on Coolidge

(Continued from page 1)

a prepared speech designed to befool the issues confronting the farmers.

The bankers and others comprising the federation have no effective remedy, but their rebuke to Coolidge proves that even they cannot stomach the brazen impudence of the president talking about a fake prosperity instead of proposing relief for the stricken agricultural regions.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the **DAILY WORKER** and give it (the **DAILY WORKER**, not the lunch) to your shop-mate,

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

by the prison officials and said to be edited by prisoners. The department of justice secured an appropriation of \$200,000 from congress to put up the building and an equal amount to finance the manufacture of shoes. Some compensation will be given to the prisoners who turn out the footwear but how much is conveniently kept a dark secret.

ANOTHER article entitled "Convict Labor" comes out strongly in defense of the prisoners' right to be a producer. Taking a slam at the unions who oppose prison contract labor the writer says: "We hold to the belief that prisoners are entitled to the right to work. We contend that no organization has the right, moral or legal, to stop the mind of the prisoner from functioning. Man (and the prisoner belongs to that class) is a thinking and a working animal. He thrives best when his whole being is constantly put to the test in the production of things which make for the betterment of the race. To stop his natural bent of producing is nothing short of criminal in itself. The work given him to do in prison regardless of its nature, stimulates his brain and permits him to function as a human being."

THIS defense of the prisoner is overwhelming. Somebody, whether he be prisoner or turnkey has tapped the wells of our emotion. We always knew there was something noble in wardens, beedles and church deacons, but that it was awfully hard to bring it out. We agree with the writer, that prisoners have the right to work. In fact we go farther and say that even those who are not in prison have a right to work. And as a matter of fact, there are many now in American prisons because they have insisted that all workers have the right to work and not only that but a right to what they produce.

TO have a prison guard admit that a prisoner is a human being is a novelty that cannot pass unnoticed in **THE DAILY WORKER**. And if a human being cannot be kept working, how can his mind function? Does idleness account for the mental paralysis, that wardens of prisons and those who hand out such jobs suffer from? Any Leavenworth graduate can tell you how generously the prison officials supply the prisoners with means of stimulation including massage treatment, with machinery never seen in a rejuvenation parlor.

THIS is the most novel defense of the prisoner that I have ever read. The author of it should be Len Small's press agent and explain how Mr. Small, while state treasurer of Illinois managed to place state funds in a bank which conveniently got hit by a cyclone when the inspectors went looking for it. He could prove that the million dollars Len managed to retain after the cyclone passed away was found in a cow's belly, and did not come from interest on state funds lent by Small to the packers. A man who can make such a good argument in favor of granting a prisoner the right to do something he is compelled to do, with a prison guard's gun in his ribs, and for nothing, is wasting his time in prison even though he be a confidence man. In which case he should be heard of a financial institution, or a real estate salesman in either Florida or Los Angeles.

THE steam was taken out of the bombing combine exposure here last week, when it developed that most of the master minds were heads of business associations with a few reactionary labor fakers thrown in. Anyhow, the police were grateful to run into something that would atone for the miserable fiasco they made of the Durkin case. Those bovine mentalities could not think their way thru a problem that would be easy for a child of six years. Afraid to face Durkin's pistol, a squad of those artful dodgers raided a meeting of the International Labor Defense last week and searched every man in the audience for guns. The captain in charge of the "frisking" no doubt preferred the job to raiding the haunts of the bootleggers in his district. Or perhaps, it was not "payoff night."

Leaders of Fight for Filipino Liberation in Chicago Tonight

Chicago will have an opportunity to hear the leaders of the Filipino liberation movement tonight. Sergio Osmeña, vice-president of the Filipino senate, and the other members of Filipino independence mission to the United States will be the guests of honor at a banquet to be given on the ninth floor of the Auditorium hotel, at 6:30 p. m. All speeches will be broadcasted, so that even those who cannot attend the banquet will be able to get Senator Osmeña's message.

Senator Osmeña is due to arrive from Washington at 9:30 this morning. He will be met at Union Station by members of the Filipino association of Chicago and by a delegation from the Chicago sub-section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Those who have been invited to speak at the banquet tonight include Senator Osmeña, Jane Addams, John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Cirilo Manat, chairman of the Filipino independence committee of Chicago, will be toastmaster.

League of Nations Member Says United States Is Arrogant

GENEVA, Dec. 10—After reading the address of Coolidge to congress, a prominent member of the league of nations remarked:

"The United States cannot expect to try to force us to make over the world court. If the U. S. adheres, she must join like all other nations without any special privileges or dispensations."

The British and French have framed up an alleged "complete agreement" on plans for a new fake disarmament conference after Monday's split on the question. A compromise on four points is now before the committee handling the question. The disclosure of British espionage systems working on a great scale in France inclines all realistic observers to regard this "complete agreement" with smiles.

Sign **THE ROLL CALL**

Today's Honor Roll:

English Br., W. P., Oakland, Cal.	\$12.00	N. Y.	46.00
Astoria, Ore., Finnish Br., W. P.	35.00	Rescue party, Philadelphia, Pa.	73.00
Workers Party Kansas City, Mo.	10.85	Street Nucleus 21, Chicago, Ill.	7.35
St. Paul, Minn. (stamps collected by Skandera)	5.00	W. P.	7.35
D. L. Detroit, Mich.	1.00	Finnish Br., W. P., West Frankfort, Ill.	27.00
Estonian Br., Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00	Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	10.00
South Slavic Br., W. P., Newton Falls, O.	5.00	Z. Haberle, Chicago, Ill. (stamp collection)	7.00
"Delnik," donation from Detroit, Mich.	9.00	Total today	\$ 259.70
Russian Br., W. P., Wheeling, W. Va.	6.50	Previously received	29,037.63
Ukrainian Br., W. P., Rochester		Total to date	\$29,297.33

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Sign my name to the list of those who have contributed to save **THE DAILY WORKER**. I enclose \$.....

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

STOCKYARDS IN 'SAFETY FIRST' CAMPAIGN

Use Badges and Posters for Effect

By A Worker Correspondent

"No accident week" is being "sacredly" observed this week in the Chicago Stock Yards. Posters picturing men in overalls willfully falling off step-ladders and tin signs bearing the magic words "safety first" adorn the walls. The company even maintains "safety inspectors" who are kept busy at other duties.

The method of Armour and company in this campaign offers an interesting contemplation of this project. Each employee has been given a celluloid badge which he must wear conspicuously all week. The badge proudly sports a star, so that the wearer will feel important, like a policeman, the picture of the ham he might win if he diligently wears the badge, a number, maybe lucky, and the charmed words "I am a booster for no accidents."

At the end of the week numbers corresponding to those on the badges will all be put into a big hat. A girl slave from the general office, dressed in white for the occasion, blindfolded of course, will draw a slip out of the hat while everyone holds his breath, then the wearer of the badge with this number gets a ham, free and the campaign ends.

Meanwhile... a plinted ladder breaks under the weight of a man opening a valve. He is laid up for three weeks. A man slips on a slimy gut strewn floor. A tubercular hip is the result. A worn out wrench slips off a nut and cuts a gash in the mechanic's head. A rotten steam pipe bursts. Someone is scalded. And, maybe... the man who wins the ham will overbalance into an unguarded lard kettle and be sold on the market in a pair of Armour Simon Pure Leaf lard!

UNITED GARMENT LOCAL CALLS ON UNIONS FOR AID

St. Louis Clothing Firm Maintains Open Shop

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.—Local 26, United Garment Workers of America has issued an appeal in which it calls upon all union men to abstain from purchasing the products manufactured by the Curlee Clothing company of St. Louis which refuses to deal with the representatives of the workers but insists on maintaining the open shop.

In its appeal, the United Garment Workers' Union Local, points out that the Curlee Clothing company instituted the open shop during the war and that it continues to maintain the open shop policy and fires union men as fast as they become known to the spies hired by the bosses.

LOUISIANA JIM CROWISM KEEPS THE NEGRO CHILDREN ILLITERATE

By JENNIE PINCUS. (Worker Correspondent.)

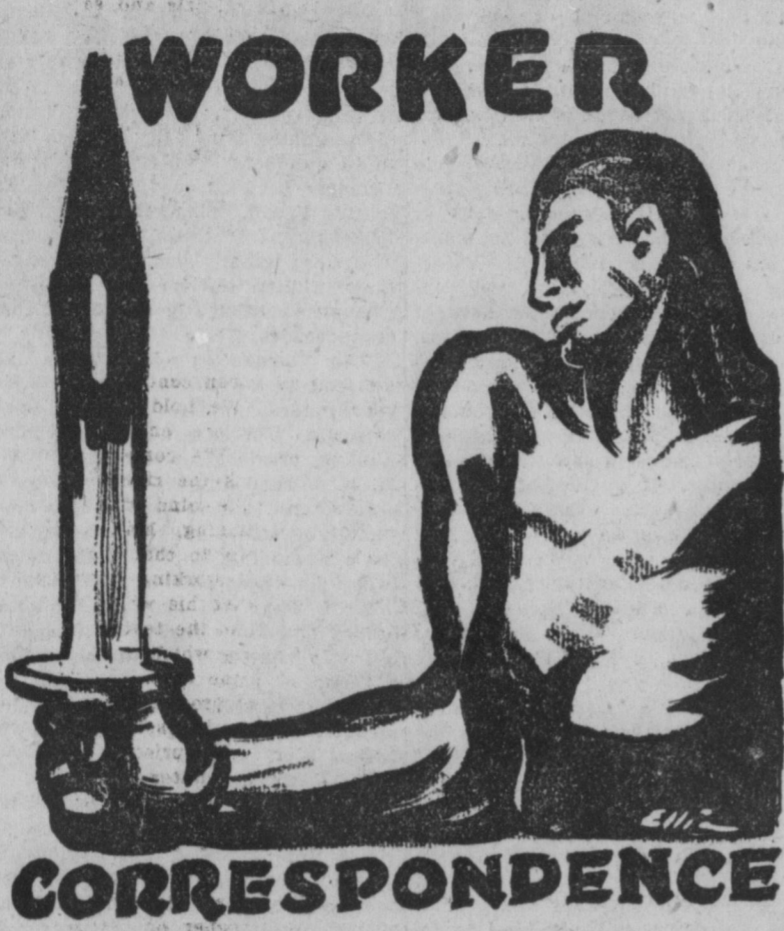
NEW LLANO, Louisiana, Dec. 10.—Most of the Negroes in Louisiana live on the low, marshy land in the southeastern part of the state. Here is where rice and cotton are raised. Here live none but the poorest and hopeless class of whites as well as blacks. They live in one room or two room wooden shacks. In most of these shacks such screens are a luxury unattainable. During the summer the hot sun comes in freely—so do the mosquitoes. During the winter the rain becomes a seasonable guest.

When school opened, I noticed three little colored girls doing the washing for a neighbor instead of going to school. Upon inquiry I learned that the nearest school was four and a half miles away. But there was the school bus, it stopped for some children down the road. "That's just it," I was informed, "school busses don't stop for colored children."

When asked if they wished to go to school, these little girls explained that as soon as the cotton picking season was over, they would try to walk to school, but they explained when the rainy season sets in, the muddy roads kept them from going to school, that's how it was last year.

I decided to pay a visit to the principal of the local school. When I stated my errand, he looked at me with mingled surprise and contempt. He was the principal of the white school—and had nothing at all to do with the Negro children. However, I might go and see Mr. Bertrand, the local member of the school board. Mr. Bertrand was the town's banker, so I could go right to the bank and inquire for him. Having found the bank and the gentleman—I proceeded to acquaint him with my mission.

"You know that niggers' school does not open until the cotton picking



LIFE OF BUILDING WORKERS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS AND WHAT REVOLUTION GAVE THEM

By NIKOLAI KAPUSTIN. Worker Correspondent.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail).—Before speaking of what the building workers of the U. S. S. R. have accomplished thru the revolution, we must acquaint the reader as to how the building workers lived and worked in "good old czarist Russia."

Then and Now... We may say that a building worker as such did not exist. They were simply peasants who came into the towns in summer time, because they had no work in the countryside as there was very little land.

In the old days building work was undertaken on an all-provincial scale, and divided up internally according to craft. Just before the commencement of the building season the contractors sent out their agents from the large towns to hire building workers.

The people hired in this way gave up their passports to the agents and received an advance, which was hardly enough to cover the journey to town, but they were obliged to be on the spot by the appointed time. The contractor gave "apartments and food" for the whole summer. But what kind of an apartment did he give? This was in Petrograd now Leningrad. The room was 40 square arshins and there were neither more nor less than 21 of us builders in it. There is no need to speak of the absolutely worthless soup and the putrid meat which was doled out.

Now things are quite different with us. Builders may be found in any town as a permanent section of the proletariat. They are settled in the town where they live both winter and summer.

Labor Court Protects Workers. The contractors no longer go to villages to choose workers. We set about in a different way. We seasonal workers read the newspaper announcements demanding building workers, where the branch of the trade and

Illiteracy Vanishes. Every year, as in Baku for instance, we liquidate illiteracy among more than 200 workers in two graduations. Every week lectures are read at all building works at Baku at which everyone must be present. It is difficult to recognize our building workers as compared with the old builders. They are catching up with their brother metal workers, printers, etc.

Uncle George's Story. "Uncle George," as we called him, told me how he gave his boss, John P. Farmakis, money when Farmakis opened a candy store at 210 North 8th street in 1892. He never got it back, he said, and added: "He is the meanest man in the world. My boss has no pity on me. Nor for anybody else."

The second slave is named Hrist. He has worked for Farmakis for 20 years. Long hours' hard labor—and for nearly nothing. He is 64 years old now, nervous and sick from overwork. He gets \$10.50 a week in the summer just like Uncle George did. He has no chance to be happy and live long.

Weeps for Joy at Workers' Rule. I told him about THE DAILY WORKER and he was nearly crying. He wanted me to tell him more about the workers' government of Soviet Russia. He was so happy to hear of it. He said: "It sounds too sweet and beautiful. It must be a dream." But I told him more and more till he began to see that it was true. Then he nearly lost his head, he was so happy.

Work But Don't Slave. Now we do not work on the buildings from dawn to sunset as formerly, but work voluntarily, eight hours a day, as all workers. But I may add that because of an insufficiency of building workers, in Baku, in some cases over-time is permitted, but not unlimited. The contractor, the foreman and the employers treat the builders in a different way now, and one no longer hears them fowling cursing the workers.

Have many changes taken place among you workers in the American building industry during the same period?

Baku Carpenter: Nikolai Kapustin. Baku, Goroklevskaya Street No. 1. Non-Party Member of the Azerbeidjan Building Workers' Union.—Ticket No. 69.

CHICAGO A. C. W. TO HOLD JOINT BOARD ELECTION

Nathan Green Running on Left Wing Program

By A Worker Correspondent

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of Chicago will hold its annual elections for joint board officials during the early part of next week. Polling places will be announced in a few days.

Nathan Green of Local 144 is a candidate for manager of the Chicago joint board, running in opposition to Sam Levine, the present manager.

Runs On a Program. Brother Nathan Green has the endorsement and support of the left wing and the progressive elements in the Chicago organization. He runs upon a program adopted by the left wing the points of which are as follows:

1. Genuine unemployment insurance.
2. Organization of the unorganized.
3. Freedom of minority expression.
4. Reinstatement of members expelled because of difference of opinions.
5. Amalgamation of all needle trade unions.
6. The shop delegate system.
7. International trade union unity.
8. For formation of a labor party.
9. Against wage cuts in the form of "readjustments."
10. Against expulsions of members for expression of opinions opposed to the administration.
11. Against slugging and gangster rule.

TELLS STORIES OF WAGE SLAVES IN PHILADELPHIA FACTORY THAT ILLUSTRATE CAPITALIST SYSTEM

By ANGELO PETERS, Worker Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—One of the meanest men I know is John P. Farmakis, who calls himself a socialist, a good man and a friend of poor people. He is head of the St. George church at Eighth and Locust streets and is a candy and ice cream manufacturer. He is the second richest man among the Greek people in Philadelphia.

Farmakis, however, is a hungry shark for gold. He makes thousands a week, but gives for more. His workers toil for 12 to 16 hours a day, and what they get is only from \$14 to \$17 a week. No one stays on the job long. Three months is the limit for all but three slaves.

A Model Slave. One was the model slave. He had been working for the same boss for 33 years without pay, just his meals, room rent and laundry; a few old clothes now and then. For 33 years, 16 hours a day, seven days a week, twelve months a year. Never rest. He died right in the store. He was 86 years old and was John P. Farmakis' first wage worker. He worked till the last.

The old slave was a great soldier. He fought in many wars, but not for freedom. He came to America when 12 years old and fought when he was young to free the black slaves, but he never fought to free himself. He then went to sea and saved all his money. Then he gave this money, all he had, to his boss to help him start in business. He never got it back. He lost his money and his life for his boss, while Farmakis was piling up thousands of dollars. The more money his boss got the less he got.

No Eggs—But Beans for Babies. However, "no under-feeding will be indulged in," the public report hastens to add, but less eggs and more beans will be the order of the day, according to the superintendent's statement (confession) published in the capitalist press.

No Dietician Necessary with Beans. True enough, there would be no use for a dietician in a children's institution where the tots were to be fed on beans. Reports coming from Soviet Russia, however, indicate that in the workers' republic where the working man is king, the children have first choice even if the former capitalists have to subsist on beans—or less.

Cincinnati I. L. D. Dance. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—Social and dance will be given by the labor defense on Friday, Dec. 11, at 8 p. m., at 410 Clinton St. Admission free.

ROCHESTER WAR ON A. C. W. GANG HAILED IN N. Y.

Action Committee to Fight to Victory

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The defeat of the Amalgamated bureaucrats in Rochester created a great deal of joy among the New York tailors. Wherever you go among members of the Amalgamated you can see their eyes full of joy. The rank and file of the tailors are only asking: "How long are we going to stand the methods of gabsterism in our union?"

The fact that the Rochester tailors are uniting with the United Action Committee of the Amalgamated of New York and are fighting the bureaucratic officials and the old fashioned methods that are leading to destruction and slavery among the tailors, brot encouragement to all corners of the trade. It is really the talk of the shop and of the union meetings.

It is brot out now that Alex Cohen played a great role in trying to disrupt the meeting of the tailors in Rochester at which Liptzin and Nelson spoke. The Amalgamated Action Committee issued a call to the members of the Amalgamated in New York in all the shops, that they should continue not to recognize the agents of the union. They say in their statement that no one elected these agents and they do not represent anybody.

The Action Committee also issues a declaration to all the members which is to be read at all the meetings of the reviving tailors in New York.

The strike at Goldenburg and company, is in full swing. Notwithstanding the fact that the officials are trying with their gangsters to defend the owners, the workers are determined to strike in protest against the expelling of an old worker and throwing him out on the street. The shop is picketed until the worker will be reinstated.

FARMER IS UNDERPAID FOR WHAT HE SELLS AND OVERCHARGED FOR WHAT HE BUYS UNDER CAPITALISM

By A. C. MILLER, Communist Member of the North Dakota Legislature WILLISTON, N. Dak., Dec. 10.—A pathetic sight is revealed to those who may chance to travel thru the wheat belt of the Dakotas and Montana; notwithstanding the fact that the grain gamblers have thrown back a few dollars to the farmer by way of high prices.

A Poverty Stricken Picture. Farm buildings are going to pieces on farms that are occupied as well as on those that are abandoned. The farmers' furniture and bed clothes look worn. His wife and children in many instances are ragged and look like scare crows; a sight many have seen in Russia before the reign of the Bolsheviks. Thus we see intelligent and high-spirited people reduced to abject poverty, here in great America, with no remedy under the present capitalist system.

No high prices set by grain speculators or by the government will help the farmer so long as business is done for profit, by the few, for the few. It is a case of 15 per cent of the people robbing 85 per cent of the people, the farmers and wage earners.

The business men are quick to point to a farmer who they claim has made good. But when you investigate these isolated cases you find that these farmers either inherited a few thousand dollars to begin with, or married school teachers in the community school and do their own house-work at the same time. Another case they point to is a farmer who is so tight and stingy that he did his wife's dental work, extracting all of her teeth.

When you ask 90 per cent of the farmers of these states if they can beat the game at farming many will say, "It can't be done." When you ask them why, they say there are too many people doing business on Main street, "we can't pay for all of those fine cars they are driving, and the gas they use; we can't support all of them."

Thus we see that the farmer is getting wise to this graft. He is beginning to find out that he must organize with the wage slave, to do business thru the collective ownership of all the machinery of production and distribution. If this is not accomplished the farmer must expect to continue to be underpaid for what he sells and over-charged for what he buys.

Movie Piffle Used to Poison Workers' Minds Against Soviet Russia. By E. W. (Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—A cartoon shown at the Lyceum Theater, biggest movie of the west side, in connection with Current Events appears to be the new way of spreading anti-Soviet propaganda.

It characterizes a man endeavoring to solve a word puzzle who is stopped by a seven letter word meaning something that comes chiefly from Russia. His efforts in trying to find the word makes him late in feeding the cat. The cat enters, learns the reason for his being late and starts out to help him find the word. She sits on a rock next to a mule who kicks her to Russia where she enters a place and finds two bewhiskered and barbaric appearing individuals studying a document which she steals and which later develops to be a "revolutionary plot."

The cat comes back in as strange a way as she went over, and tells her master that she had found nothing but trouble, which turns out to be the word he was seeking.

They dare not show actual pictures of Russia unless they wanted to show the American workers the progress that the workers' and peasants' government has made—so this is the rot they have their hirelings try to poison our minds with. However, the red star of the east is shining brighter every day, and the workers of the world see it.

How Gag is Applied. One of the members of this audience asked Dr. Spillman if government ownership of the railroads would not assist the farmer, by reducing the cost of transportation. Spillman replied that that was not his subject; that he did not express an opinion on any matter to which he had not given special study. The United States government has a rule to the effect that any employee of the government who advocates the passage of any law, or who indulges in "political activity" must be discharged from his position. The rule is very elastic and may be interpreted in any way that the Washington representatives of the House of Morgan desire. This explains why Dr. Spillman and other spokesmen do not reply to such questions.

Farm slavery is one of the worst forms of capitalist mismanagement. Individual farming is unscientific, antiquated and out of date in an industrial age. Agriculture patiently awaits the revolution. The proletarians of the cities, who have time in which to learn the lessons of capitalist exploitation, must prepare to lead the farmers in revolt.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE ARE NECESSARY; BE ONE

A most important phase of the Workers' School activities is the preparing of correspondents in the class struggle. Worker correspondents' classes are being held in New York City at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., every Monday night at 8 p. m. with Joseph Freeman in charge and in Chicago Thursday night at 8 p. m. at THE DAILY WORKER editorial office with J. L. Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Arne Swaback, general secretary of the Chicago district, in charge. Workers living in either of these two cities should join this class at once. A number of other cities are making arrangements to conduct classes as soon as there is a sufficient demand. If you live in any other city find out what is being done about developing worker correspondents in that city.

But no worker should wait for the classes before beginning to write. Read carefully every worker correspondents' article on this page every day. Then if you have something to write, go to it.

Every item sent to THE DAILY WORKER by a worker correspondent will be criticized and helpful suggestions will be sent to the worker correspondent to guide him in performing this most important work.

U. S. FARMERS WORK 16 HOURS; EARN 60 CENTS

Not Told by Communist But by Govt. Official

By FRANK HOWARD (Worker Correspondent)

YORK, Pa., Dec. 10.—If farmers are not prosperous in this part of the country they are not prosperous anywhere for here we have a soil which is as fertile as any in the United States, a fair climate and available markets. The farmers here work 16 hours a day, from 4:00 a. m. until 8:00 p. m.

If a farmer hears of the eight-hour day he assumes that the reference is to eight-hours in the morning and eight after noon. Even on Sunday milk is drawn and hauled to market and the stables cleaned of the week's accumulation. Everybody works on the farm, the women and children out in the fields with the men. The farmers look upon the authorities as enemies because children are compelled to attend school until 16 years of age.

These children do considerable work on the farms in the morning before going to school and after school is dismissed. The school season is but seven months. When the boys reach the age of 16 they leave the farm to work in the factories because their parents cannot pay them to do farm work. A farmer with a 90-acre farm must do all of the work himself to make a bare living. When threshing or other employment is procurable in the neighborhood the farmers will leave their own work to hire out for \$2.00 a day.

Farmers Earn 60c. a Day.

The United States department of agriculture sends Dr. Spillman, chief of the bureau of farm management, thruout the country to advise farmers which crops may be more profitable the next season. Spillman bases his guess on data showing which crops are plentiful and which are scarce in this country and in foreign countries. Dr. Spillman says that for the first time in the history of this country cotton farmers earn as much as they pay their hired help. He predicts that this "prosperity" will soon vanish as China and other countries have taken to cultivating cotton because of the present high price. \$1.50 a day for the American cotton grower is too good to last. In one of its farm bulletins the government states that the average hourly wage of the American farmer is ten cents. At one of his public addresses Dr. Spillman was asked if this figure was correct.

"Ten cents an hour applies only to so-called 'good times,'" he replied. "Ordinarily the farmer earns but two or three cents an hour. The daily wage of the American farmer is about 60 cents a day."

This figure is based upon the income derived from the farm, after taking into consideration the number of hours of work performed by each member of the family; the amount of money invested in the property, depreciation etc.

Russ Children's Schools to Give Concert-Dance. By A Worker Correspondent

A concert and dance will be given by the Federation of Russian Children's Schools this Sunday, Dec. 13, at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. A good musical program will be presented. Dancing till late in the night.

Beginning at 4 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 60 cents.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

Subscription Rates: By mail (in Chicago only): \$3.00 per year, \$4.50 six months, \$2.50 three months. By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year, \$3.50 six months, \$2.00 three months.

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBALL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors: Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Contemptible Insult

The part of Coolidge's address to congress dealing with the question of the Philippines becomes all the more offensive when we consider the fact that at this moment there is in this country a mission striving to realize freedom for those harassed islands.

When Filipinos journey here pleading for liberation from the oppressor the reply is a threat to deprive them of their native legislature that sometimes acts as a check against the arrogant rule of the governor general.

"From such reports as reach me there are indications that more authority should be given the governor general so that he will not be so dependent upon the local legislative body to render effective our efforts to set an example of the sound administration and good government, which is so necessary for the preparation of the Philippine people for self-government under ultimate independence."

Examples of such sound administration have been portrayed to the people of those unfortunate islands for a quarter of a century. The water cure, wholesale hangings, rapine and terror are some of the wholly delightful and uplifting examples set by the government of the United States.

We do not know who wrote Coolidge's address, but the utterances of the plunderers of the islands reveal a consistent attitude. It was in May, 1923, before the American chamber of commerce in Manila that Major General Leonard H. Wood, governor general of the islands, said:

"The Filipinos are rapidly approaching a stable government, as I define a stable government, namely, A GOVERNMENT UNDER WHICH FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTS AT ORDINARY RATES OF PROFIT."

Evidently the Filipinos are not so anxious to permit themselves to be managed so that foreign capital can invest at the ordinary rate of profit. Then again, there are opening up new fields of profit in the rubber industry, which will convince Coolidge and Wood that much more preparation than formerly anticipated is necessary for self government."

The only effective method and the most convincing argument in favor of Philippine independence is for the Filipinos to arise and take it by scourging the tyrant Wood and his crew from the islands.

The Manifesto Against Coolidge

The manifesto of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, published yesterday in THE DAILY WORKER, besides being a devastating reply to the pigmy president who acts as a megaphone for American imperialism, indicates the political maturity of the Workers Party.

To be immediately published in a four-page leaflet it should be distributed by the millions among the workers and farmers of the United States, so that they may know there is one party that defends their interests against the vicious assaults being prepared by the rapacious capitalist class.

The Coolidge program is one that extends the tentacles of imperialism to remote corners of the earth. There also the manifesto challenging it should reach the colonial masses, translated into their own language.

As opposed to the Coolidge program for the perpetuation of the rule of the capitalist class the Workers (Communist) Party presents to the exploited masses a program that can be made the starting point for effective resistance that will culminate in that concentration of force necessary to send the political structure of capitalism in this country tottering to its fall.

Dawes Doesn't Get the Prize

Reports emanating from Geneva that the clownish vice-president of the United States, Charles G. Dawes, was to obtain the Noble peace prize for his services to the House of Morgan in obtaining Anglo-American control over the economic life of Germany, were incorrect.

If this fourth-rate politician was considered at all he was soon dropped. The world situation is such that even the peace prize commission cannot find any one worthy of accepting it for the "greatest contribution to peace this year."

However, the commission has already chosen Austen Chamberlain and Aristide Briand, the heroes of Locarno, to receive a double prize next year. Since it is only (?) \$20,000 annually, the commission decided to wait until the prize fund had doubled in order to halve it between the English and French statesmen.

This decision was reached day before yesterday. Yesterday came the deadlock of the league council at Geneva and at the same time the expose of the spies of Mr. Chamberlain endeavoring to ferret out the military secrets of M. Briand. We fear that if the Nobel prize is awarded next year it may be necessary to find some peaceful jungle chieftain in the heart of the "dark continent," on which to bestow it. That is if imperialism does not beat them to it, and change the peaceful natives into brawling pawns of the great powers.

Widows and orphans were the first consideration when the United States senate opened last Monday. Since the government can do nothing for them the Rev. J. J. Muir, D. D. (doctor of delusions), beseeched in prayer his spook in the sky to be the "widow's god and the father of the fatherless." The Soviet Union does not trust to a phantom to aid widows and orphans, but takes care of them without any aid from on high.

Injunction Judge Challenges Chicago Labor

By Arne Swabeck

THE ruling of the labor hating Judge Dennis E. Sullivan declaring the Illinois injunction limitation act unconstitutional in his decision in the case of Ossey Brothers department store, against the Retail Clerks Local No. 195, has become an open challenge to the Chicago trade union movement.

It is a test of its strength to meet another deadly attack directed against its right to exist and to function. How will this challenge be met? Judge Sullivan held that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing as described in the injunction limitation law and sentenced several members of the clerks' union who had been on the picket line, including the business representative, to various terms of imprisonment and fines.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, at its last meeting, went on record giving the executive board full power to act in support of the Retail Clerks Local and to also invite the Illinois Federation of Labor to assist.

Study This Injunction This ruling by Judge Sullivan should be no surprise to any thinking worker, not only because of the notorious injunction record of this judge, but more so because he in this instance merely becomes a tool in the hands of the whole ruling power of the employing class. It is one more demonstration that the capitalists have no earthly respect for laws enacted by their own puppet politicians if they do not suit their purposes.

A Dangerous Tendency It is not to labor's credit to make attempts to pattern this outrageous practice of the bosses. Recently the Chicago District Council of Carpenters applied in Judge Poells court for an injunction against the "Citizens Committee." Once before they made a

similar application without success, the "Honorable" Judge merely declared that many of the things done by the defendant ("Citizens Committee") had better remain undone. Although the odious record of this so-called "citizens" outfit is well known, attempts by labor to adopt the injunction practice can only have serious reactions. For not only is the injunction weapon extremely dangerous in its direct application against the workers, but also on account of the recognition it gives to the capitalist controlled courts to become partners in the settlement of industrial disputes.

The Kansas industrial court, created by Governor Allen, was conceived on precisely the same basis, even though it went one step further and assumed complete jurisdiction in settling industrial disputes. It was hailed as a savior by the parasites everywhere. Governor Allen was boosted as a new Mussolini, one who would finally relieve the bosses of any worries in connection with strikes, because such would no longer take place. The working class chains were forged complete.

What Are Good Capitalist Judges? That industrial court law was defeated only by the heroic struggle of the coal miners, under the leadership of Alexander Howatt. Aside from this one glorious example little or nothing has been done by the trade union movement to defeat the injunction practice. It is true that almost two years ago a "Labor Committee on Injunctions" was created by the Chicago Federation of Labor, under the official tutelage of Samuel Gompers. After much "hard" labor this committee brought forward nothing but a recom-

mendation for judicial elections following shortly thereafter to elect "good" judges in place of "bad" judges on either of the old capitalist tickets. This despite the fact that the only opposition ticket in the field, that of the socialist party, contained a full slate of candidates, a majority of them trade union members, some of them having formerly been on the Federation Executive Board. Since that recommendation some of these "good" judges who were actually elected, have shown their ability to use the injunction weapon as efficiently as any of their predecessors.

The injunction limitations act adopted by the Illinois legislature last year records another effort precisely as futile. The expert lobbyist Jimmie Walker, president of the State Federation, worked diligently for a considerable time to have such a bill adopted. It became a splendid opportunity for a number of capitalist legislators to put an appearance of "favorable to labor." They had been in the game before and knew that even if such a bill was enacted it would mean only a scrap of paper in actual practice. And that is today the great achievement of Jimmie Walker and those who helped him.

Bosses "Sit Pretty" The bosses knew that they need not fear defying such legislation brought about by the result of lobbying and they let Judge Sullivan proceed without any apprehension. It would be an entirely different matter, however, if this legislation had been brought about as a result of the mass pressure of the workers by the workers acting politically independent of the capitalist parties. The bosses would use far great-

er care knowing that there was actual power behind it. This is but another proof that no gain for labor need be recorded as real unless it has been obtained by means of an actual mass struggle. Nor is there any other way to defeat the injunction weapon but through mass action of the workers.

The American Federation of Labor as early as 1908 recognized this, at least on paper. It adopted a declaration pointing out that injunctions meant the usurpation of power by the courts and it should be disobeyed by the workers. Miners Militancy Bro't Success The trouble is that the leaders of the A. F. of L. unions have never attempted to put this formula into practice. Many times they have been called upon to do so, but to no avail, and naturally injunctions have become ever more arrogant. At the time of the injunction in the Mitchell Bros. case the Communists urged that the Chicago Federation of Labor take the leadership in applying this formula,—with no response. The only instance of successful defeat of this practice is the one cited above in the heroic struggle of the Kansas coal miners. Their militancy brought success.

Militancy will be necessary if Judge Sullivan's decision is to be wiped off the records. Any other means will not do. It is true that other judges in the superior court may not agree with Sullivan, possibly the fines of the members of the retail clerks union may be remitted or a pardon may even be obtained, but the danger of the injunction weapon still remains and will remain, until the workers by organized mass pressure put it out of business.

Why a Young Miners' Conference

By John Williamson

TODAY, when the coal miners' strike in the anthracite is the principal labor struggle in America, it is well to realize that about one-third of the 150,000 miners in this field are between the ages of 14 and 25.

In the bituminous fields, which employ nearly three-quarters of a million miners, the percentage is considerably lower, but the sum total of young workers employed in the mines in both anthracite and bituminous can safely be stated at well over 100,000 without exaggeration.

The conditions of the young miners is best expressed by example of letters regularly received from young miners which contain such statements as the following:

Conditions in Ohio Mines. THE conditions of the young miners in the union fields are much better in the union mines than in the non-union. The only reason for this is the protection of the union. But despite this protection the coal operators have succeeded in starting a speed-up system in the mines that even Henry Ford would have a hard time to beat. A large percentage of the young workers are employed at hauling coal either with motors on

which two men must work or with mules.

The companies have gradually given them more miners to haul from and still expect to get out the same amount of coal as before. In order to cut down expenses they are neglecting to keep the roads clean and are not timbering the entries.

"This allows the roof to come in and then only when the track is so dirty that it is impossible to get over it, will they clean it. This is dangerous as the brakemen are almost always running beside the trips and it is very easy to slip on a piece of coal or slate and fall, throwing an arm or a leg under a moving trip.

"Also where the hauling is done by motors the trolley wire is usually loose. A little fall from the roof will tear down 150 or 200 feet of it. To get hit by this wire means instant death as there is from 250 to 500 volts in it." (From a young miner in Ohio)

In The Anthracite. FROM the anthracite a young miner writes as follows: "The youngest are employed on the breaker and are called breaker boys. Here they sit all day long, picking out impure coal, rock, etc. These are the lowest paid young workers, getting as low as \$2.70 per day. The rest of the young

workers are hired as mule drivers, brakemen, nippers, trappers, spraggers, etc.

"The trappers sit all day long at the door in the mines, which regulates the ventilation. When the trip is bringing out the coal, it is the duty of the nipper to open the door. Many times the trip runs away and the nipper gets caught as the trip runs and breaks thru the door. Other young workers work in the gang way cleaning the refuse and coal dust off the tracks, work in the ditches in dirt and slime etc.

"All these young workers, who work underground are supposed to have an 8-hour day, which in fact is not true. It is only on paper. The agreements require 8 hours work at the face. In many places it takes from half to an hour to get to the surface thus making the work day an hour or two longer. The drivers who take their mule to the barns are not paid for this extra time."

The Trapper Boy. A very vivid description of a trapper boy is contained in "Mother Jones' Autobiography" where the following is quoted: "I met a little trapper boy one day. He was so small that his dinner bucket dragged on the ground.

"How old are you, lad?" I asked. "Twelve," he growled as he spat tobacco on the ground.

"Say, son," I said, "I'm Mother Jones. You know me, don't you? I know you told the mine foreman you were twelve, but what did you tell the union?"

He looked at me with keen, sage eyes. Life had taught him suspicion and caution.

"Oh, the union is different. I'm ten come Christmas."

"Why don't you go to school?"

"Gee," he said—though it was something stronger—"I aint lost no leg."

He looked proudly at his little legs. I knew what he meant; that lads went to school when they were incapacitated by accidents."

Immediate Demands of Young Miners. THESE quotations are only symptomatic of the conditions of the young miners. It is obvious that such conditions demand action. The Young Workers League, as the leader of the young workers of America is taking the initiative in raising the immediate demands of these young miners. It is necessary for the young workers to gather and discuss their problems and how best they can consolidate the la-

bor movement.

They must discuss the problems, such as those raised in these young miners' letters quoted here. The union must be forced to pay greater attention to the needs of the young miners, such as raising the wages of the trapper boys to those of the other company hands; greater attention to safeguard the lives of the young miners from poor timbering, unclean tracks and loose wires, must take place. All of these daily needs of the young miners as well as the general tasks of the labor movement must be tackled by the young miners.

For Young Miners' Conference. THE conditions in America are certainly ripe for calling a conference among the young miners. The Young Workers League will conduct preparatory work among the young miners of East Ohio—West Pennsylvania, with a view to the holding of such a conference within the next three months. The progressive miners, young and old, must mobilize themselves for this task. The young miners will respond. They must take up their problems and make clear their attitude on these demands which affect their everyday life.

LABOR IN THE FAR EAST

By L. Heller

EDITOR'S NOTE: The ninth and last instalment of this series of articles tells of the role played by the peasants, the workers and the petty bourgeoisie of China in the struggle. Yesterday's instalment told of the beginning of a new, free China.

ARTICLE IX. By L. HELLER.

HOWEVER, the conditions in China, from the point of view of the relationship of the class forces, largely resemble the position of pre-revolutionary Russia. Precisely because such an overwhelmingly important place in the mining, metal, railway, shipping and textile industries and in the banking, is held by foreign capital, precisely because of all this, the Chinese industrial bourgeoisie is so weak. The Chinese industrialists quite frequently function also as compradors, that is middle-men, catering for the foreign capitalists and finding their additional source of self-enrichment.

This double role played by the Chinese industrial bourgeoisie lessens its importance still further in the national movement. For it is clear that only a really industrial bourgeoisie can become the promoter of a nationalist emancipation movement, while the comprador capitalists are only humble servants of imperialism. This weakness is the only explanation of the political peculiarity of China, where the native bourgeoisie has not as yet produced any definite political organization with a definite program and platform, comparable even with those of India and Japan. Yet the growing power of the commercial and industrial capitalists finds its political expression in their ever-growing control over the party of the Kuomintang, whose right wing has been breaking loose from the national revolutionary movement and seeking a compromise with imperialism. The small in number, these elements are very powerful. They constitute the nucleus of the Chinese chamber of commerce in Shanghai, which even as far back as June, was already trying to find the means whereby they could put an end to this "troublesome

business" of the strike, and what appears to them the "too far fetched" struggle against imperialism.

THESE same comprador elements of Hongkong and Canton are responsible for the arming of the merchant corps (the so-called "paper tigers") that have more than once attacked the Canton workers. It was they who, in alliance with Hongkong, Yan-Hsi-Ming, who were defeated by the Canton troops last June. And lastly, it was they who promoted the political assassination of Lao-Chun-Kai the most stalwart leader of the Kuomintang left wing.

The peasantry, making up the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people, and who will decide in the long run the outcome of the struggle, have not yet been lined up in the movement en masse. Only in the Kwantung province is there anything

like a mass peasant organization.

A great part is still played by the very large petty bourgeoisie of the Chinese cities, composed of impoverished artisans, small traders and to some extent, of the proletarianized intelligentsia who supply the main forces of the Kuomintang party. The recent events have shown that these small business men of the city, constituting the majority of the urban population, follow the lead of the proletariat. The commercial and industrial bourgeoisie, both on economic grounds (the common interests) between the compradors and the foreign capitalists) and on political grounds (the fear of the growing consciousness and organization of the working class) are rapidly and resolutely quitting the nationalist revolutionary movement, thus deserting objectively, to the camp of imperialism. The petty-bourgeoisie and those of the middle class

who have remained true to the national cause, as well as the radical intelligentsia, have nothing left but to follow the working class whose fight is wrecking the forces of imperialism.

THIS working class, mercilessly exploited, especially by foreign capital and laboring under the double yoke of class and national oppression, is revolutionary in spirit, and has displayed splendid fighting capacities right from the start. Its determined struggle, more than anything else, awakens and puts into motion the Chinese masses, reverberates far beyond the boundaries of the particular city or province, arouses the entire vast country, moulds its public opinion and transforms the Chinese masses into a Chinese nation. There is, of course, no contradiction in the fact that this same struggle of the working class results also in a rapid differentiation and division within this nation

that is taking shape in front of our eyes.

In this process, which under the Chinese conditions is inevitably bound up with the irreconcilable fight against imperialism, the petty bourgeoisie, as we have seen, follows the working class. However, its role, both at the present and at the immediate future must still be very great, greater than was the role of the Russian petty bourgeoisie in the struggle against czarism. The Chinese city, the Chinese petty bourgeoisie, has century old organizational traditions. The guilds, the clans, the street unions, give these small business men of the city a certain organizational strength, a certain stability, considerable initiative that increase its social weight on the social scale.

The role of the peasantry, on the contrary, despite its numerical strength, will probably be of smaller importance than it was in Russia. There is no large landowning class in China. The struggle of the various interests within the peasantry itself will be more complex and variegated than was the case in pre-revolutionary Russia.

Under these conditions the working class of China is sure to play the leading part. Thereby the task confronting the Communist Party of China, the unchallenged leader of the Chinese working class vanguard, and the Chinese trade unions, is exceptionally great. Despite the tremendous achievements already on hand we are only witnessing the beginning of the revolutionary struggle in China. On its way to freedom the working class will meet with not a few temporary defeats and trizis. The events of this summer have shown that the working class, despite its youth, is capable not only of attacking, but of steering and retreating in the next fighting order. This is the surest guarantee that the working class of China will retain its supremacy and will bring the task with which history has confronted it, to a successful completion.

Thus the struggle of the Chinese proletariat is assuming world historical significance and fully deserves the universal attention that it has attracted.

Story of Women Members of Moscow Soviet

By AG. KONONOVA. ("White-Russian Baltic Railway.")

I WAS born in Moscow in 1881. My mother was a landress and had our children. She was a widow and I had naturally a hard time of it. At thanks to my mother I was able to study and went to the municipal school. When I was twelve years old I started work also in a laundry. I married when I was 22.

My husband was a working man, and like most working men under the old regime, was wont to drink. He was very quarrelsome. When children came, our misery was great. Quarrels and even fights were the order of the day, and in fact my life was as dull and hard as the life of most working women. In 1914, my husband died and left me with four children to bring up. But I did not despair, for he had never been a good bread-winner. I did laundry work at home.

THEN came the great year—1917. To us workers, this is a memorable year. We turned another page of our lives, and then there came the struggle,

but not for existence, but for the emancipation of all workers. I gave up my laundry work because the bourgeoisie had vanished and poor people never gave out their washing to a landress, and also because our dear leader Ilyich showed us working women the right way.

In 1919 I got the post of a station guard on the Moscow goods station No. 1 of the Moscow-Kazan railway which I still hold. In 1920, I was elected shop-delegate of the women couriers on the railway. I went as a delegate to the railway conference where I heard for the first time our dear Ilyich, and those who have heard him once will never forget it. Then I was elected district delegate. Thus we working women get drawn step by step into public work. There are various branches of work and one is eager to get familiar with all of them.

IN some sections work is more interesting than in others. In 1924 I was elected member of the Moscow Soviet by the general meeting. The Soviets were created by the workers, peasants and Red Army soldiers who were

ready to lay down their lives for them on the barricades. In 1924, I joined our glorious Communist Workers Party in which it is necessary to give my life and that of all my children to the people's cause, to the Red October, for freedom and liberty.

Tax Bill to Be Rushed to Completion in Time for First 1925 Payment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Every effort will be made to speed the new tax bill thru the senate.

Senator Smoot, republican of Utah, chairman of the finance committee, today called a meeting for January 2 to begin consideration of the bill. Open hearings will continue for a week. Witnesses who appeared before the house ways and means committee will not be heard.

Smoot predicted the senate would start debate on the bill by the middle of January and that it would pass before March 15, when income tax returns are due.