

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II, No. 290.

Subscription Rates:

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.  
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1925

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

# WAR LOOMS OVER LEAGUE VERDICT

## SIGMAN DRIVES TOWARD SPLIT, FORCING LEFT TO LEAVE HALL, BUT IS COMPELLED TO RETREAT

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

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Sigman machine late this afternoon abrogated the most important provision of the peace agreement, the section providing that the question of proportional representation should be submitted to a referendum vote and the left wing delegation, following the lead of Hyman, left the convention.

The crisis was provoked with coldblooded deliberation by President Sigman, Dubinsky and others, and was evidently part of a preconceived plan to place the blame for a split on the left wing. This plan failed, however, because the spokesmen for the left wing immediately issued a statement repudiating any suggestion of a split and voicing a determination to stay in the union in spite of all maneuvers by the real disrupters—the Sigmanites.

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

#### Force Sigman Retreat.

SIDNEY HILLMAN, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is running a race with President William Green of the American Federation of Labor for the class collaboration stakes. Green is swallowing Hillman's dust. The labor faker who nods patronizingly at the class struggle has put it all over the labor faker who preaches the doctrine of unity between capital and labor. Green is touring the country theorizing on the advantages to be gained by "both" labor and capital from co-operation instead of struggle, while the members of his own union are engaged in a life and death struggle with the anthracite operators in Pennsylvania.

So raw was the provocation of Sigman and so obvious the violation of the fundamental basis of the unity agreement that even capitalist papers here, like the Evening Ledger, place the blame for the crisis upon Sigman. At nine o'clock negotiations opened between the administration and the left wing and an agreement was reached that the administration would urge the convention to adopt the referendum provision upon the return of the left wing delegates to the convention. The convention will resume its sessions at 9 a. m. The situation is critical and much depends upon the manner in which the Sigman machine carries out the agreement.

After the left wing had walked out the machine attempted to reorganize the convention, read the left wing out of the union and proceed with the business of the convention but opposition to this policy came from a number of administration delegates who were not close enough to the machine to be blinded to all reason and who still retained some loyalty to the union.

These unexpected defections forced Sigman to change his policy. After stating that he would crush the New York locals in two months after the convention, even the promised support of Green and the A. F. of L. could not counterbalance the decreased morale of the machine followers. The situation was a very dangerous one, not only for the left wing in the I. L. G. W. but for the entire American minority movement.

The split in the I. L. G. W. was not only imminent this afternoon, but it had actually occurred. The maneuver (Continued from page 2.)

WHO has not heard of "Golden Rule Nash"? This fellow Nash has been running an open shop mail order house clothing factory in Cincinnati (Continued on page 2.)

## BRITISH TRADES UNION HEAD PRAISES ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM IN SOVIET UNION

By WALTER M. CITRINE  
(Acting Secretary of British Trades Union Congress)

Our train had jugged its persistent way from Leningrad through the night and now with the daylight we were approaching our destination.

Visit Volkhofstroy Power Station.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock in the morning we came in sight of the bend of the Volkhof River. There, rising like a gigantic monument against the background of woodlands and green fields, was the famous Volkhofstroy Electric Station.

There seemed something incongruous about this evidence of twentieth-century scientific development right in the heart of the wild beauties of nature. Here all was solitude and repose, and it was wondrous to think that the ingenuity of man had harnessed the flowing might of the great Volkhof River to his service.

To Supply Leningrad.

Yet we knew that in a few months' time this rapidly flowing water would be supplying the inhabitants of Leningrad and its surrounding districts with the electricity, to light their streets, homes, and buildings, to drive their tramcars, to turn the whirling wheels of factory machinery, and to perform the numerous functions which electricity is so well able to accomplish.

A wondrous agent truly, and one which has been transmitted to the present generation thru the assistance (Continued on page 3.)

## DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB WILL HOLD MEETING IN NEW YORK SATURDAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The DAILY WORKER Builders Club of New York will hold an official meeting this Saturday evening at 9 o'clock in connection with The DAILY WORKER Package Party at Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Ave. A number of matters of importance to The DAILY WORKER and the New York movement are to be considered and every New York DAILY WORKER Builder should be there on time.

Order a bundle of The DAILY WORKER for every meeting of your union.

## THE WAR OVER OIL



Now it is the Turks and the British at Mosul in the Near East.

## TURKEY BREAKS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH IRAK OVER LEAGUE DECISION ON MOSUL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 17.—Turkey has severed diplomatic relations with the kingdom of Irak as the result of the award of Mosul to Irak by the league of nations council, it was learned here today. This is the first step toward war between Turkey and Great Britain as the league mandate over Irak is administered by Britain and the country administering the mandate is supposed to defend the territory against aggression. Under article 16 the other nations of the league are also supposed to aid in warfare against any nation violating the covenant of the league.

Paris opinion is that the refusal to recognize a decision in relation to disputed borders is not a violation of the covenant and therefore France will not be called upon, in case of war, to aid England. In London, however, the opposite opinion prevails and the papers supporting Baldwin are to state this evening that the action of Turkey does constitute a violation of the covenant of the league, and that France should aid Britain in case of war.

#### Rushdi Defiant.

Tewfik Rushdi Bey, Turkish representative at Geneva, stated this morning that his government would break diplomatic relations with Irak "whose sovereignty over Mosul, Turkey will refuse to recognize."

When questioned he said he did not care to venture an opinion on whether or not this action would change the relations between Turkey and Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—No official notice (Continued on page 2.)

## CUBAN RULERS OUT TO CRUSH LABOR UNIONS

### Mella Ends the Second Week of Hunger Strike

A partial list of the other victims of American imperialism arrested in Cuba with Julio A. Mella at the behest of the American sugar trust was made public today by the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. The list, just received from Havana, includes some of the best-known labor leaders in Cuba: Alfredo Lopez Arencibia, Manuel G. Fernandez, Sandallo Junco, Antonio Penichet, Octavio Garoia, Rafael S. Marrero, Francisco M. Breteau and Manuel Landrove.

Mella, who is general secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, is entering upon the fourth day of his hunger strike. The Machado government of Cuba, always a ready tool of Ambassador Crowder and the sugar barons, shows no sign of relenting.

#### Colonos Still on Strike.

The strike of the colonos against the big American-owned sugar centrals in Cuba still goes on, despite the repressive measures of the government. Military "supervisors" have been placed at all strategic points of the affected district. Some of the centrals (or grinding mills) have regular detachments of soldiers assigned to them.

"The case of Mella and his comrades involves more than a mere strike," warns Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, in a bulletin issued today. "It makes urgently necessary a united front between all the oppressed peoples of the 'American empire' with the forward-looking workers of the United States against the ever-widening menace of American imperialism. The oppressed peoples are suspicious of all Americans, and with reason. It is up to the American workers to show that they have no part in the imperialistic schemes of Wall Street and Washington, and to lend support to their exploited brothers abroad. With Julio A. Mella dying in his prison (Continued on page 2.)

## EDISON PLANT IS UNABLE TO PROCURE SCABS

### Armed Deputies Seek Unemployed Workers

By A Worker Correspondent  
When the worker from Council Bluffs, Iowa, who had been sent to the Edison Electric Appliance company, 52nd Ave. and 19th St., by the Landis award employment office to scab in the struck plant and who refused to work after learning of the sheet metal workers' strike, went to get his kit of tools, he was refused admittance to the shop. He was taken into the office and there attempts were made to induce him to stay and scab. Despite the fact that he had been out of work and had a family dependent on him he told them to "go to hell" with their job and demanded his tools.

The armed deputies were then told to give this "guy" his tools and let him "get the hell out of here."

Chase After Unemployed.  
It has been the custom of the plug-uglies calling themselves deputy sheriffs in this plant to run a couple of blocks after some worker whom they thought needed a job and get him to come to the office and make offers to the unemployed worker to scab. The deputies strenuous efforts to recruit scabs are not getting them anywhere.

The deputy who was so well lit up yesterday, that the waitress in the restaurant he ate in watched him out of the corner of her eyes so that he wouldn't drown in his bowl of soup, came swaggering out of the plant yesterday, shouting "Where in hell is that god damned DAILY WORKER!"

Daily Worker Aids Strike.  
The DAILY WORKER has become a real weapon in this strike and the blows that it lands are telling on the scabs and the armed plug-uglies. Copies of The DAILY WORKER are being distributed in the neighborhoods where those that are scabbing live, so that their neighbors can know who and what their "respectable" neighbor is doing.

Threats of violence have been made by the deputies that they are going to "get" The DAILY WORKER's correspondent on the picket line for his telling the truth of the strike situation.

## LUBLINER AND TRINZ CANCEL CONTRACT WITH CRIBBEN-SEXTON PLANT

Lublimer and Trinz, large Chicago moving picture theatre magnates, have cancelled a contract with the struck Cribben, Sexton & company stove manufacturing plant for the "Universal" heating system, which was to have been installed in one of their biggest and most beautiful theaters on the northwest side. This contract was a large one as it included the heating apparatus for two large apartment buildings on either side of the theater also.

## FINKS KIDNAP AND SLUG TWO UNION PICKETS

### Detective Agency Head Attacks Polishers

Alexander Gorski and Joseph Krason were severely beaten up by slugs, reported to be city detectives in the pay of the struck concern, as they were picketing the Cribben, Sexton & company stove manufacturing plant located at Chicago Ave. and Sacramento Blvd.

As the pickets were pacing back and forth, an automobile owned by I. (Continued on page 2.)

## London Trades Council Sends Communists to Labor Party Meeting

LONDON — (FP) — The London Trades Council refuses to enforce the Communist exclusion that the Labor party decided on at the Liverpool conference, and has elected three Communists as its representatives to the London Labor party. The London Trades Council is the central trade union body for the whole of London.

Of the 21 Communists nominated by local Labor parties in London, eight were elected in the recent municipal elections. The Communists were in nearly every case put forward by the trade unions.

## WORLD COURT FIGHT OPENS AS PACIFISTS IN THE SERVICE OF IMPERIALISM FLOCK TO CAPITOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The long-heralded world court fight, which bids fair to repeat the memorable league of nations struggle, began in the senate today.

Three years of evasion, side-stepping and pigeon-holing came to an end when senate resolution No. 5 was called up to become the unfinished business of the chambers. It will hold the (Continued on page 2.)

## SOVIET UNION CELEBRATES THIRD YEAR OF PROMBANK'S ACTIVITIES

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 17.—The third year of the existence of the Commercial & Industrial Bank of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Prombank) has just been brought to a close. This event was marked by the whole Russian press and brought forth numerous articles, interviews and informative memoranda, characterizing the work of the bank for the past three years.

#### Centralize Financial Resources.

The president of the supreme council of national economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, F. E. Dzerzhinsky, indicated in an article in the Commercial-Industrial News that Prombank is the nearest assistant of the (Continued on page 3.)

## Three Views of the World Court

By SEN. CLAUDE C. SWANSON  
(Leader of the fight to join the World Court)

THE permanent court of international justice is an additional instrumentality to be used by the United States, when adhered to, for the settlement of international differences and the preservation of world peace. I believe the president of the United States is earnestly advocating it and believe the world court resolution will be adopted. The subject will be debated and will be kept before the senate as continuously as possible until disposed of. There is no disposition on the part of its proponents not to have a full, fair and open debate of the subject, and I have seen no disposition from any source toward a filibuster. If a filibuster should develop, there will be sufficient time to determine upon a counter course and bring about ratification of the world court plan.

By SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH  
(Leader of the opposition to the World Court)

MY contention is that the world court should be divorced from the league of nations. As it is now, it is a component part of the league, a department of the league, and there is no possible way, as a practical proposition, to avoid becoming identified with the league if we join the world court as proposed. What ever may be said in favor of a world court, an independent judicial tribunal, that is not the proposition which we have before us. We are asked to join a tribunal which is the legal adviser and counsellor of the league and whose opinions and judgments, including its advisory opinions, are to be enforced by the league, even by military force if necessary. It seems to me utterly untenable to contend that in joining such a tribunal we do not become in all practical effect a member of the league.

SWANSON, the democrat, speaks for the Wall Street banking combine that controls the democratic party. Instead of guaranteeing peace, as Swanson contends, both the league and the court stimulate new wars. The republican party also supports Wall Street's proposal that the United States enter the court. Borah is an insurgent, speaking for the middle and far west industrialists. He thinks the court would be all right separated from the league. This is utopian, because every court must have its policemen to enforce its decrees. In this case the nations affiliated with the league constitute the armed force and the court is the legal cloak for imperialist pillaging. As against the capitalist league of nations and world court we propose the world revolution in order to establish a league of proletarian nations upon the ruins of capitalism.

TONIGHT: SATURDAY, DEC. 19, DAILY WORKER PACKAGE PARTY, HARLEM CASINO, 116TH ST. & LENOX AVE. Admission Fifty Cents. Bring a Package or come prepared to Buy a Package.

# WAR LOOMING OVER VERDICT BY THE LEAGUE

## Turkey Breaks with Irak Over Mosul

(Continued from page 1.)  
 tice of breaking of relations between Turkey and Irak have reached the foreign office here. Possibilities of war with Turkey, however, as the result of the league of nations council awarding Mosul to Irak, under British mandate, are frankly discussed by sections of the British press today. A conciliatory attitude is seen in the press today, all newspapers agreeing that a 25-year extension of the mandate is "too great a burden" and the opposition newspapers are vehement in their attacks upon the policy of the Baldwin government in bringing Europe to the brink of another world holocaust.

**Times Apologetic.**  
 The Times, which is the voice of the government, points out that Great Britain is not committed to remain in Irak for twenty-five years and is hopeful that Irak "will be able to defend herself and establish her own government in a much shorter time than that, permitting the British to withdraw." This is the old gag of pretending to aid suppressed peoples establish self-government, which literally means when they are completely under domination of imperialism. The Times statement means that after Turkey is defeated it might then be possible within a much shorter period than 25 years, to grant self-determination (?) to Irak.

**Fears Parliament.**  
 The Baldwin government, in an official statement, declared that it would not be necessary for the government to submit the proposed new treaty with Irak, providing for an extension of the mandate, to parliament, but that it might be ratified by the king. The government fears to throw the question of ratification into the house of parliament for fear the discussion would cause its fall. It promises, though, that it will discuss it in the house next February.

## Finks Kidnap and Slug Union Pickets

(Continued from page 1.)  
 business agent of the Metal Polishers' Union Local No. 6, at the state's attorney's office in the county jail, during recent frame-up attempt exposed in THE DAILY WORKER, drew up to the curb. This fink agency head together with two other sluggers in the automobile kidnapped Gorecki and W. Seidman, head of the Seidman Detective Agency, and who participated in the third degree given John Werlik, then drove under the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks, which adjoin the Cribben, Sexton & company plant where they beat him up. After they had beaten him, they threw him out of the automobile onto the street.

They then drove up to Joseph Krason, leaped out of the machine and severely beat him under the very eyes of the Cribben, Sexton bosses.

The strike against the scabby manufacturers of the Universal stoves, ranges and furnaces continues with the bosses getting more and more desperate. Contract after contract, which called for early delivery has been cancelled. It has also been learned that many dealers have refused to handle the products of this scabby concern.

Several large Chicago building contractors have refused to install the products of the struck plant. The striking metal polishers have been assured the co-operation of the building trades workers in their struggle against the Cribben & Sexton plant.

**"Christens" Another Battleship.**  
 BIRKENHEAD, Eng., Dec. 17.—Princess Mary christened the new battleship Rodney, as it slid down the ways into the waters of the Mersey, the first post-Jutland battleship launched by Great Britain.

**Congratulates Persian Shah.**  
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Coolidge sent a message to the shah of Persia congratulating him on his accession to the throne.

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## Workers Will Celebrate 20th Anniversary of 1905 Revolution and Decembrist Uprising Sunday

On Sunday, Dec. 20, the 20th anniversary of the 1905 Russian revolution and the 100th anniversary of the Decembrist uprising will be celebrated in a number of the larger cities in this country.

In New York the workers will celebrate these two memorable events at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., where Benjamin Gitlow, recently released from Sing Sing, will speak Sunday afternoon.

In Chicago there will be a celebration at the Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., on Sunday afternoon. Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will be one of the speakers.

The DAILY WORKER issue for Saturday will contain many special and interesting articles commemorating the anniversary of the 1905 Russian revolution and the Decembrist revolt. Order a bundle of this special issue.

## The World Court Fight Is On.

(Continued from page 1)

floor continuously until disposed of—and few believe that it can be disposed of before March.

Surface indications point to a vote at the end of these weeks of oratory that will put the United States into the court on such terms as will emphasize non-adherence to the parent league of nations. The democrats, with few exceptions, are for the court; the republicans, with a good many exceptions, are rather grudgingly for it.

Undaunted by the seeming odds against them, the remnants of the old "Battalion of Death" of league days will oppose it savagely. The opposition makes up in ability and resourcefulness what it lacks in numbers.

**Opposition Has Hopes.**  
 Borah, Johnson and their associates do not believe their fight is a hopeless as surface indications would make it appear.

While conceding that if the vote were this week they would be defeated, it is nevertheless contended that in the weeks of debate ahead sufficient votes can be weaned away from the court to make the issue exceedingly close, if not decided in their favor.

The opening of the fight was accomplished by demonstrations in Washington such as have seldom been seen in connection with an issue current in congress. Liberally financed by Wall Street many organizations are sending delegations to attend the opening speeches, and do "missionary work" including bribery among members of the senate who are considered to be "on the fence."

**Wall Street Confident.**  
 The Wall Street supporters of the court claimed at the outset today about 75 votes.

The opposition counts at the outset some fifteen votes as certain against the court. There are perhaps a score of senators who are nominally "for" the court, yet not sufficient warm about it to be considered absolutely certain. It is to be the task of the opposition to win these wavering ones.

The opposition will center its attack on the court on the ground that it is a creature of the league of nations, and wholly under the domination of the league; that the league elects and pays for its officers; and that for the United States to adhere to such a court is merely a "back door" entrance to the league.

Senator Borah plans to point out that there is no code of recognized international law today. What law, then, he will ask, does the court interpret and proceed upon? He answers his own question by stating "league law."

**Imperialist Pacifists Swarm.**  
 The opening of the battle attracted a tremendous crowd to the capitol. The galleries were filled at 11 o'clock, an hour before the senate convened, and the police turned away hundreds.

Delegations representing women's clubs, peace organizations, anti-war organizations, and church societies in the service of imperialism poured into Washington last night and this morning, and there was a grand rush for seats when the doors were opened. Only a fraction of them could get in, however, and there was much confusion in the corridors.

The debate drew only a scattered attendance from the diplomatic corps, however.

On the stroke of noon, Vice-President Dawes called the senate to order and read the agreement adopted last March, laying before that body the Swanson resolution for American adherence to the world court. Swanson immediately rose and was recognized by Dawes. A quorum call intervened, summoning absent senators to the chamber, and Swanson then formally launched the world court fight.

**Fight Opens.**  
 America will have to join the world court organized by the league of nations or never join any court, Senator Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, declared today in opening the senate debate on the three-year-old controversy.

"The issue can not be evaded," he said. "It is either this court or none other."

Swanson's speech was one of the longest, most tiresome and stupid ever delivered in the senate outside of a filibuster. He harangued at length about the formation of the tribunal, extolled its work, praised the league of nations, tried to review each decision the court has made in international affairs, denied that any "sacrifice of the Monroe Doctrine" was embodied in American adherence

## AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)  
 since 1919, and instead of recognizing a union he hired a good press agent and transformed himself into a miniature Henry Ford. His business grew to large proportions. He was making money, but rumor has it that he was a little bit jealous of the profits made by Hart, Schaffner and Marx, the boss tailors that Sidney Hillman worked for—as an employe—some fifteen years ago. Hillman no longer works for them—as an employe.

**SUDDENLY**, Nash saw the light shining thru Sidney Hillman. The Sidney that he had hitherto thought responsible for the unpleasantness that open shop golden rulers sometimes have to endure, turned out to be a different kind of a girl. The end of the picture finds Nash asking his employes to join the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Hillman telling the same body of workers that the Amalgamated was always hungry for the opportunity to co-operate with Nash. Sidney makes it quite clear that Hillman was the kind of a fellow he would like to see in charge of an orphanage.

**HILLMAN'S** speech to Nash's employes is given in full in the current issue of the Advance. Nash's speech is suspiciously "edited." Newspapermen who know the tricks of the trade would like to read everything that Mr. Nash said to his workers when he urged them to join the Amalgamated. Of course, every worker will be glad to see an increase in the ranks of the Amalgamated, but radicals are suspicious of "Greeks bearing gifts." When leopards begin to change their spots capitalists may begin to change their skins. So far the leopards has maintained the status quo. Ditto for the capitalists. In actual life "Golden Rule Nash" is no different to a Judge Gary. Class conscious members of the Amalgamated would feel happier if Nash's employes were brought into the union by other means than Pollyanna pourparlers between Nash and Leo Wollman or other Greenwich Village barnacles who now hibernate on the payroll of the A. C. W. of A.

**THE Advance** boasts that "the unionization of the thousands of workers of the Nash Co., is particularly gratifying, because it was achieved without an industrial conflict." And "it is a victory for the Amalgamated's ideals which aim to introduce industrial democracy into relations between employers and workers in the clothing industry." And again "bringing civilized methods into relations between the employers and workers..." Which is very fine but very impossible. All kinds of stunts are tried to achieve this end—that is the elimination of class conflict—but the velvet hand of Hillman will be as futile as the mailed fist of a Mussolini.

**IF** anybody thinks there will be no conflict of interest between "Golden Rule Nash" and his employes, they are due for a rude awakening. Where is Nash going to get his profits from unless from the unregulated toll of his employes? Either Nash must haggle with his employes over the price of their labor power like his competitors and beat them down to the lowest penny or he will be put out of business by those who will. He will not be put out of business because of any compunction about fleecing his employes. That is the nature of capitalism. Hillman knows that. Schlossberg, the ex-S. L. P. man knows it. So does Salatsky, alias Hardman, former member of the executive committee of the Workers Party and still a political flirt in the alleyways of pale yellow radicalism.

**WHAT** took place in Cincinnati is a united front between Nash and Hillman for the greater glory of both. When Hillman said in his speech published in advance: "We are not opposed to piece work or any other kind of work. We believe in whatever is best for each situation," he did not tell what took place between Nash and himself in Washington, but seasoned members of the Amalgamated may draw their own conclusions as to what transpired behind the scenes before the curtains went up.

**CLASS** collaboration will not work, even with such experienced artists as Hillman, Schlossberg and Salatsky pulling the strings. But for the fighting ability of the members of the Amalgamated displayed on the picket lines it is quite likely that Nash would continue to babble about the "golden rule" and give a cold eye to the union. The great danger of the Hillman policy, is the demoralizing effect it may have on the morale of the union. The members may be seduced into believing that victories can be achieved by reading passages from the Talmud to the clothing manufacturers. The left wing can be depended on to save the union from "piece work Hillman."

## Has the Professor Visited Washington?

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 17.—There are between four and ten million morons in the United States, according to Prof. Horace B. English, head of the department of psychology, Wesleyan University.

# American Labor Learns that the United States Is a Militarist Nation

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

**TODAY**, great interest centers in new attempts at world disarmament. The official invitations to join an arms conference under the auspices of the league of nations are received by the Soviet government in Moscow, and by President Coolidge for the United States government at Washington. Without the participation of these two countries the attempted conference would resolve itself into a small gathering of western European capitalist nations torn by jealous hatreds.

In announcing its receipt of the league's request that it participate in the proposed gathering, the Soviet government will, no doubt, take occasion to definitely state its position on this question.

It has stated its position before. It demands immediate disarmament. It is against talking about it and doing nothing, which is the policy of the imperialist plunderbund.

Ever since the Bolshevik revolution showed that it was more powerful than all its capitalist foes, Soviet rule has demanded disarmament. George Chicherin, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, who is now in Paris, points out that last year the Soviet Union was willing to enter any conference discussing disarmament problems, and had agreed to the Benes (Czecho-Slovakia) plan for a compact of mutual security.

Chicherin seizes upon this occasion to again restate the Soviet attitude toward the league of nations and the Locarno conference. The nations that talk disarmament are the same nations that the Soviet government charges entered into a compact for aggression against the Soviet state. Chicherin openly tells the profit conspirators who would prepare for themselves a disarmament mask to hide their militarist faces that "our apprehension regarding Locarno are sufficiently known." He goes further. He notifies the bandits of Versailles that Germany will be disillusioned by the Locarno developments.

The profit press hails any participation by the Soviet Union in any disarmament conference that may be held as a step closer to the league of nations. Chicherin blasts this dream. The Soviet Union has not changed its attitude towards the league. It still considers the league as an alliance of robber nations to maintain intact their colonial empires, and to perpetuate the mandates granted by the looters' Versailles peace.

Since but one-sixth of the world is Soviet, and five-sixths still remain capitalist, Moscow must maintain relations with its enemies. It does not intend to do so by entering the thieves' lair at Geneva, Switzerland, where the league makes its headquarters. Chicherin says:

"There is another way open—by direct and immediate agreements with all the other countries on all questions that interest us. We have entered on such a period."

It is this that the capitalist statesmen do not like; that the Soviet Union should have separate dealings with them all, exploiting their differences for its own purposes.

Coolidge rule at Washington takes pride in Locarno. It urges joining the world court, the back door to the league of nations. Everything that Chicherin charges against the European profit nations also holds true for the United States, including the question of disarmament. Militarism weighs almost as heavily upon the American workers and farmers as it does upon labor in European countries, altho the United States boasts no great standing army. During the coming budget year 70.38 per cent of all national government expenditures will be for wars—past, present and future. As American imperialist ambitions materialize that burden will grow. The United States is a militarist nation. The question of disarmament is becoming a vital and burning problem for American labor. Across the broad expanse of the Atlantic, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, thru their government, will again and again tell the workers and farmers of this country how they ought to meet and solve this problem. They will again broadcast their plan to bring peace into the world. Let American labor give ear to these proposals.

## Sigman in Desperate Effort to Provoke Split in Philadelphia

(Continued from page 1)

of the Sigman machine was designed to isolate the Communists by forcing a split, concentrating on a struggle against the New York left wing after it had been outlawed, destroy it by the use of an intensification of the methods used in the recent internal struggle and thus leave the Communists without a mass following in the garment industry—in or out of the union.

The danger has been averted and it was not only a danger for the Communists but for the I. L. G. W. Wednesday afternoon and evening the fate of the I. L. G. W. hung in the balance and one more instance of placing the entire union in jeopardy by the official war on the majority of the membership and its chosen representatives must be charged to the Sigman administration.

### Left Wing Returns.

The left wing delegation returned to the convention this morning and after the agreement for a referendum on important matters by the officialdom, won a victory for proportional representation on the New York joint board.

The arrangement finally accepted on this question is that locals of not more than 250 members shall have one delegate, not more than 500 two delegates, not more than 1,000 three delegates, not more than 3,000 five delegates and locals of more than 3,000 to have one delegate for each additional thousand or major fraction, providing, however, that no local shall have more than eight delegates. This system of representation was accepted

# EUROPEAN LABOR SWINGS TO LEFT IN ELECTIONS

## Communists Make Big Advances

By LEN DE CAUX.  
 BERLIN—(FP)—A general swing to the left thruout Europe is seen as the result of recent elections in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, Latvia, Belgium and Czecho-Slovakia. Not only have the workingclass parties made big progress, but their left wing, the Communist parties in particular, have made the most remarkable strides.

**Communists Poll Million Votes.**  
 In Czecho-Slovakia the Communist Party polled close to a million votes and proved the second strongest party (or the strongest party, according to some estimates, for the returns are not completed), increasing its parliamentary representation from 27 to 42 at the time of writing. In the Berlin municipal elections the Communists more than doubled their vote and now have 43 representatives instead of 20; and in Latvia, where the Communist party is illegal and could not put up any candidates, the left Social Democrats made the biggest gains, heading the list with 32 members out of a house of 100.

In Great Britain the November municipal elections show more than 40% increase in the strength of labor since three years ago. The Labor party gained 200 seats.

The Social Democrats in Germany increased their strength in the municipal elections, though not to the same extent as the Communists. In Berlin the Social Democratic party increased its representation from 46 to 75. In the parliamentary elections in Czecho-Slovakia, however, the Social Democrats lost heavily, the Czech Social Democrats receding from 52 to 39 members and the German Social Democrats from 23 to 18.

**Communists Gain.**  
 In the Belgian municipal elections this fall the right parties have been outdistanced by the working-class parties. According to latest figures, the Conservatives (Catholics) have lost 11 seats and the Liberals 23, while the Socialists have gained 30 seats and the Communists 11. Swiss elections in October showed gains for both Socialists and Communists.

## Cuban Rulers Are Out to Crush the Organized Workers

(Continued from page 1)  
 on cell, where American imperialism has placed him, instant protest is necessary!"

**Attend Protest Meeting.**  
 All workers are urged to attend next Sunday's mass meeting at North-west Hall, corner North and Western avenues, under the joint auspices of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and International Labor Defense. The meeting is set for 7:30 p. m. Altho it was necessary to arrange the demonstration almost on a moment's notice, and the date is now only two days off, a turnout of Chicago workers is expected. William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER is to be one of the principal speakers. There will also be Negro, Cuban, Filipino and Chinese speakers.

**Attack Labor Unions.**  
 The campaign of terror continues unabated in Cuba. Labor organizations thruout the island are being attacked by the government. The National University is threatened with being closed down because the students support the sugar strikers and denounce the subservience of the government to American imperialism. Students and worker are looking for aid to the protests of their brothers in South and Central America, and especially to the working class of the United States, which, as the Cubans know, has its own score to settle with Wall Street.

Anti-imperialist protest meetings similar to the one in Chicago next Sunday, are to be arranged in all important cities of the United States. Rose Karsner, secretary of International Labor Defense, has wired to all branches of her organization to co-operate with the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in the arrangement of the meetings.

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

## Utica Labor Defense Gives Entertainment on Saturday Night

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Dance and entertainment will be held by the local International Labor Defense Saturday evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock, 131 Washington St.

## Roumanian Journalists Demand Higher Wages

BUCHAREST, Rumania—(FP)—Journalists are on strike in Transylvania against wages which average little more than \$4 a week.

*Are you going to give? Make it a book on Communism!*

**HARRY GANNES**  
 Look in the Magazine Supplement of the DAILY WORKER this Saturday.

# UNION OFFICIAL PRAISES SOVIET POWER PROGRAM

## British Labor Head Visited Russia

(Continued from page 1)  
nous efforts of a line of brilliant scientists with the great Michael Faraday leading the way.

To Lighten Workers' Labors. Electricity, one of the youngest children of scientific discovery, and still only in its adolescence, despite evidences of lusty vigor, comes as an eager friend to lighten human toil.

The wise administrators of the Soviet Republics intend, to the full, to employ the marvelous natural resources of their boundless country, to use its energy, not in the exploitation of human effort, but to bring a new happiness and comfort to its citizens, and a lightening of man's productive burdens.

In no other country in the world are the opportunities perhaps so great. In America and Canada, gifted with a bounteous supply of water power, competitive capitalists, jostling and fighting for the opportunity to exploit their country's resources for sordid gain, have prevented the development of a comprehensive scheme of electrification such as Russia is applying.

Bolshevik Plans. Right from the early days of the Bolshevik revolution of 1917, the designers, experts, and working electricians of Russia have been planning the technical details to carry out the Soviet government's decision to develop a national system of electrification.

Plans have been drawn up for an intensive 15 years' work for the electrification of industry. The country is divided into 10 areas each with 31 electric stations. The stations in the areas are being linked up so that in the event of failure of supply due to any cause, an alternative service can be supplied by the remaining stations.

A variety of primary motive power is being utilized, water power, low-grade coal, and peat being employed.

The Volkhoystroy Station is one of the largest of the stations. The total cost of building the station is estimated to be about eight million pounds. Work was commenced in 1919, and remarkable progress has been made.

Not the least of the problems which the government had to face was to attract a sufficiency of skilled labor for the erection of the station. What has happened in this formerly obscure country district is that a miniature town has been temporarily erected. The number of men actually working on the scheme when George Hicks and I arrived there, a couple of months ago, was over 7,000. The maximum number employed was 11,000, but as the work is nearing completion the numbers are being reduced.

Communal Spirit Manifest. There is a communal spirit everywhere manifested amongst the people.

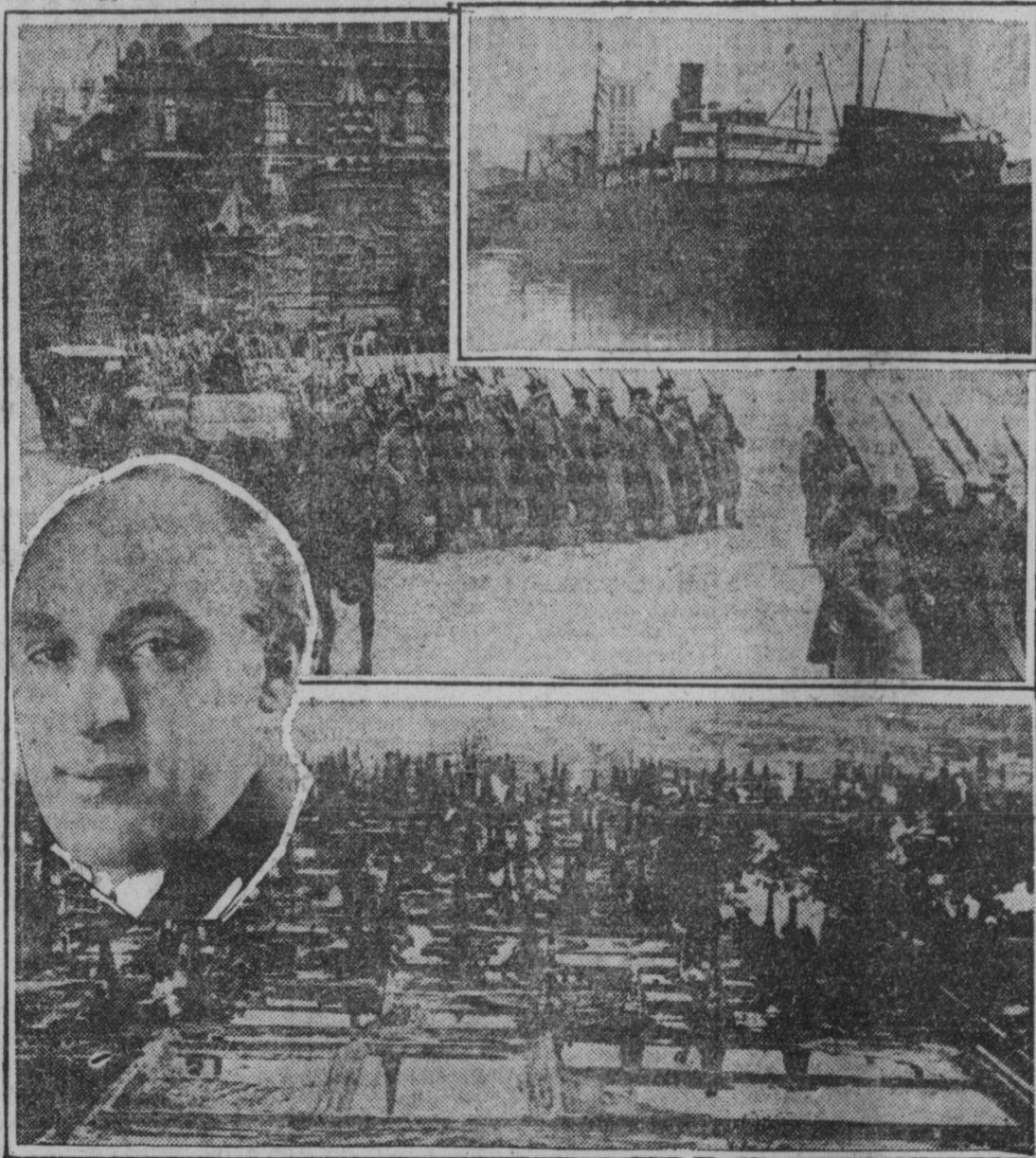
They are supremely proud of the great achievement which is being accomplished under their eyes. Imagine these peasants and workers, who formerly knew practically nothing of those gigantic electrical developments with which more industrialized countries are familiar, now themselves proudly undertaking the immense task, completing this super-power station. It is hardly to be wondered at that they are eager to display the product of their own work to the interested visitor. Moreover, there is a warm affection for the British workers which is radiated by the Russian masses, and which is almost embarrassing in its fulsome.

Workers Greet British. As soon as we arrived at the railway station we were met by several hundreds of people, headed by the workers' band, and to the inspiring strains of the "International" we made our way from the train.

Speeches of welcome were inevitable, and before proceeding on our investigation we had to inspect a detachment of the Red army, and another of the militia.

Then we went forward with the band still tooting bravely, passing on our way concert rooms, cinemas, theaters, hospitals, workers' clubs, and many other institutions which have been erected provisionally for the workers engaged on building the station.—Reprinted from the Sunday Worker, London.

## U. S. Business Eager for Soviet Recognition



THE lower photograph of the rich Baku oil fields shows why the American capitalists are eager for the recognition of the Soviet Union. With the recognition of the Soviet Union, they expect to get concessions as rich as this one in the Union. The Soviet government refuses to hand out concessions before diplomatic relations are fully

resumed. The upper photo shows some soldiers of the Red army of the Soviet Union. It is the militant daring and courage of these soldiers—workers and peasants—that has beaten the Anglo-American-Franco-Japanese intervention, destroyed Kolchack, Denikin, Wrangel Yudenitch, and other counter-revolutionaries and is now guarding the Union from any attacks by the capitalist

powers that are determined to destroy the Soviet Union. The picture in the upper right hand corner is a photograph of a ship that has been subsidized as a freight-carrier. This vessel recently brought a cargo of Russian products to the United States. The inset is Boris Skvirsky, the unofficial representative of the Soviet Union, who is now in Washington, D. C.

## Third Year of the Prombank

(Continued from page 1)

V. S. N. H. (Supreme Council of National Economy). The interest of developing Soviet industry demands the consolidation in the Prombank of all its credit activities, particularly centralizing these financial resources which are to be used for long term industrial credits. The vice-president of the V. S. N. H., U. L. Platakoff, pointed out that during these three years the Prombank became the largest (not counting the state bank of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics) credit institution in the country, with a 500,000,000 rubles on its balance sheet and with a 1,500,000,000 rubles turnover in loans and discounts to industry. The bank became the center of reserves for industry and the main organizer of its credit turn-over, serving the needs of its clients with the utmost of satisfaction. Speaking of the fundamental problems of the Prombank in light of its activities in the immediate future, U. L. Platakoff pointed out that the bank must take the most active part in the operating long-term industrial credits as well as to greatly enlarge its foreign operations.

Bank Aids Industry. On being interviewed by the reporter of the Commercial and Industrial News (Moscow), president of the board of directors of the Prombank, V. N. Ksandroff, gave most important figures, which characterized the achievements of the bank for these three years. Comparing the balance-sheet of the third year as of October 1st with the balance sheet of the first year, Ksandroff showed that every rouble of the initial capital increased to 35 roubles; every rouble of the first years current accounts' balance increased to 314 roubles, and every rouble of the first year's loans and discounts became 504 roubles in the balance sheet of the third year. The balance sheet of the Prombank at the beginning of the present year of operation amounts to 571,000,000 rubles as against 276,000,000 rubles on the same date in 1924 and 87,000,000 rubles in 1923. Prombank has at present 82 branches in the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in addition to 150 large factory and mill cash-offices. The indebtedness of industry alone to the bank amounts at present to more than 270,000,000 rubles.

Enlarge Factories. The Peoples Commissar of Finance, G. Y. Sokolnikoff, showed in the Commercial-Industrial News the great importance of the functions carried out by the Prombank in the Soviet Republics' economy, and the enormous role which it must bear in the mobilization of financial resources for the restoring and enlarging of the basic capital in Soviet industry. The government planning commission in the person of its president, A. D. Tzurupa and vice-presidents, G. M. Krzhizhanovsky and I. T. Smilga, also indicated on the pages of the Commercial-Industrial News the exceptional results attained by the Prombank and the high place which it now occupies in the credit system and in the whole economic life of the Soviet Union.

The enormous importance of the work of the Prombank in the whole economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was likewise indicated in the same newspaper by vice-president of the supreme administration board of the metal industry, V. Nozhtauk; by president of the board of directors of the State Bank, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, N. G. Tumanoff; by member of the presidium of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, M. P. Vladimiroff, by president of the board of directors of the Sugar Trust, Kalmalovich; by vice-president of the Textile Syndicate, Eromline; by vice-president of the supreme board of the cotton committee, Nazarov; and by many others of the most important officers in the economic life of the Soviet Union.

Importance of Oil Industry. The president of the board of directors of the Azerbeidjan Oil Trust, Serebrovsky, in his telegraphic greetings to the Prombank expressed the wish for continued progress on the road mapped out during its former activities, and indicated the exceptional importance of the work of the Prombank in the development of the oil industry as well as its role in strengthening the financial condition of Azerbeidjan.

From the numerous articles which appeared on the Prombank's third anniversary in all the central and provincial newspapers, characterizing the role of the Prombank in the work of restoring industry and other branches of public economy, attention must be called to the article by the assistant manager of the foreign department of the supreme council of national economy of the Soviet Union, M. Roshal. He points out the role which the Prombank must play in the animation of the Soviet's import and export business in the following words:

Import Machinery. "As much as the importation of industrial machinery, which is necessary for enlargement of the basic capital of our industry, requires long term credits, the Prombank, as the special bank of industry, can and must play the main role as the natural guarantor for our industry when it secures the necessary credits from abroad."

## MILLINERY UNION STARTS DRIVE TO ORGANIZE SHOPS

### Hand Milliners Have Little Organization

By ART SHIELDS.

(Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The hand millinery workers of New York and a half dozen other great cities are highly skilled workers who put their individuality into their headgear creations but their wages are only half those of the machine workers in the industry because the latter are organized and the hand workers are not. So while the winter season is at its height special organizers for the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union are putting the case up to them in a continent-wide campaign in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Montreal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Union Shop Conditions. In the union shops the 44-hour week prevails; protection against discharge and a minimum wage of \$65 a week for operators. In the nonunion hand work shops basic hours are longer with uncontrolled overtime; the boss hires and fires as he pleases and wages are only half as high. The machine shops have been solidly organized for only a few years. A big strike in 1919 was followed in 1921-23 by a sustained organizing campaign that brot that branch of the industry into union relations and raised minimum wages \$10 a week. Now in this first big drive on the hand work shops where conditions are worse than they were in the machine shops when the latter were unorganized the union finds a fertile field. Shops range in size to 300 workers. The first step is the formation of shop committees which present demands to the employers, the union furnishing the workers with meeting places and organization methods and eventually the union steps in officially.

## Supreme Court Finds Small Responsible for "Taking" State Funds

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 17.—The Illinois supreme court upheld the decision of the circuit court of Sangamon county making Governor Len Small responsible for interest withheld from the state while he was in office as state treasurer. The amount of default was estimated at \$2,000,000. Small opponents are taking steps to force him to vacate the governorship as the state constitution prohibits a debtor to the state from holding office.

## Senate to Consider Debt Funding Pacts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Altho facing a conflict of legislative powers with the house, administration leaders of the senate were ready to begin consideration of the six foreign debt funding pacts, under which the governments of Italy, Belgium, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Estonia and Latvia will repay their war loans. The bills were favorably reported to the senate by the finance committee with a unanimous recommendation for their ratification.

## REMEMBER THEY ARE IN JAIL FOR YOU; DO NOT FORGET THEIR BIRTHDAYS

(I. L. D. Press Service.)  
CHICAGO—The birthdays in January of political prisoners in American prisons are announced by Intl. Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln st., as follows:  
Jan. 18.—Richard Ford, Marysville prison, Cal.  
Jan. 24.—Jack Nash, San Quentin prison, Cal.  
Jan. 24.—F. Franklin, San Quentin prison, Cal.  
Jan. 27.—Peter Dirks, Thomaston prison, Me.  
Jan. 27.—Dan Fallon, Thomaston prison, Me.

## American Imperialists Worried as Chileans Maintain Deep Silence

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 17.—American imperialists are worried as all the Santiago newspapers are silent on the Tacna-Arica plebiscite activities. They do not even say whether Chile's reported appeal has been forwarded to President Coolidge. Considerable interest is taken in the question whether the plebiscite commission will continue its work in Tacna and Arica or transfer its activities to Washington. There is a question as to who would be left in charge should "Black-Jack" Pershing go to Washington for a conference with Coolidge.

## LABOR DEFENSE CHICAGO BAZAAR AIDS PRISONERS

### Big Sum Goes to Zeigler Defense

(I. L. D. Press Service.)  
One of the most successful bazaars yet held by the radical movement of Chicago, was the unanimous verdict of all those who attended the bazaar given by the International Labor Defense of this city and which lasted for four hectic nights. The local committee announces that it has already turned in to the national office the sum of fifteen hundred dollars as proceeds from the affair, which go for the Zeigler defense. Not only were those who attended the bazaar given their fill of an ordinary good time but they were treated to special features which were given by the various nationalities who cooperated in making the affair a success. Besides this, Max Shachtman, who recently returned from Zeigler, gave a short account of the frame-up and called upon all to aid the miners who are putting up such a brave defense.

Had Good Time. On the last day of the bazaar the Young Workers League orchestra played to the swaying of innumerable feet. Two young Negro comrades, Hughes and Galloway, treated the audience to a genuine Charleston dancing exhibition which was pronounced good by all those who had the slightest appreciation for terpsichorean feats. The local committee especially extends its thanks to the Karl Marx Scandinavian Club for its energetic co-operation in making the bazaar go over big, as well as to all other comrades and organizations who helped to put the affair over and help the Zeigler miners in their case.

Criminal Syndicalism Victims' Strike Nears End of Third Month  
SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—(FP)—The strike of 21 criminal syndicalism prisoners in San Quentin is still on after nearly three months. It has now assumed the nature of a lockout, for the warden has ordered that even men seriously ill from their dungeon and solitary experiences are to be kept there indefinitely. Underground letters state that five of the men are in a dangerous condition. One of the men in solitary is Tom Connors, twice sentenced to five years for "jury tampering" because as secretary of the California Defense committee he sent out circulars appealing for repeal of the criminal syndicalism law.

## Co-operative Undersells Scabby Ward Baking Co.

NEW YORK—(FP)—Three pounds of bread for 24c if you are within reach of the Finnish Co-operative Trading Assn. of Brooklyn, N. Y. When you aren't near the co-operative you pay Ward Baking Co. or one of the other big baking companies participating in the \$400,000,000 merger, 32c for your loaf. The co-operative uses better materials and has full union conditions. Every trade unionist knows that Ward is antiunion.

## Women's Organizations Oppose "Ma" Ferguson

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 17.—Women of Texas will oppose the re-election of Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, Mrs. J. D. Claybrook, president of state democratic women's association, declared in an address before the democratic women of Dallas county. Mrs. Claybrook said the women of Texas, regardless of party, are not behind Mrs. Ferguson who has been charged with the misuse of state funds.

## Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.84 1/2; cable 4.85. France, franc, demand, 3.65 1/2; cable 3.66. Belgium, franc, demand 4.53; cable 4.53 1/2. Italy, lira, demand 4.03 1/2; cable 4.03 1/2. Sweden, krone, 26.77; cable 26.79. Norway, krone, 20.29; cable 20.31. Denmark, krone, 24.86; cable 24.88. Shanghai, tael, 77.50.

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

# This SATURDAY

the New Magazine Supplement of the Daily Worker will publish a very interesting article

# by LENIN

—written 25 years ago while the great leader was struggling for the formation of the truly revolutionary party of the working class, and to lead the proletarian masses into political action—

This article, "The Vital Problems of Our Movement," was published in "ISKRA" in 1900.

But this work of a master is as valuable today as the day it was written, and has a special vitality for American workers.

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—The Saturday Magazine Supplement.

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**100th Anniversary Decembrist Uprising**

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Prominent Speakers in Many Languages. — Excellent Musical Program.

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Lives and Lessons of **Nicolai Lenin** in one attractive booklet  
**Karl Liebknecht**  
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BY MAX SHACHTMAN.

On the occasion of the anniversary meetings during January there is no more fitting way to celebrate the memory of our martyred comrades than to distribute this booklet into every corner of the country—wherever workers congregate.

Because of the nearness of the meetings we expect a great rush of orders. We therefore ask that you get yours in early so as to give us plenty of time to get them to you.

Single copy 15c—in lots of ten or more 10c

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Enclosed please find \$..... for ..... booklets dealing with the lives of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

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Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

The Finnish Section Convention --- A Triumph for the Party

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Secy., Workers (Communist) Party.

THE outcome of the Finnish Section convention was a welcome surprise to every supporter of our party. The enemies of our party had looked to the Finnish disorganization for a split which would bring disorganization into the ranks of the party. But in place of a split or even a bitter factional struggle the convention took a unanimous stand in support of the central executive committee and the Communist International.

Many comrades, even those who are loyal supporters of the present line of the party and its leadership are not clear as to how this victory for the party was achieved. The Finnish Section of the party had been from all appearances on the extreme right of the party. Due to its many years of development as a language section, its many institutions, newspapers, halls, co-operatives, etc., the party reorganization, now being carried thru energetically, is a greater shock to the Finnish Section than to any other section of the party. The fact that the Finnish comrades while carrying on good and effective work among the Finnish workers, had not been drawn into the general work of the party, was another obstacle in carrying thru its reorganization.

Also there appeared before the party convention, signs of the development of an extreme right wing opposition to the line of the party and the Comintern and against the reorganization of the Finnish Section which would draw its members into the shop and street nuclei.

How the Victory Was Achieved. HOW was it, that in the face of all these difficulties, unanimous decision was arrived at which was not only endorsed by the delegates to the convention but by all the leading comrades present—editors of the Finnish Section papers, the business managers of the papers, the former secretary of the Finnish Section and the members of the former bureau? How was it that not only was a unanimous decision arrived at but the whole leadership of the Finnish Section is going to work, even enthusiastically, to carry thru the reorganization of the party among the Finnish members, to draw these members into the shop nuclei and street nuclei to secure their support for the party work among the broad masses of this country?

That this is the attitude of the Finnish comrades is shown by the letters and resolutions appearing in the Finnish press contributed by comrades and party units in all parts of the country. These letters and resolutions show that a new wind is blowing in the Finnish Section, a wind that means stronger support than ever before

"The Story Nosovitsky Didn't Tell"

Will be told in this Saturday's Magazine Section of the DAILY WORKER.

How an anti-labor spy was trapped and exposed by the Communist Party.

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

Be sure to get Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

The Movement for UNITY World Trade Union

By TOM BELL.



15 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. The Source of All Communist Literature 1133 WASHINGTON BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

No pamphlet more timely and important has been issued. The question of trade union unity—the facts presented in this pamphlet and the history of the steps already taken—make this an ideal book for every workers' library and the book to take to your trade union. Take a few to your next meeting.

ATTENTION, CLEVELAND WORKERS! GRAND CONCERT and MASS MEETING SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19 at Carpenters' Hall, 2226 East 55th Street.

Speakers: C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary W. P. M. OLGIN, of the Jewish Bureau W. P.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and Mandolin Orchestra and Other Musical and Literary Features. BANQUET WIL' FOLLOW CONCERT IN THE SAME BUILDING. Auspices, Jewish Branch W. P.

All Proceeds Will Go for The DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT.

Proletarian Element Comes to the Front.

THE victory for the party was not, however, achieved entirely in the convention. Discussion among the Finnish membership during the period from the party convention to the convention of the Finnish Section had cleared up many misconceptions. A strong proletarian element had come to the front in the branches among the rank and file of the Finnish comrades and this proletarian element sent to the convention delegates who supported the line of the party and the Comintern.

The Question of Property.

A FEW extreme right wing leaders of the Finnish Section had endeavored to create a movement against the party thru raising the bugaboo that the central executive committee desired to take over into its own hands all the property owned by the Finnish Section branches, including halls, printing plants and so forth. On the basis of this misrepresentation some opposition was stirred up in the Finnish branches.

The representatives of the central executive committee explained to the convention that the attitude of the C. E. C. was that the institutions which had been built up by the Finnish members for service to the working class movement must remain as instruments to the working class movement as represented by the Workers (Communist) Party, but that form and manner of the ownership was a question to be decided in accordance with the peculiar conditions existing in each case. The central executive committee had no purpose, had no proposal to concentrate this ownership in its own hands; it proposed to the convention that the question of ownership be so arranged and safeguarded that these institutions for work among the masses will continue to serve our movement.

This viewpoint of the central ex-

ecutive committee blasted the last hope of the extreme right wing opposition and their position was unanimously repudiated and condemned by the convention.

The Present Situation.

THE results of the convention manifested in endorsement of the unity resolution, election of a bureau, and the issuance of a manifesto by unanimous vote, arrived at thru the freest possible discussion, greatly strengthened the party. This does not mean however that the crisis in the Finnish Section has been entirely overcome. The Finnish Section is going thru the crisis of bolshevization, just as our party is in a crisis growing out of the bolshevization of the party.

The extreme right wing of the Finnish Section and its support among the rank and file of the Finnish membership, has been, however, greatly weakened. New problems will arise as the reorganization in the Finnish Section is completed. There are difficulties still to be overcome. The campaign to make the membership of the Finnish Section a Bolshevik membership, understanding the party problems, as in the party as a whole, is still to be completed.

The convention however laid a solid foundation for this work. The loyal and earnest support which the leading Finnish comrades are giving to the work of reorganization, the determined stand against any new factionalism in the party, and for support of the central executive committee, and loyalty to the Communist International, is working as a powerful influence among the Finnish membership.

The difficulties which are before the Finnish Section will be overcome. The problem of reorganization will be solved. The great mass of the Finnish membership will be loyal supporters and workers in the reorganized Workers (Communist) Party of America, the American Section of the Communist International.

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: 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, Dec. 22, 7:30 p. m., at Schoenhofen 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.

Daily Worker Agency in New York Sells Much Needed Booklet

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Mass singing of "The International" will become a reality instead of merely an aspiration in New York from now on. Ten thousand copies of a little booklet containing words and music of this song have just been published by The DAILY WORKER New York Agency. The booklet is very pocket size, very convenient to carry along to meetings. So now instead of the singing of the International resolving itself into a few scattered solos about the middle of the second verse, New Yorkers will be able to carry the entire song to its inspiring conclusion.

In addition to the song the booklet contains a calendar with those dates printed in red that are of special significance to the New York movement, a list of "Coming Events" giving the most important affairs arranged for the next few months, a list of "Dates to Remember" giving revolutionary anniversaries, and a list of New York addresses and telephone numbers of institutions etc. that every reader of The DAILY WORKER should know.

A copy of the booklet will be given for every ten cent donation to The DAILY WORKER made to the New York DAILY WORKER Agency. Bring or send a dollar to Room 32, at 108 East 14th Street and you'll receive ten copies. When you see how neat and useful this booklet is you'll want to supply all your friends.

How About Some Evening?

Some night when you have no meeting—or some night when you're broke and you can't go to a show—why not step over to the Workers' Book Store at 19 S. Lincoln St.? You can help to prepare a propaganda campaign—and you'll spend a pleasant evening. Step over ANY night and speak to The Daily Worker Agent—S. Hammarmark. We sure need your help!

What Do the Young Communists Want During December, the Economic Trade Union Month?

This question answered in an entire page of The DAILY WORKER on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23rd. Special articles will appear on various phases of the conditions of the young workers in industry and their special activities in the unions and shops. The page will be edited by the Young Workers (Communist) League. SEND IN SPECIAL ORDERS FOR THIS ISSUE. Bundle orders for league and party units 2c per copy.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON INCREASE IN GERMAN CITIES

Close Down Rolling Mills in Ruhr

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—On November 1 the government was giving unemployment doles to a total of 332,907 and by Nov. 15 this number had risen to 471,000, an increase of 138,093, about 30 per cent. While figures for the end of November are not yet available, it is reliably estimated that by that time no less than 500,000 people were being assisted by the government. Unemployment in part time also increased considerably.

Close Down Ruhr Mills

Short time work is steadily increasing in the glass and porcelain industries. This is also true of the metal industry and the engineering trades, including the manufacture of automobiles, motorcycles, sewing machines and similar products. Many workers have been discharged from the rolling mills and glass furnaces in the Ruhr and in Westphalia, while employment in coal and other lines also fell off during the month, with the exception of the brown coal industry of Saxony where there was some demand for skilled workmen. Conditions remain the same in the jewelry and watch industry in the Rhineland. Even in the chemical industry a number of workmen have been thrown out of work.

The sugar beet harvest created a slight demand for agricultural workers. Cotton spinning mills are still working full time while knitting and weaving mills are on part time.

The average wage in the building wood working, metallurgical, printing and railway branches is now 44 percent above the 1913 average for skilled workers and 58.3 per cent above it for unskilled workers. Although the wage indexes would make it appear that the purchasing power of German labor was practically the same as in 1913, this impression is not correct. In reality, the general standard of living of German labor is below prewar.

New York Will Hold Package Party for Daily on Saturday

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—This Saturday evening, Dec. 19, a "Package Party" has been arranged for the DAILY WORKER in Harlem Casino, (Upper Hall), 116th Street & Lenox Ave. Every friend of The DAILY WORKER in New York and suburbs is invited to bring a package to this party as a present for The DAILY WORKER. Each one should of course come prepared to buy whatever strikes the fancy, of the package presents that others bring, since the entire proceeds go to The DAILY WORKER.

Admission is fifty cents. A first class professional dance orchestra will tempt you to step lively until early morning.

New York Sells Boxes of Chocolate Candy to Assist Daily Worker

Every reader of The DAILY WORKER around New York who likes good chocolate candy should immediately visit The DAILY WORKER New York Agency at 108 East 14th Street and lay in a supply. A really superior candy has been bought from Park & Tilford, and a very artistic hammer and sickle emblem placed on every box with the reminder: Remember The DAILY WORKER. Inside each box there is a full pound of most delicious candy besides a little booklet just issued by the New York Agency containing words and music of "The International" and much useful information. Thus, besides being excellent for "home consumption", a box of this candy makes an unusually acceptable present. And its sale helps The DAILY WORKER.

Hungarian Labor Defense Branches Will Meet Sunday

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Hungarian branches of the International Labor Defense will hold a recruiting meeting on Sunday, Dec. 20 at 2:30 p. m. at 350 E. 81 St. (Hungarian Home). Besides a fine artistic program (music, recitals, drama) speeches will be heard from English and Hungarian speakers. Admission free.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

New Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg Pamphlet Published.

A long need booklet on the lives of three of the most outstanding revolutionary martyrs has been published by the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

The pamphlet deals not only with the biography of each of the workers' leaders, but also with the lessons of their lives, the significance of their work, and the substance of their teachings. Max Shachtman, made fit by his long study of this subject, has written the book.



It is attractively bound and well illustrated with three beautiful portraits. January marks the anniversary month of their untimely deaths. The pamphlets are not to be released until the new year in order to all the more fittingly bring out its dedication to the noble work that these comrades have done. There is no better way to celebrate the memory of our martyred comrades than to distribute them into every corner of the English speaking world—wherever workers congregate.

They have been priced at fifteen cents retail and ten cents in bundle orders of ten or more. At this low price they should run into several editions and should reach every worker, especially the young worker. They can be had by sending orders to the national office, Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Due to the large demand orders should be sent in immediately so that they can be delivered before the memorial meeting.

CHICAGO LEAGUE GREETES BRITISH COMMUNISTS. THE following telegram of greetings was sent by the Chicago district of the Young Workers (Communist) League to the Young Communist League of England: The Chicago district of the Young Workers League greets valiant stand of Comrade Rust and eleven party comrades before the capitalist court. We call upon the English young workers to join and strengthen the protest movement against capitalist offensive. Demand immediate release of twelve imprisoned workers. We are with you in the struggle. CHICAGO DISTRICT Y. W. L., MAX SALZMAN, Organizer.

Laying Off Telegraph Operators

REPLACED BY \$15 YOUNG WORKERS

By Young Worker Correspondent. KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The "Multiplex," a telegraph apparatus which has been perfected to an extent that it can turn out twice the amount of work of a Morse telegraph instrument, is slowly but surely driving the telegraph operators into the army of the unemployed. This system of telegraphing is already in operation in all the principal cities throughout the United States.

Girls are employed for as low as \$18 a week. All one needs in order to operate a "Multiplex" is some knowledge of typewriting. Young workers learn how to operate the machine in a very short period of time, thus the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph are at liberty to discharge anyone they dislike or have no use for. They pick on young workers, break them in on the "job", and the rest is easy.

Already telegraph operators are being laid off in Kansas City where the principal telegraph machine in operation is the "Multiplex." This is happening at the same time that the Western Union announces that for its

banner 12 months the company has been able to put \$80,000,000 back into the property.

Better Connections Needed in Young Workers (Communist) League. With the unification of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the definite start made towards mass work in most of the districts, we must begin to realistically consider the problem of having closer connections between the various units of the league and the national organization.

Many of the districts have been sending in regular detailed reports on their work and life and still others have completely neglected this important duty. We must acquire an organizational responsibility and consciousness. The first step in this direction should be the sending of lengthy detailed reports by the districts to the national office.

Concert and Dance in Chicago. Arrangements are being completed for the concert and dance being held under the joint auspices of the Y. W. L. and the Freiheit Youth Clubs at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, Dec. 19, 1925. An interesting program has been arranged that promises a pleasant evening for all young and old comrades who attend. The doors will open at 7:30 p. m. After the program is over there will be dancing till 1 a. m.

Young Workers of Other Lands

Tula Komsomols Grow. TULA, U. S. S. R.—Tula is an industrial town where some of the big factories to the U. S. S. R. are to be founded. The Tula organization during the last year increased its membership by 9,190. Young agricultural laborers and workers in home industries flock to the Y. C. L. On August 1 the organization had 15,354 members and 1,174 candidates.

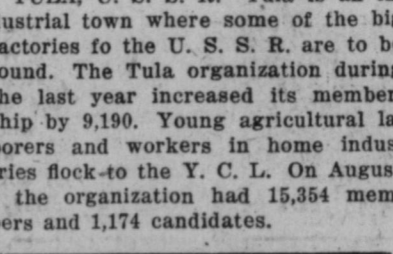
Composition of German League Convention Which Voted for Comintern. BERLIN, Germany—The recent congress of the Young Communist League of Germany which voted overwhelmingly for the line of the Comintern on the German party question was composed of a majority of young workers. The congress was attended by 189 delegates, of which 108 were also members of the Communist Party and 37 were trade union officials.

Youth United Front in Austria, VIENNA, Austria—The central committee of the Young Communist League of Austria on October 17 addressed a letter to the league of the young socialist workers, the united young socialist workers, and to the federation of all apprentice sections inviting these organizations to hold a joint congress of the Austrian working class youth for the middle of December. The report of the Austrian youth delegation, the problem of world trade union unity, and the economic struggle of the working youth will be important questions on the agenda.

Hoglund Youth Turn Communist. STOCKHOLM, Sweden—A former Stockholm district organization of the A. U. F. (Hoglund Youth) which left the A. U. F. some time ago, has joined the Young Communist League at a meeting which had representatives from both the Y. C. L. and the former Hoglund youth organization.

Czech League Helps Strike. PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The most important feature of the mass work of the Young Communist League is the active participation in the north Bohemian textile workers' strike which broke out at the beginning of October and was transformed into a political strike because of the provocative attitude of the employers. The league has taken all the neces-

OLDEST AND YOUNGEST WORKER CORRESPONDENTS OF A RUSSIAN PAPER



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Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League!

# Workers Write About the Workers' Life

## LEWIS TACTICS KILLED W. VA. MINERS' STRIKE

### Anthracite in for Same Kind of Betrayal

By R. M. (Worker Correspondent)

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 17.—A coal strike, a typical John L. Lewis strike, has had its beginning, duration, and end in the northern part of West Virginia. We know what that means—defeat for the miners.

Just as Lewis is now plotting to betray the anthracite miners so has he succeeded in losing the demands for which the miners of northern West Virginia struck—not thru secret conferences or negotiations in this case but thru indifference and totally ignoring the fact that this section was striking. Evidently, about 1,000 men are not of sufficient importance to occupy even the slightest thought of the labor-class loving (?) president, Lewis Tactics Discourage Men.

This section, which comprises the miners of Glendale and Moundsville was non-union but when the coal operators attempted to reduce wages down to the 1917 scale the men struck and organized, joining the U. M. W. of A., district No. 6. Great enthusiasm for the strike was at first shown but due to the inactivity of the John L. Lewis machine some lost heart.

Instead of doing anything effective and keeping up the courage of the miners only a few hypocritical meetings were held presided over by the local preachers, part of the Lewis machine, and also attended by the inevitable representatives of the law. Yes, the usual dope was handed out—for the men to strike peacefully—and interfere with no one; in other words, let the poor scabs go to work if they so desired.

Trouble of course arose. Many were arrested, prison sentences, and fines imposed for even peaceful picketing. All sorts of injunctions were passed and lifted until it was impossible to tell whether a certain injunction was yet in effect or had been lifted. Scabbing was begun shortly after the strike but the men were powerless to do anything for lack of the right sort of leadership. John L. as usual forgot all about the men. Business men as usual of course also did their share in breaking the strike.

How Strikes Are Lost.

Now, although John L. Lewis has not declared the strike at an end it really has been lost. Practically all of the men were forced for lack of cash and the cold weather to return to work at the 1917 scale, on an open shop basis. A handful is still striking, but most of them were glad to return to work claiming they have steadier work than they did—steadier certainly, for are they not supplying scab coal to offset the shortage in the anthracite?

However, conditions are miserable. Some of the men work as much as 12, 14, and even 16 hours on a night shift—forced to do it to meet their expenses and offset the cut in wages.

Of course the miners' union has met its death. Oh well, what does the loss of about 1,000 men to the union mean to John L.? He is after bigger game. One poor little coal strike lost and a handful of 1,000 men to the union is not of sufficient importance to even give a thought to from John L. Lewis' viewpoint.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

Worker's Correspondence will make THE DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

## Two Women in a Grocery Store

By a Worker Correspondent

Overheard in a grocery store at West 22nd street, Chicago.

The woman talking is the mother of four children. She is employed in a factory at 39th and Robey Streets.

Working Woman—Yes, missus, I had to quit my job today on account the doctor told me every girl that works there about a year gets the T. B. (tuberculosis) and on account I have four children the doctor persuaded me to quit right away. You can't imagine how I hated to because if I worked all week I made as much as \$16.00 a week, more than my husband makes. Of course, it wasn't easy. We girls had to stand on our feet 10 hours a day—but just think of the money we made. You know it is very slack now in the stock yards and often my husband works only 4 or 5 hours a day and he only makes 38 cents an hour.

But I'm going to hurry up with my shing and look for another job. My other-in-law, will take care of the two little ones and the other two, if you see them in the mud will you be so kindly and chase them in the house, missus.

Grocery Woman—Oh, don't worry about those two big kids. You know one is five and the other is going on seven years. Do you remember mis-

## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS OF UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WILL HAVE EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE

Here is good news for worker correspondents.

Bela Kun, head of the Agitprop Department of the Communist International, has just written the editor of THE DAILY WORKER outlining a plan for an exchange of worker correspondence between the United States and the Union of Soviet Republics.

Our worker correspondents are all deeply interested in everything that goes on in the workshops, the factories, the mills, the mines of the Soviet Union. You have already noticed that this section of THE DAILY WORKER has contained some worker correspondence from the Soviet Union. This will be increased.

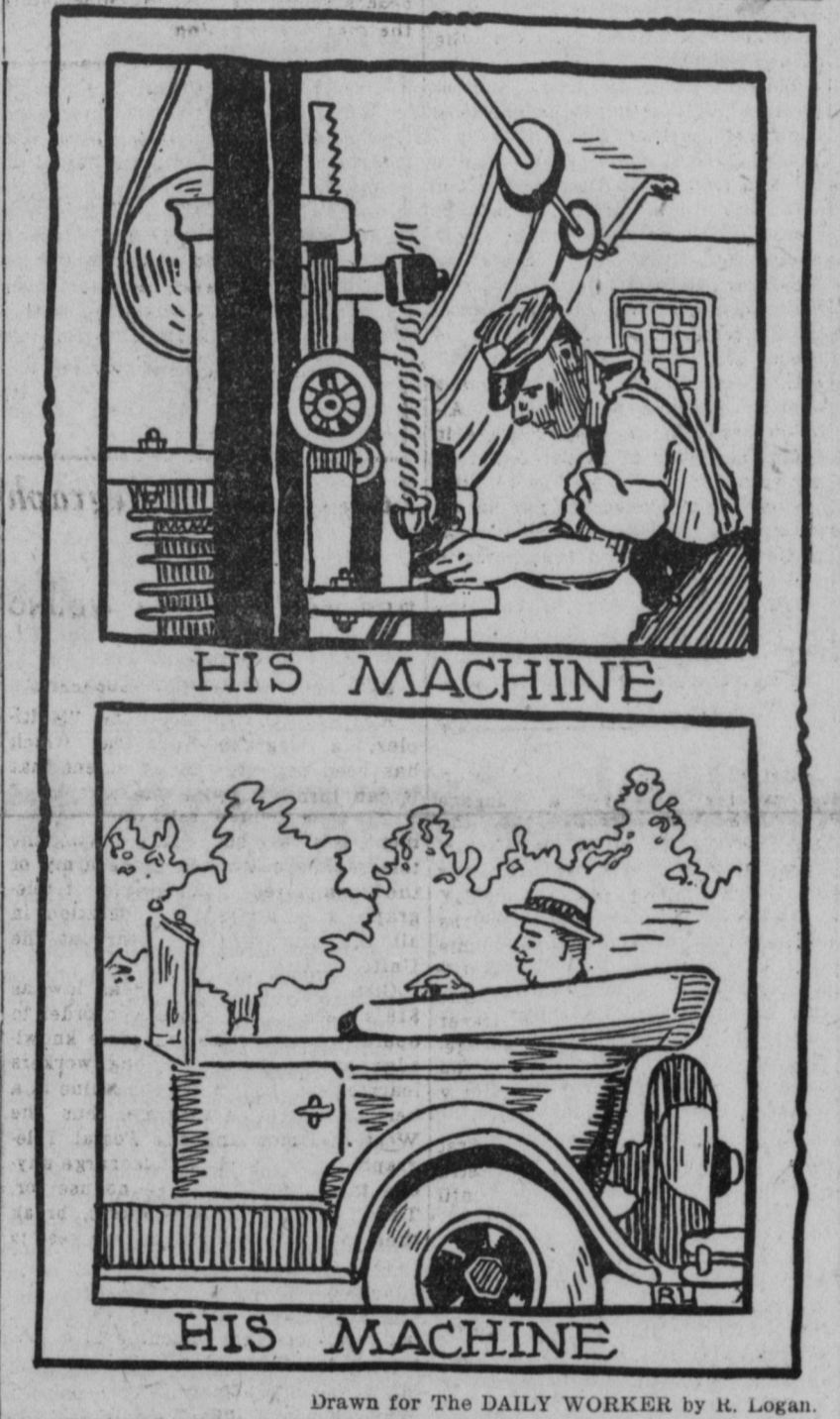
But the workers in the Soviet Union also want to hear from the workers in this country. It has, therefore, been arranged to send the worker correspondence from THE DAILY WORKER to the Agitprop Department of the Communist International. The best of this will be selected for publication in the Soviet press.

In this way closer relations will be developed between the workers of the United States and the Soviet Union. They will learn to understand better each others problems.

This service will also be increased to include worker correspondence from other countries as well.

Let us know what feature of working class life in the Soviet Union, or in other countries that you are interested in, and THE DAILY WORKER will let your wishes be known and see that they are fulfilled. Send all letters to the Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### The Third Prize



Drawn for THE DAILY WORKER by R. Logan.

## CASE OF FRANK CORISH, COAL MINER OF MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

By R. M., Worker Correspondent

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 17.—A petition was filed at Charleston, W. Va., for a rehearing of the application for a writ of errors in the case of Frank Corish, a coal mine picket who had been sentenced last May at Moundsville, under the Redman act, to ten years in the state penitentiary.

Corish was one of the miners who at the outset of the coal strike in this region picketed the house of a scab at Glendale, last April. About 20 altogether were arrested and indicted under the Redman act, which carried a prison sentence of from two to ten years. Corish was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to ten years at the state prison on a conspiracy charge.

The scab, however, who had succeeded in wounding one of the picketers fatally was let off scot free. Needless to say that the picketing had resulted in no harm to the scab or to the coal company's property, but of course an example had to be made to intimidate the rest of the miners.

What shows clearly the class struggle and the class injustice in this sentence is the fact that a few months afterward a bank embezzler, who had succeeded in embezzling funds amounting to over half a million dollars while acting as cashier at the Benwood Bank, Benwood, W. Va.—money deposited by orphans and widows of working men—and who if the law had cared to do so would have about fifteen indictments against him, was tried only on one indictment and given only ten years. All of the other indictments were annulled.

Embezzler Has Swell Vacation.

Corish, if he is to serve his sentence will of course meet with the lot of the ordinary convict. Leach, the embezzler in question, however, is reported having a very "soft" job indeed, working in the office, and it is expected that for good behavior his sentence will be lessened.

Indications point towards the fact that if the state supreme court refuses to grant the writ of errors on the second hearing the case will be brought before the supreme court of the country.

## SILK STRIKERS DRAW CROWDS AT MASS MEETING

### Textile Workers Pledge Support in Fight

By a Worker Correspondent

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., Dec. 17.—Silk workers in Hudson county, New Jersey, proved, by their rousing approval of what the speakers said at a mass meeting, that they were wholeheartedly in support of the Hillcrest silk mill strikers who are now in their eighth week of struggle.

This was the first time, except for a previous demonstration held by the United Front Committee of Textile Workers, that such a meeting had been held in this part of New Jersey for many years. The crowd of textile workers that came filled the hall and responded enthusiastically to the call for moral and financial support of the strikers.

The speakers at the meeting were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca who spoke in Italian and Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Hillcrest strikers. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn stressed the fact that the only reason why textile workers had to fight again and again against the same threats of the bosses was because, while they knew how to fight they did not know how to hold on to what they won by organization. Organization was the crying need of the hour and their only salvation. Weisbord spoke on the significance of this strike which was being prolonged so by the bosses. He pointed out that all over the world the bosses were driving against the standards of living of the workers and now had launched their first big drives in America against the textile workers. The Hillcrest strike marked a milestone in the way which the working class of this country had to travel in resisting the wage cuts and doubling up of work by the textile bosses. These remarks by the speakers were enthusiastically applauded by the audience of textile workers.

The United Front Committee in charge of this strike hopes to crystallize the favorable sentiment at the meeting by establishing temporary mill committees in all of the mills of the district. If the strike is very prolonged perhaps it will be necessary to exert the greatest pressure on other mills to force the bosses to come to terms by means of sympathetic strikes. This will be done as soon as possible. In the meantime picketing is going on just the same before the mill and is preventing the boss from running his plant and turning out cloth in any quantity.

All textile workers in Hudson county mills who wish to organize a workers' council and mill committee in their mill should write or visit the headquarters of the United Front Committee of Textile Workers there at 393 Broadway, Union City, New Jersey.

## Pocketbook Makers' Convention Proves to Be Exclusive

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—When Sylvan A. Pollack representing the International Labor Defense, handed his credentials to the national convention of the Pocketbook Makers' Union of America, which is being held at the socialist party headquarters, the Rand School, he was informed by the convention credential committee, that a motion had been passed by the convention not to give the floor to the representative of any "outside organization."

It is remarkable that a union convention can have the point of view, that the International Labor Defense, which is a workers' defense organization, is an "outside" organization when its record in the past has been one of being "inside" of the battles of the working class on every occasion.

## A Side Line in Corporation Graft

By a Worker Correspondent.

WEST ALLIS, Wisc., Dec. 17.—In addition to the direct and indirect exploitation of the workers in the shops, there is going on, with the help of public officials, a system of unloading on the backs of the workers the greater part of the corporation share of the public burdens. An instance of this is shown by the following facts.

C. Ashenbrenner, a worker of this city, who by dint of enormous sacrifices has managed to acquire a nominal title to some real estate, is compelled to pay \$160 on 30 feet of frontage for city light installation; while the enormously wealthy Allis Chalmers corporation is only required to pay \$80 per front acre for the same purpose.

There are undoubtedly many more working class victims of this bear-faced steal.

## MEN ROBBED AND KEPT IN FEAR OF ARREST IN WEST VA. SCAB MINES

### (SECOND PRIZE)

By a Worker Correspondent

GALLOWAY, W. Va., Dec. 17.—I want to tell the readers of THE DAILY WORKER how the open shop coal masters here are treating the miners in the Bear Mountain field.

I have a statement from one of the unorganized coal miners in this field in which he tells of working thirteen shifts at 12 hours each and in that time he had loaded 159 tons and 60 tons of pick coal. For this he was credited with \$102.42. Out of this he was charged \$27.04 as follows: \$20 for not being able to load whole cut of coal out in one day and for leaving a bottom down, and to explain the \$7.04 he received the following notice in his envelope: "What you are charged \$7.04 for is none of your damned business and if you ask for the same I will turn you over to the state police and they will put you in the pen."

So this poor deluded miner came to me and asked me what to do and how to get his money from his master. The answer I gave him was "go back and organize others with yourself and then you will be able to accomplish something."

After going over this tonnage we find that this man under the union scale would receive \$179.50 but under the non-union or the so-called "American plan" he received only \$75.38 for 13 shifts at 12 hours each.

So this is the way the open shop coal masters are treating their men in the non-union mines of West Virginia.

We wish to notify all men to stay away from these fields as the conditions are deplorable here and elsewhere in the non-union coal mines of West Virginia.

## Toledo Police Threaten Workers with Arrest for Doing Party Work

By BUEHLER (Worker Correspondent)

Eight workers started from the Workers' Book Shop at 8.15 on Sunday morning to distribute three thousand leaflets from house to house in a working class district. This leaflet was issued by the Workers (Communist) Party and called upon the workers and farmers of this country to defend the working class government of Russia.

The comrades organized themselves into four teams and started down the street. All was going well till one of the comrades noticed a copper riding around on a motorcycle. He stopped at a fire house, the comrades concluded there was a fire in the district. About fifteen minutes later, as one of the teams was going up a street, along comes another instrument of the state, a policeman, dressed in a nice blue uniform, hardware polished to a high degree. One of the comrades took a look at this tool of capitalism, said good morning, and handed him one of the leaflets. He accepted and started to read it. When he discovered the significance of the leaflet he ordered the comrade to halt and asked him if he had a permit to pass out leaflets.

Although the city law requires none the comrades answered he thought that one of the committee had it.

In the excitement the comrade said to this policeman: "Why! Senator Borah is making a desperate fight in the senate to have the government of this free country recognize the working class government of Russia and we are trying to arouse the workers of Toledo to instruct their representative in congress to help in the fight for recognition of Soviet Russia." The copper's answer was, "You better go and tell the gang to get out of the district. If I find any of you around, in a few minutes I'll arrest every one in the gang."

The comrade reported this threat of the cop to our team captain we immediately held a meeting on the street corner and came to an unanimous decision that we would keep up the work of passing out leaflets, arrest or no arrest. Our courageous decision saw us thru and we passed out all the leaflets without one arrest.

# The Winners!

## Announcement by J. Louis Engdahl.

EVERY week THE DAILY WORKER plans to present three prizes for the best stories sent in by our worker correspondents.

This is not only intended to stimulate interest in worker correspondence, and to bring out the best efforts of our writers, but also to bring to the front some of the best material that is sent in, in order that it may serve as an example for others.

There has been a notable increase this past week in the volume of worker correspondence that has come in. Thru this competition, and other methods of arousing interest in this workers' activity, we expect the number of stories to grow rapidly in number and quality.

In awarding the prizes, preference has been given to stories received from workers actually on the jobs. This is the kind of worker correspondence we are seeking to encourage. Excellent material is being sent in by more experienced party workers, especially by those engaged in trade union activities. We do not wish to discourage their efforts in the least. But they must realize that the success of worker correspondence depends upon drawing the masses of workers in the shops, mills, mines and factories into this endeavor. It is upon this basis that the prizes were awarded as follows:

**FIRST PRIZE**—Nikolai Bucharin's latest book, "Historic Materialism," to a worker for the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., the "open shop" subway system in New York City. We cannot give his name, for that would mean instant discharge. But he will get his book.

**SECOND PRIZE**—Leon Trotsky's book, "Whither England?" to a nonparty, foreign-born worker in the non-union West Virginia coal fields. It is also impossible to mention his name.

**THIRD PRIZE**—The original of the cartoon appearing on this page in a suitable frame to Henry Fred, of Chicago, for his story, "Hunting for a Job in Chicago."

START now sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered next week are as follows:

**FIRST PRIZE**—"Flying Oap," stories of New Russia.  
**SECOND PRIZE**—Leon Trotsky's "My Flight from Siberia."  
**THIRD PRIZE**—Original cartoon to be framed.

# TYRANNY ROBS MEN OF MEALS

## The First Prize

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Interborough Rapid Transit repairmen at Lenox & 148th St. toil 9 hours daily to prevent broken axles, split rods, stalling motors and slipping brakes from bringing disaster to millions of strap-hangers. And with only a measly half hour for lunch, and no wash up. Fifteen or twenty minutes of this half hour we spend waiting in line to punch our time, because there are only six time clocks for the whole 800 of us. The lunch room that the company charitably established for us, is sublet to a contractor who profiteers on us cruelly in dishing out filthy slum gullion at exorbitant prices. So we don't patronize it, and we snatch our lunch in any haphazard way.

Up to this week we at least had the privilege of buying our milk from the milkman outside the gates of the yard before ringing out. This Monday this was suddenly stopped. Hereafter we are to buy our milk on our own time during what's left of the lunch time between ringing in and out, so that if before we had no rest now we hardly have any time to gulp down our lunch choking on it the while. Any wonder that we are being maimed at the machines? Any surprise that weary of head and body we become exhausted and accidents occur?

### Company Union a Farce.

The grumbling and discontent among us over this latest act of oppression is at considerable pitch but we are helpless in our grumbling because our organization, a "closed union" shop, is a company union where the shop steward and grievance committee neither wish nor dare take up our grievances with the management. We shall therefore continue to suffer and bear in silence such and worse conditions until we organize into a real union, a union that will get for us a 44-hour week, real representative shop committees, a full lunch hour, no ringing in and out for lunch, and generally abolish slave-driving conditions.

"I. R. T." repairmen, let's get busy and build R.

## Hunting for a Job in Chicago

(THIRD PRIZE)

By a Worker Correspondent

After hunting for a job for a couple of weeks, I decided to take a job at Sears Roebuck and company. Of course I knew of the awful conditions under which they work there but I was in debt and had to get something quickly. I reasoned: Now before Christmas, and President Coolidge's speech on our present prosperity, surely I can get a job there. On my way I even made plans which of my debts to pay first.

As usual a big fat cop stood in front of the employment office protecting the law and order of the public—no of the company. Inside, two hundred people, mostly boys, wait.

Thru the open door I hear the clerk asking: "How old?" "Twenty." "Married?" "No." "Fill out this application and send it in there. Next. How old?" "Twenty-three." "Married?" "Yes." "We only employ boys."

So I made up my mind I am not married and I am only twenty years old. After filling out my application with all the long list of questions answered I waited. My turn now. "Sit down." Looks me over from top to bottom. "Take this application and walk in there."

Young boys wait in this room. I count twenty of them. I look at them. Even in their too long pants and too big coats they do not look older than 13. I notice that the young kids were given a slip of paper in addition to their application sheets and sent to a different office.

It takes almost a whole day before the red tape is gone thru and you are told whether you will be admitted to the office of the boss Julius Rosenwald, slave driving "philanthropist" and the older ones were not even admitted to this office.

My turn comes again. "Is your name H. F.?" "Yes." He looks at me, at the application, at me again—"Are you twenty years old?" "Yes." "I can't employ you." "Why?" I ask. "Am I too old for you already? Shall I send you my kid-brother who goes to school yet? So this is your Coolidge prosperity?" He calls out "Next." A small kid about 13 years old comes in. I continue: "He will be good for your slave driving. He will be good for you at \$10 a week." I walk out.

This is how children are being put into industry to take the place of their elders. They work ten and twelve hours a day at \$10 and \$12 a week and they do not need to be paid for overtime either.

# "LIVING NEWSPAPERS"

THESE should be features of all THE DAILY WORKER birthday parties to be held on the second anniversary, Jan. 13, 1926, of our "dally."

These must be organized and carried thru by worker correspondents. It will help develop interest of all workers in our worker correspondence page. Articles will appear on this page regularly explaining what "Living Newspapers" are and how to carry them thru successfully. Send in your notices of THE DAILY WORKER birthday parties so that they can be given the proper publicity and attract large numbers of nonparty workers.

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

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

Economic Trend in November

By Earl R. Browder

THE month of November seems to show a slight recession in production and trade as a whole, from the month of October. In comparison to November of last year, however, it continues the upward tendency of American economics which has dominated during 1925.

decline of 3.7 per cent. The increased net revenues, resulting from this double movement, amount to almost \$500,000,000 for the ten months.

Production of motor cars for November declined from the record-breaking October figure of 453,392 cars, but the industry is still operating high above last year's figures. The exact number of cars produced in November was 379,300, according to figures of Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Comparison of first eleven months of 1924 and 1925, are:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1925, 1924 Increase. Rows include Total Number of Automobiles Produced in the U. S., Iron and Steel, Daily Production of Steel Ingots, Percentage Increase.

supplying industries, and therefore to business generally, is not a reasonable subject for congratulation. As against this warning of an impending collapse of the building industry, which is based upon the judgment that the present boom is speculative, there is an opposite view. This was expressed by the firm of Dominick and Dominick in the columns of the Wall Street Journal of December 14, which says:

"Present building activity is likely to continue thru 1926 with only a slight decline." "General well-being has been reflected in the present high rate of building construction." "Construction from now on will not proceed for meeting a war shortage, but will be a more normal development resulting from the growing needs and the growing prosperity of the country."

In our opinion the evidence supports the claim that there is a wide margin of speculation in present building; this speculative activity cannot long continue to bolster up general conditions, but must itself find support in more solid advances in other industries, or suffer a collapse.

The State of Trade. Distribution of commodities, as shown in the reports of the Department of Commerce, reflects the general advance of production in America. The factors working toward a decline are still weaker than the forces of expansion.

In the wholesale trade, the Department of Commerce index, based upon 1919, shows that October advanced to 101, from 94 in September and from 95 in October last year. In the retail trade, department stores report sales advanced to 164 in October, from 122 in September, and from 141 in October of last year. Mail order houses gained even more, the figures being: October, 1925, 170; September, 1925, 113; October, 1924, 141. These figures show an increase of October over September of from 34 to 50 per cent; and over the same month last year of 14 per cent to 20 per cent.

Foreign Trade and Investment. Continuation of the growth of foreign trade is registered in the figures for October altho in this month exports fell below last year's figures. The exact figures for October and for the ten months are:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1925, 1924. Rows include October, Imports, Exports, Total, First 10 Mo. of 1925.

Total ... \$7,449,813,766 \$6,632,285,053 Thus, the total foreign trade increased by over 800 million dollars, but less than half of this increase was in the exports.

New capital flotations for October and the ten months give the following interesting comparison between total and foreign investments:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1925, 1924. Rows include Total new capital, Foreign, Ten Months.

Employment, Wage Rates and Earnings. While production has been expanding at such phenomenal rates, employment of labor has not followed the same course. The increased production has been accomplished by the intensification of labor. This fact is brot out by the following figures, in which, altho the index for employment is based on 1923 while that of production is based on 1919 (therefore the absolute figures are not comparable) yet the degree of change shown by the two sets of figures are valid for comparison. The figures are:

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1925, 1924, Sept. Oct., 1924. Rows include Mfg. production, Total number employed.

From September to October, employment increased only one point while production increased 16. From October, 1924 to December, 1925, employment gained 4 points, while production advanced 17.

Changes in wage rates that are taking place are quite generally downward. In spite of the increase of production and the smaller increase of employment, the industrial reserve army is more and more being brot into play for wage-cutting campaigns. This is especially true of the textile industry, and leather manufacturing, as well as the nonunion bituminous coal fields.

Total weekly earnings show a slight increase due to more fulltime operations, lengthening of hours, and overtime. Thus the Massachusetts Department of Labor, Bulletin of Nov. 20, reports average weekly earnings for September as \$24.14, while for October this figure is \$24.58.

November weekly earnings in Illinois industries (Bulletin of Department of Labor, Dec. 9) averaged \$28.46. This is higher than at any time for the past three years, but does not indicate higher wage rates, but longer hours of employment. The increase in number employed was only seven-tenths of one percent, which leaves thousands of workers unemployed. The state employment bureau reports 126 applicants for each 100 jobs available.

Wisconsin industrial commission (November report) states that the number of employed declined from September to October by one-half of one percent, while total payrolls advanced 3.3 per cent. This indicates the same process going on as in Massachusetts and Illinois. Compared with one year ago, employment is 7 per cent greater, and earnings have advanced 5 per cent.

California bureau of labor statistics (November) reports a decline of 5.3 per cent in number of workers employed, with an advance of 3.3 in average weekly earnings. The cost of living rose, from September to October, two points, from 168 to 170, according to the index of the national industrial conference board, based upon July, 1914.

At the expense of the working class, American capitalism is continuing its own "prosperity" of high profits and industrial expansion. Signs are accumulating that a limit is being reached to this process. The agricultural situation, dealt with in a previous article, the necessary slowing up of building operations, the saturation of the automobile market, these are a few of the signs that American industry is approaching a new period of readjustment. Just how this will develop is still not clear.

World Court Paves the Way for War

Events now transpiring in Europe clearly reveal the predatory character of the league of nations and the world court as inter-related instruments of imperialism. Turkey has severed diplomatic relations with the kingdom of Irak as a result of the award of Mosul to Irak by the league of nations. Britain holds the mandate over Irak, hence is bound to defend the territory. The severing of diplomatic relations with Irak is tantamount to a declaration of war against Great Britain.

Britain has been trying for years to smash the power of Turkey in order to obtain control of all that territory formerly part of the Ottoman empire that lies between the Mediterranean and India. The world struggle for oil furnished another incentive for conflict with Turkey. The steps toward this new threat of world war are clearly defined. After the war Britain obtained a four-year mandate over Irak and claimed that Mosul, said to be rich in oil, was a part of the mandated area. The Turks have never recognized this claim.

Now that the mandate over Irak is soon to expire Britain desires to extend it for 25 years provided it includes Mosul. In an effort to obtain a semblance of legal sanction for its pillaging of Mosul, Britain referred the matter to the council of the league of nations. Turkey challenged the right of the league to fix its boundaries. Therefore Britain took the case to the world court for a decision as to whether the league had the right to determine the boundaries of the mandated territory. Britain was playing safe, for at the sixth assembly of the league she gained control of it. The world court is not a body that stands above the league, but it is a creature of the league. Its judges are paid out of the league treasury and they do the bidding of the league at all times. As was to be expected the decision was that the league had the authority to fix the disputed boundaries. Turkey announced that she would not recognize any decision of the league that gave Mosul to England.

The decision of the league in favor of Britain was accompanied by the usual fables of savage atrocity. The first decisive step toward war is already taken. Britain will maneuver for a few days, or possibly weeks, while concluding its preparations for war, thru conducting intrigues in Europe and Asia in an effort to align as many powers as possible against Turkey.

This situation is instructive for Communists and the working class in general as it proves our contention that all pacts, leagues, world courts and other devices for creating alliances under the pretext of guaranteeing peace are in reality but preparations for new wars.

Lenin, in his keen analysis of imperialism, revealed the nature of such institutions as the league and the world court:

"Peace alliances prepare wars and in turn grow out of war, mutually conditioning themselves upon each other, and producing the change from peaceful struggle to armed struggle and vice versa ON THE SAME GROUNDWORK of imperialistic alliances and mutual relations of world economy and world politics."

And tho, thru the league of nations, France may now consent to the belligerent attitude of Great Britain in Irak, it is known that in the crucible of a European war, burst forth into flame. Such a war will soon inflame the whole world, just as the last world war rapidly spread from one country to another.

But as the outgrowth of the last world war and the rapid development of imperialism there has developed another force, the revolution in Russia and the Communist International. At the outbreak of the next world war the ruling classes will not have a supine social-democracy to deal with, but a determined resistance, embracing the vanguard of the working class of the whole world under the leadership of the Communist International, that will strive to turn the imperialist war between nations into a civil war against capitalism.

The Union Wreckers

Reactionary labor officials always strive to wreck the unions which they are supposed to defend rather than permit them to fall into the hands of the left wing. Communists have long known that before the trade unions are won they will be weakened and brought to the verge of ruin by the reactionaries. Knowing the enemy's purpose we are able more effectively to combat it. Wednesday's performance of the Sigman machine at the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in Philadelphia again vindicates our position.

In a desperate effort to eliminate the left wing, after his array of paper delegates and his fake majority had been exposed, Sigman brought about a condition verging upon a split. But the same determination to at all costs avoid a split that characterized the long fight of the three big locals, in New York again prevented its consummation.

The strategy of the left and its denunciation of Sigman's union-wrecking motives caused his own ranks to waver. When he announced his intention to eliminate the left there was such an upheaval in his own ranks that he was forced to yield to the left. The immediate crisis arose over the question of referendums on important questions and different representation at conventions. Sigman knew that that would destroy the possibility of his again obtaining a fake majority, representing a minority of the membership, in order to continue in power against the will of the overwhelming majority.

The left wing, thru defeating the Sigman machine in its despicable maneuvers, has won a double victory; it has laid the foundation for the complete defeat of Sigmanism and at the same time saved the union from disruption.

Socialist Follows Bankers

Mr. Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman from Milwaukee, introduced a joint resolution in favor of recognition of Russia, following the Borah senate resolution. Victor says that since the bankers and business men favor recognition, it must be evidence that the Soviet government "is here to stay, at least for a considerable time." Like social-democratic leaders in the old world, Victor Berger, who strives to carry out their policies here, follows the lead of the bankers. The fact that workers have long ago demanded Soviet recognition did not seem to impress Victor as do the bankers.

Iron and Steel.

The American Iron and Steel Institute reports production of steel ingots for November (25 days) at 3,907,353 tons, compared with October (27 days) 3,893,028 tons, and Nov. 1924 (25 days) 3,121,149 tons. In daily average production, with percentage of change, this gives the following comparisons:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1925, 1924 Increase. Rows include Daily Production of Steel Ingots.

Unfilled orders of the U. S. Steel corporation increased during November by almost a half million tons over October. If December production equals that of November, the year 1925 will be the high record for all time for steel production, being half a million tons greater than the peak production of the war years. Operations in December began at 87 per cent of capacity.

Traffic continues at high figures. For the last week in November, car loadings were 11.5 per cent above the average for the past six years. The increase for the whole year 1925 to the end of November is even greater, being 14.3 per cent above the six year average.

Gross revenues of railroads for the ten months ending Nov. 1, were more than \$5,000,000,000, representing an increase over the six year period of 6.4 per cent. At the same time, expenses of operation showed a decided

afford to the agriculturists the facilities for exercising powerful and constant influence upon the general politics in every country. And above all, upon agrarian policies, the congress resolves to found the black agrarian international:

- 1. To organize central unions of the agricultural organizations in every country. 2. To create agricultural groups in the parliaments, uniting the representatives of agricultural and kindred interests without distinction of political convictions, for the purpose of constant co-operation. 3. To remind the agriculturists that at parliamentary elections they should demand from all candidates formal pledges to defend the interests of the agriculturists. 4. To establish an international organization whose task will be to establish constant relations among all the central agricultural institutions and organizations of the countries.

In other words, they are trying in league with industrial and financial capital, and with the active support of the state, to create something like a world-wide agrarian trust.

The attack is directed not only against the toilers, but partly also against the petty mercantile bourgeoisie. Of course, all this cannot be fully realized by the landlords under the conditions of the capitalist regime with its inherent antagonisms. Nevertheless this is certainly no utopia.

We see already in Germany how these attempts are being carried out. It is to be regretted that this does not attract the due attention of our German comrades. The landbund of the junkers, having secured control of the distribution of agricultural credits by amalgamating the peasants' credit organizations with the "Rentenbank" has succeeded in laying the foundation for the German agrarian trust. In Berlin the landbund of the junkers has established a gigantic bread factory; in Pomerania it has already organized its sugar refineries; it is now organizing a number of different factories for the conversion of agricultural products and its own buying and distributive agencies, and its dictatorial appetites grow day by day.

Altho the wholesale purchasing experiment of the Cooperative Alliance of London does not convince us of any serious success to be achieved by the landlord organizations in this direction, nevertheless it ought to be borne in mind that these actions will create fairly strong illusions among the peasant masses and will contribute to the strengthening of the hold of the black agrarian reaction upon the toiling peasants.

IN view of these facts, we must outline a definite plan of counter-

The Red Versus the Black Agrarian International

By T. DOMBAL, Moscow.

Editor's Note.—This is the second instalment of the article by T. Dombal, on "The Red Versus the Black Agrarian International." Farmers, as well as industrial workers, are realizing more and more the necessity of international action against their oppressors. This article reviews the struggles of the land workers and shows them the way. The concluding instalment follows:

THE landlords in a number of countries where the land question drives the peasant masses towards revolution, in order to gain favor at least with prosperous elements of the village, have agreed to the alienation of an insignificant part of their estates for the purpose of distributing this land among the peasants on the basis of purchase, while at the same time they are trying to increase their landholdings at the expense of the crown estates. After all is said and done, this measure can in no way solve the land question, but for some time it will no doubt foster the illusion among the peasants that they would get the desired land allotments in a peaceful way.

The exposure of this astute maneuver of the landlords is a task of prime urgency for all the revolutionary elements of town and country. At the same time it should be clearly pointed out that this maneuver is not intended to obviate the land-famine, but to benefit only a small group of the peasant population.

Furthermore, in the fight for the peasantry, the landlords are trying to get entirely into their hands the distribution of the state credits granted for the assistance of agriculture.

IN bidding for the support of the peasantry, the landlords are now playing the trump card of credits, and the Warsaw congress, discussing the question of credits, arrived at the following decision: Whereas agricultural credit constitutes the most powerful factor towards the successful development of agriculture, and whereas the proper organization thereof calls for the existence of a central crediting organ in every country, the conference therefore considers desirable the creation of close permanent contact among the respective organs of all countries for the formation of an international institute of agricultural credit, and the congress instructs the international agrarian commission to convene for this purpose a special conference.

This means paving the ground for the big agrarians to become the guardians of the peasant masses in need of credit during the period of somewhat stabilised capitalism. NOT content with this the congress went even farther. In order to

afford to the agriculturists the facilities for exercising powerful and constant influence upon the general politics in every country. And above all, upon agrarian policies, the congress resolves to found the black agrarian international:

- 1. To organize central unions of the agricultural organizations in every country. 2. To create agricultural groups in the parliaments, uniting the representatives of agricultural and kindred interests without distinction of political convictions, for the purpose of constant co-operation. 3. To remind the agriculturists that at parliamentary elections they should demand from all candidates formal pledges to defend the interests of the agriculturists. 4. To establish an international organization whose task will be to establish constant relations among all the central agricultural institutions and organizations of the countries.

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We see already in Germany how these attempts are being carried out. It is to be regretted that this does not attract the due attention of our German comrades. The landbund of the junkers, having secured control of the distribution of agricultural credits by amalgamating the peasants' credit organizations with the "Rentenbank" has succeeded in laying the foundation for the German agrarian trust. In Berlin the landbund of the junkers has established a gigantic bread factory; in Pomerania it has already organized its sugar refineries; it is now organizing a number of different factories for the conversion of agricultural products and its own buying and distributive agencies, and its dictatorial appetites grow day by day.

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IN view of these facts, we must outline a definite plan of counter-

tion, and the proper tactics to meet the situation.

While the landlords, with the aid of industrial and financial capital and also of the state, are getting into their hands the agricultural cooperative organizations, we cannot afford to remain idle. It will be our business to gain our way into the economic organizations created by the agrarian reaction, to form in them groups and factions of toiling peasants, and to fight for the extension of the influence of the toiling peasantry by advancing the slogan of "capturing these organizations."

In the near future the Krestintern will have to create its nuclei in the existing cooperative organizations of every country, and to form cooperative organizations where none exist; all this will be the preliminary work towards creating out of the Krestintern and International of Peasant Cooperatives, working under the slogan of uniting all the agricultural cooperatives of the working class.

With regard to the political attempts of the agrarian reaction, we must in every way expose the false professional slogans of the handful of landlords, pointing out the antagonism between the interests of the landlords and those of the toiling peasants (the land question, taxes, and so on). Under no circumstances should we permit the collection of propaganda funds in favor of the professional interest of the landlords. We must also combat the formation of professional groups in parliament and other public institutions, led by the landlords or by their hunkers.

It goes without saying that we shall fight against any formal pledges of obedience to the landlords (which are to be demanded from candidates in parliamentary elections and other public offices).

And finally, we must in every way hinder the organization of the black agrarian international. For this purpose we must, first of all increase our rural party work in every country, creating efficient sections for village work in connection with the central committees of the Communist Party and youth organizations in every country.

Secondly, we must unfold and increase our propaganda work studying at the same time the methods used by the reactionaries to influence the peasants, and resorting to new methods of propaganda, taking into consideration the low cultural level and even illiteracy of the backward rural masses.

WHEREVER mass agricultural organizations exist it is necessary to start a campaign for their affiliation to the Krestintern, to create in them groups of toiling peasants, to organize, consolidate and strengthen the left wing in these organizations, endeavoring not to cause a split, but to convert them into a fighting weapon for the emancipation of the toiling peasantry. Only in extreme cases when it is found impossible to carry on any work within the organizations, or when the question of open rupture with the landlords, wealthy peasants and petty-bourgeois has fully matured and there is no danger of becoming detached from the peasant masses, it will be advisable to proceed with the formation of Krestintern non-party mass organizations which will pursue both political and economic aims; something like peasants' landbund, of course without the landlords, wealthy peasants and their lackeys, but benefiting by

their experience and their tactical manner of approaching the masses. WHERE no peasant organizations and kindred associations exist, we must create them and get them to join immediately the Krestintern. While doing this, we must wage campaigns for the defence of the most vital demands of the peasants. These organizations should be of mass character, without being imbued with ultra-revolutionary features.

THE fight for the peasantry is flagging up, and it behooves us to remember that the growth of the Krestintern is the mighty augury of victory. The decisions of the 12th Agrarian Congress mean to a certain extent quite new methods of influencing the peasants on the part of the black agrarian reaction.

In reality, however, there is nothing new in this offensive of agrarian capital by means of concentration; it is the direct outcome of capitalist development.

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. 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.

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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: