

URGE PAN-AMERICAN LABOR UNITY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

OWING to an error in a paragraph that appeared in this column on Wednesday last, dealing with the investments of "Abe" Cahan in what is left of the yellow socialist press in this country, the name of the New England Leader, long dead, was substituted for that of the Milwaukee Leader, edited and partly owned by Victor Berger. The paragraph should have read, "according to the statement of ownership made to the post office by the management of the Milwaukee Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward owns more than 2 per cent of the stock in Berger's paper." How much more, it does not say.

THE committee charged with the duty of awarding the Nobel peace prize could not locate anyone this year, considered worthy of the prize. The name of Ramsay MacDonald was mentioned by enthusiastic pacifists, but the committee probably read a little about his wars in India, Mesopotamia, Egypt and China, also his naval program, and decided to let the prize draw interest a little longer. The dove of peace must feel quite lonely these days.

J. H. THOMAS, colonial minister in the late MacDonald labor party government, scoured those elements among the workers who preached the class war and denounced the capitalists. He upheld the theory that the interests of labor and capitalists were identical. Sir Edward Manville, prominent plutocrat, rose to second Thomas' remarks, appealing to the more ferocious capitalists on his side to pull in their horns. The policy of J. H. Thomas was the policy of the official labor party of Britain, fancy such a party "fighting" the battles of the workers and poor farmers.

ARTHUR HENDERSON in an article in The Daily Herald of London, plays on the same key. He deprecates the tendency in the labor party to stress class divisions. Such irresponsible people must be kept in their place he declares. The labor party must prove to the "people" of Great Britain that it intends to accomplish reforms in society by parliamentary means, and not by the exercise of the mass power of the workers. This is the kind of language, the Hillquits, Mahoneys, Johnston's and other proponents of a fake farmer labor party, use in America.

CLARENCE DARROW, noted criminal lawyer does not believe life is worth living for. It is quite true that for millions of workers life is anything but pleasant. But Clarence and his kind are not so badly off. This philosophy of despair of which Darrow is an outstanding exponent is a deadly drug for the minds of the working class. It is just as pernicious as the dope injected into their minds by the clergy. Between the opium of the clergy and the opium peddled by the atheist Darrow, there is no choice for the workers. Both sets of parasites live comfortably at the workers' expense.

M. PASHITCH, former premier of Serbia, failing to make his way back to the public pap in the usual way decided to break into print by taking his cue from the British Tories, and staging a "red" plot. He charged M. Raditch, Croatian leader, with carrying on a conspiracy against the Serbian government under the instructions of Moscow. The king of Serbia, was convinced that Pashitch was telling the truth, so he asked that willing gentleman to take office. He did, and one of his first acts was to issue orders for the arrest of Raditch. The latter crossed over into Italy. The Pashitch party declares the yarn of the Moscow plot and the cry of "Bolshevism" will suffice to win the elections. But there is a fly in the ointment. The Croatian being denied ballots may resort to bullets.

NOW that Charlie Chaplin has entered on his second matrimonial venture, thus quenching the curiosity of millions—the kind who believe Calvin Coolidge is an enemy of Wall Street—and Peggy Hopkins Joyce, has returned to pay the laundry bills of her Swedish count, and James A. Stillman, has decided to disavow the Indian guide, William Jennings Bryan should take advantage of the lull in public interest to stage a comeback with a lecture entitled, "Man has not descended from the monkey. If he has his pace is damnably slow."

PROGRESSIVE MINERS WAGE WAR ON FAKERS

Pittsburgh Militants in Hot Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—On the eve of the elections in District 5, of the United Mine Workers of America, the progressives in the miners' union of that section have issued a statement setting forth the principles for which they stand and charging the reactionary officialdom with serious crimes against the interests of the union membership.

The administration of Pat Fagan, president of District 5, has surpassed in brazen disregard of the interests of the rank and file that of any previous incumbent, declares the statement. The \$3,000,000 of the district defense fund is spent, without an accounting ever being made.

Large sums were paid to a stool-pigeon by the name of W. D. Reese, for services which were not specified, while the officers of the district draw fat salaries and high expense accounts.

The signing of the Cleveland agreement by Lewis resulted in 45,000 miners in the coke region being left out in the cold without any substantial relief, with 175,000 children to provide for.

Again the Jacksonville agreement which Lewis claimed would stabilize the coal industry threw hundreds of thousands of miners out of work and allowed the open shop operators to make heavy inroads on hitherto organized territory.

Contract Violations.
The operators are violating the "sacred contract" with impunity. "Most flagrant," states the manifesto, "is the violation of the provision that a loader shall have two rooms, working in one until it is cleaned up; so as not to interfere with the cutters. In this district in practically every mine, there are two men to every room, and their earnings are far too low to secure a comfortable living for a family."

The progressive miners charge the officers of the Pittsburgh district with trying to defend the stoolpigeon Robert W. Beattie, former secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and to save him from expulsion in face of unquestionable evidence that he was an industrial spy.

These fakers also deserted the miners convicted for participation in the Cliftonville riots. Thirty eight of these men are rotting in Moundsville prison, and are completely ignored by the officers of the district.

Disqualifying Candidates
Fearing the growing power of the progressive opposition the last desperate act of this shaky officialdom was to disqualify candidates for office and frame charge against candidates Harminson, Toohy and Weick.

The militants in District 5, endorse the platform of the progress miners and declare their intention of fighting for the following demands:
The election of organizers by the rank and file; investigation and itemized accounting of the \$3,000,000.
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PARIS WORKERS CHEER LEONID KRASSIN, FIRST SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Cheered by a great concourse of workers who had gathered to welcome the first ambassador from the Soviet republic of workers and peasants to the French government, Leonid Krassin, accounted one of the ablest of Bolshevik diplomats, arrived today at 11 a. m. to take over the Russian embassy.

Comrade Krassin was escorted from the station to the embassy by a delegation of the Communist Party of France, attended by enthusiastic crowds of workers who were invited into the embassy's magnificent reception rooms, where speeches were made and all joined in singing the Internationale.

Trade Union Educational League Issues Appeal to Latin-American Workers

Urging the solidarity of all labor on the two American continents, the Trade Union Educational League has issued a manifesto to the workers of Latin-America on the occasion of the gathering of the Pan-American Federation of Labor at Mexico City. The manifesto in full is as follows:

Manifesto of the Trade Union Educational League.

TO THE WORKERS OF LATIN-AMERICA:

Greetings to the workers of Latin-America, to those in the trade unions and those as yet unorganized—warm and fraternal greetings from the revolutionary unionists of the United States and Canada, organized in the Trade Union Educational League.

Victims alike of the blood-thirsty greed of the same band of imperialist exploiters, with headquarters in Wall Street of which the White House in Washington is but a department, the workers of both American continents are faced with the necessity of uniting their forces for common struggle against their common enemy.

The workers of practically every Latin-American country have felt the iron heel of American imperialism. Mexico has had men, women, and children killed by the shelling of Vera Cruz by American warships, has been invaded by American armed forces, has had her institutions corrupted by American bribery, has had her national resources grabbed by American imperialist exploiters. American troops are in possession of Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, and other countries. Cuba has her laws made to the order of Wall Street, U. S. army officers are in Brazil and Peru, and vast sums of money are being spent to foment war between Brazil and Argentina, and between Chile and Peru, in order that while Latin-American workers kill one another, the Wall Street bandits may come in and enslave them all. These are but a few instances of years of international banditry practiced against Latin-America by American imperialism.

Imperialism Crushes Labor.

American imperialism crushes labor both at home and abroad. After exploiting its workers at home, it uses its booty to enslave the workers of Latin-America. Wall Street is the universal oppressor of the American continent. And in Latin-America it is Wall Street that stands behind the native bourgeoisie in its exploitation of labor. American investors in Latin-American industries dictate the labor-crushing policies that prevail, and back them up with imperialist force. Witness the strikes in the meat packing industry in Argentina (Swift-Armour interests); the strikes in the oil fields of Mexico (Standard Oil); the crushing of the copper miners in Chile (Copper Trust); etc. Witness the assistance given to counter-revolutionists and reactionary dictators. In all of these things, Wall Street has as one of its most obedient servants, the government of the United States in all its branches. Witness the breaking of the Cuban general strike by American battleships; the invasions of Mexico; the occupations of Santo Domingo, Haiti, Nicaragua, etc.; the universal diplomatic bulldozing; all of which is summed up in the modern version of the infamous "Monroe Doctrine."

Labor of All-America Must Unite!

Labor in the United States and Canada, struggling against the same power that oppresses the workers of Latin-America, feels the need of a union of all working class forces of both continents.

Workers to the South feel the same burning necessity. All workers understand that this Pan-American unity of labor is absolutely required for any successful struggle against the forces of Wall Street.

But unity in the struggle is not yet achieved between the workers of the different countries, because of the

Treachery of Gompers-Morones Leadership.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, now meeting in Mexico City, is being used, not as an organ of struggle for the working class to throw off the yoke of American imperialism, but as another one of the instruments of Wall Street to extend its power and further enslave Latin-America.

Samuel Gompers is the "boss" of the Pan-American Federation, with the assistance of Luis Morones. The toiling masses of the United States and of Latin-America, have no control whatever over it. A vast majority of the unions of both North and South are not even misrepresented by traitorous leaders. Yet this private organ of Gompers and Co. poses as the representative of "Labor."

And what does it do? All of its acts are dictated directly by the interests of American imperialism, of Wall Street.

As head of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, Gompers recommended that Latin-American workers in the Canal Zone should receive 25 per cent to 35 per cent less wages than labor from the United States. Gompers, after being instructed at the last Pan-American Congress to protest against the occupation by U. S. troops of Haiti, instead sent a message of congratulation to the state department for that act of imperialist aggression.

With the past few months, Gompers sent a representative to Nicaragua to press the adoption of laws "written by a representative of the state department of the United States," with a threat of internal disorders to be organized if the law were not passed.

At the American Federation of Labor convention just closed in El Paso, Gompers endorsed the exclusion of Mexican workers from the United States. He has consistently refused at all times to take any action to organize and protect the Mexican workers in this country who suffer exceptional oppression.

Gompers is a part of the capitalist political machine, an agent of Wall Street, a betrayer of the working class, an instrument of imperialism. Gompers has turned the Pan-American Federation of Labor into an instrument of imperialism. Gompers is an enemy of socialism. He is an enemy of Soviet Russia. He is an enemy of labor solidarity the world over. Pan-American solidarity of labor is impossible so long as Gompers is able to pose as the leader of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. And what is true of Gompers is also true of his lieutenant, Luis Morones.

Organize Real Pan-American Solidarity!

There can be no real Pan-American Federation of Labor until it bases itself upon the common struggle of all workers against American imperialism. This cannot be done under treacherous leadership such as
(Continued on page 2.)

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORKERS PARTY FORMS STANDING UNITED FRONT SUB-COMMITTEE

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party herewith issues for publication a resolution passed by that body instructing its political committee to appoint a sub-committee of three to canvass every possible avenue of employing the united front tactic, in harmony with the definition of that policy formulated by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

The resolution states that the farmer-labor party has ceased to be a central issue in the labor movement and no longer serves the purpose of
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SOUTH-SLAVIC COMRADES GET BUSY IN DRIVE

Pledge Co-operation to Insure Daily Worker

"The South-Slavic Federation went over the top in the drive to establish the DAILY WORKER and we intend to exert every effort to reach the quota of \$3,861. allotted to us in the drive to make the DAILY WORKER grow." Comrade T. Cuckovich, secretary of the South-Slavic Federation told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

"We have already brot the presses of the South Slavic Federation to the aid of the nationwide drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." Comrade Cuckovich said. "We have already printed several articles in our Communist paper, Radnik and donations for the DAILY WORKER are expected to come in with sufficient volume to reach our quota."

In spite of the fact that a large proportion of the comrades in the South Slavic Federation are miners, many of whom have been unemployed for months, these comrades are expected to set to work with the determination and fighting spirit characteristic of the miners.

All party members are urged to concentrate on the five and ten dollar insurance policies in order to make the DAILY WORKER secure for the coming year. The one dollar insurance policies are to be sold to sympathizers.

Comrades everywhere are especially enthusiastic over the forthcoming DAILY WORKER "Tool Box." This will be of real value to the DAILY WORKER readers, as it will be a little booklet packed with information about the labor world.

The comrades have already made numerous requests for the "Tool Box." It will contain memo sheets, a calendar, and important dates of labor happenings. It will also contain subscription blanks for the DAILY WORKER, and the Workers Monthly, an application blank for membership in the Workers Party.

The "Tool Box" will be in the mails within a few days and every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER will be provided with one.

Lake Steamer Sinks.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 4.—The freighter Lakewood, bound for Indiana Harbor, with a cargo of automobiles, sank 10 miles off Sturgeon Bay at noon today.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

FUNERAL SATURDAY FOR COMRADE ROBERT FUNK AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4.—Communists of Detroit mourn the loss of their comrade, Robert Funk, who died here Wednesday night at the Grace hospital. The funeral will take place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from 8288 Fordyce avenue, Hamtramck.

Comrade Funk was a tailor and very active in the Journeymen Tailors' Union. Known as a Communist and leader of the left wing, he succeeded thru his activities and the confidence his fellow workers placed in him in becoming a member of the union's executive board. He was associated with Comrade Sillinsky in his fight on the reactionaries who were deeply entrenched in his union and whom they both fought successfully. He was an ardent supporter of the Friends of Soviet Russia and never failed to set forth his views to the entire membership of his union.

In his death we lose a valuable and beloved comrade. The still in his early thirties he was a victim of tuberculosis, a disease which takes the lives of so many workers in his trade under present conditions.

GOMPERS AND MORONES HISSED BY MEXICAN WORKERS AT PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION MEETING

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—While the workers in the gallery hissed the appearance on the platform of Samuel Gompers and Luis Morones at the opening of the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention here, Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico," attacked the Communist Party of Mexico and by open interference threatened violence and murder of Communists if they proceeded in their efforts to organize the Mexican workers and peasants.

Pretending that the efforts of the Communists were "destructive" of existing labor organizations, Morones said, "We will stop at nothing to protect our labor organization. And our labor organizations must defend the present socialist government."

By "protecting" the labor unions, Morones means to protect his control over them, just as by "defending the government" he means to defend himself, as he is a minister in the Calles cabinet.

A "Pan-American" Farce.

If ever there was a farce of a "Pan-American" gathering, this convention is it. It represents perfectly the Matthey Woll idea as he expressed it at El Paso, of the "Monroe Doctrine of labor." Only those countries are represented here which are not only imperialist dependencies of the "colossus of the north"—as the Latin-Americans refer to the United States—but which are practically under control of the American armed forces.

Only Panama, Guatemala and Nicaragua are "represented" at this so-called "Pan-American" convention of labor besides the A. F. of L. labor fakers and their kind of the Mexican Federation. And the "representatives" of these three Central American republics represent "labor" even less than does Sam Gompers. It is a hand-picked crowd. There are no organized movements in these countries to be represented.

A South American Boycott.

There are absent, in cold of the "Monroe Doctrine of Labor," any representatives from the really important countries, such as Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Santo Domingo, Haiti, Porto Rico or Cuba.

But regardless of this chilly reception to the Judas program of the Pan-American Federation to Labor, Gompers and Morones are holding forth with the rankest kind of betrayal of the workers of both Mexico and the United States to class collaboration with Wall Street imperialism.

"Mutual Interests" of Enemies.

Says Gompers in his speech, "Radicalism is dead. Reconstruction alone can save the world from the terrible consequences of a future world war. Labor and capital must understand one another in mutual interests."

It is quite significant that a Mexican capitalist in the so-called "socialist" government, gives out an interview saying that the invasion of Mexico by Gompers has killed socialism in Mexico. He added that, "Radical leaders who have created trouble have been either discredited or have been converted to an aggressive policy of reconstruction." From this it is quite clear that when Gompers mentions "reconstruction" he means class collaboration.

The threat of Morones against the Communists acquires strong significance in view of the fact that he is the heavy end of Calles' cabinet.

PERU REBELS HOLD TOWN FOR OVER ONE WEEK

BUNOES AIRES, Dec. 4.—News of a revolt which taxed the ability of the Peruvian government in its suppression reached here from Lima. The movement started on Nov. 20.

The revolutionists captured the town of Chota on Nov. 20, and the government troops were not successful in retaking the place until Nov. 28.

The rebels swept down from the Andean mountains under the leadership of Colonel Alcazar and Lieutenants Barréda and others. The latter were executed by the government forces.

The reports do not give an estimate of the numerical strength of the revolutionaries, but say that the battle which resulted in a defeat for the rebels lasted two days.

COMMUNISTS IN ELECTION FIGHT FOR REICHSTAG

Results to Affect the Dawes Plan

By ARTHUR ROSENBERG.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Communist party is preparing for the elections of next Sunday, Dec. 7, the penitentiary elections, as the popular saying rightly expresses it, under the most difficult conditions.

The situation recalls the Duma elections under czarism, or the elections which have taken place in recent times in the domain of the Polish "democracy," in Finland, Yugoslavia, or Mussolini's Italy.

Fear Communist Strength.

The fact that there were 62 Communist members of the Reichstag in Germany and that on the 4th of May, 3,700,000 votes were cast for the Communist Party, did not at all fit in to the system of the Dawes plan.

In the experts' plan the German government has been explicitly charged with the task of creating, in mutual agreement with the creditor countries, such conditions as would make Germany appear a trustworthy debtor in the eyes of other countries.

Four million Communists in Germany constitute, however, a factor which most seriously injures the credit of the German bourgeoisie. Every million less of Communist votes implies a cheapening by 2 per cent of the credit for the German state and private loans abroad. The weakening of Communism is a vital part of the policy of fulfillment of the German bourgeoisie and German social-democracy.

Revolutions Not Made in Parliament.

As a matter of fact these tactics are exceedingly stupid. A revolutionary movement is not destroyed by excluding it from or reducing its
(Continued on Page 5.)

LOEB TO SPEAK AT PITTSBURGH GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4.—A general membership meeting of the Workers Party has been called for Pittsburgh Saturday evening, Dec. 6, at 7:30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the meeting on one of the most important tasks now before the party.

A review will also be given of the last campaign activities of the party and plans for further activities discussed. Every party member in Pittsburgh and vicinity is urged to attend this meeting. Take car No. 82 and get off at Roberts St.

In Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday.

On Sunday, Dec. 7, Loeb will address a special meeting in Cleveland, of DAILY WORKER agents and active party members and sympathizers at the party hall, 5927 Euclid Ave. Loeb after giving an account of the history of the DAILY WORKER will submit a detailed plan for assuring the continuance of our paper for 1925. Every worker who has the interest of the DAILY WORKER at heart, attend this meeting.

SADOU, SOVIET CITIZEN, PLACED UNDER ARREST

French Seize Captain Who Became Red

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Dec. 4.—Jacques Sadoul, one of the most prominent of French Communists, was arrested at his hotel here at noon yesterday. He is under sentence of death by a French military court which tried him for treason while he was absent in Soviet Russia.

Comrade Sadoul was a captain in the French army during the world war, and was assigned by the French army as military attache to the French mission to Russia during the Kerensky regime after serving actively on the western front.

Renounced Career for Bolshevism. When the Bolsheviks overthrew Kerensky, Sadoul, already a convert to the social theories of Henri Barbusse, the initiator of the "Clarite" movement of intellectual radicalism, laid aside his captaincy in the French army, his position of military attache and cast in his lot with the ragged and starving workers of Russia in their fight for life and power.

Sadoul put aside his French citizenship, became a naturalized citizen of the Soviet republic, and later an official of the Soviet government. This angered the government of France, then under Clemenceau, which both then and since has been the bitterest enemy of the Soviet government on the continent.

Condemned to Death. Captain Sadoul was cited, in his absence, for trial by court martial for treason. While he was still in Soviet Russia the army court in France condemned him to death for desertion on November 8, 1919.

One of the chief political slogans around which the French Communist Party is rallying the masses in a united front to expose the capitalist nature of the Herriot "radical socialist" party and government, is the demand for amnesty for political offenders. The arrest of Sadoul will stimulate this campaign to an immense degree as Sadoul has become a heroic figure before the French proletariat.

Growth of French Communism. By the united front for amnesty and a similar fight against the high cost of living and, during the Ruhr invasion, against militarism and the occupation, the French Communist Party has won leadership over considerable numbers of workers and peasants. The united front on the political field with the socialist party under a slogan of "A workers' and peasants' bloc," added considerably to its prestige.

How frightened are the bourgeoisie by the growth of the Communist Party may be seen by the declaration of Cardinal Dubois appealing to French Catholics to fight the Communist "danger." In the official catholic organ, the Semaine Religieuse, he writes:

Cardinal Gets Excited. "The hour is grave. We must react today; tomorrow, perhaps, will be too late. God protect France!" He cites the 60,000 workers of Paris who turned out to commemorate the death of Lenin, and the demonstration attending the transfer to the Pantheon of the ashes of Jean Jaures, the anti-war socialist assassinated, presumably by the order of Poincare, at the outbreak of the world war. The excitable cardinal continued:

"There was a Communist army, compact and disciplined. They numbered 29,000, mobilized under the shadow of a multitude of red flags stamped with the hammer and the sickle of the Soviets. They advanced to the sound of the 'international' shouting cries of disorder and violence. It was a fearful revelation."

It is reported that Leonid Krassin, the first ambassador of the Soviet government, who arrived only the day before Sadoul's arrest, is asking instructions from Moscow to prepare a protest against the imprisonment of Sadoul who is now a citizen of Soviet Russia.

Brazil's Jab at Tokio Echo of U. S. War Against Japanese

TOKYO, Dec. 4.—Threatened international complication between Japan and Brazil in which the result of a reported ban against Japanese citizens entering the South American republic was virtually dissipated today when the Tokyo foreign office was officially informed that the Brazilian restriction is temporary and that it applies to all nationalities alike—not discriminating against Japan in any way. As a result of this explanation the Japanese government has abandoned its plan to send a vigorous protest to Rio de Janeiro, according to foreign office officials. Japan is investigating the ban measure, however, it was learned.

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TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE ISSUES STIRRING APPEAL TO ALL NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA LABOR

(Continued from page 1.) that of Gompers. The labor movement of Latin-America must establish connections with the revolutionary unionists of the United States and Canada, with those who are already fighting against the domination of Wall Street, with the left wing and jointly work out a program of common action.

The basis for such a common struggle, the necessary foundation for a real Pan-American Federation of Labor, will be found in such points as the following:

- 1.—Fight against capitalist exploitation and imperialism at home and abroad.
2.—Joint action on wage movements, to prevent strikebreaking, etc., with interchangeable union membership in all countries.
3.—Equal conditions for all workers in the Canal Zone.
4.—Withdrawal of American armed forces from Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, etc.
5.—Abolition of Platt amendment forced into Cuban Constitution, which authorizes U. S. intervention in politics and finance.
6.—Demand the withdrawal of U. S. army and navy officers from Brazil and Peru; fight against and expose attempts to foment war between Brazil and Argentina, and between Chile and Peru.
7.—Oppose Gompers and his tool Morones, and others of their kind, and depose them from all positions of trust in the Pan-American Federation of Labor.
8.—United action against the white terror in Brazil, Guatemala, and Peru.
9.—Fight for the principles of the class struggle, and to overthrow the class collaborationist philosophy and leadership in the labor movement.
10.—Support the struggle initiated and led by the Red International of Labor Unions for world unity in the labor movement.

The Trade Union Educational League, acting in close accord with the Red International of Labor Unions, and speaking in the name of all revolutionary trade unionists in the United States and Canada, proposes joint action with the labor unions of Latin-America on the basis of the above program. Form your left-wing groups and centers in the Pan-American Federation of Labor, in the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana and in every other labor union center which is dominated by the agents of Wall Street, in alliance with the labor unions that stand for the fight against American imperialism; launch a great campaign to arouse the working class of both Americas to throw off the shackles of their misleaders, and to engage in a general struggle, all along the line, against native and foreign capitalism and for the emancipation of the working class.

- Down with American imperialism!
Down with capitalism!
Down with the Gompers-Morones traitors!
Long live the solidarity of the workers of Pan-America!
Long live the revolutionary working class!
Long live the rule of the proletariat!
Long live the united front of the world's workers!

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

AMOROUS RAJAH'S COGNOMEN NOW TOLD TO WORLD

Dusky Prince Caused Lots of Trouble

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The identity of the mysterious "Mr. A." who dramatically figured in the \$750,000 Robinson blackmail plot has at last been revealed by the Indian office of the British government. Of course everybody in England knew his name by the time the veil of secrecy was lifted.

The Mysterious Rajah. His name has been published in American and foreign papers but British journals were only able to hint at his identity for fear of being cited for contempt of court.

The full name and titles of the amorous gentleman are, Gen. His Highness Rajah Sir Hari Singh, K. C. I. E., K. J. C. V. O. The story of his entanglements in the wiles of Mrs. Robinson, are well known and no more interesting than thousands of such cases which pass thru the courts every year, except for the fact that the rajah was willing to pay a huge sum of money to keep the news from breaking into print.

Political Aspects of Case. The interesting feature of the scandal is the part played by the Indian office of the British government in protecting the rajah's reputation for reasons of state. The rajah was already committed in a matrimonial entanglement with the daughter of a man of high standing in India, and it is reported that his life would not be worth a buffalo nickel if his legal wife's relatives get their fingers on him.

It Was Burning Question. Another and more serious aspect of the affair so far as Great Britain was concerned was the fact that in the event of this particular rajah getting the can tied to him another potentate who has not yet felt the touch of British gold, might rise to the rajahship and make trouble for John Bull.

Therefore Judge Darling, who presided at the trial, ordered the papers not to make the rajah's name public, until other rajahs in India, became objects of suspicion and cabled London to offer Sir Hari Singh as a sacrifice to public courtesy, in order to save their own moral hides.

Jury Took Fifteen Minutes to Dispatch Sky pilot to the Can

NOWATA, Okla., Dec. 4.—If ministers of religion were as numerous as prohibition agents, it would be a difficult matter to provide them with prison accommodation.

The way they are stepping out now, adays and showing a clean pair of heels to the fifth and seventh commandments of the church, must cause considerable envy among the underworld gangs of the large cities.

All this is an introduction to the story of Joseph E. Yeat's abduction of a fifteen year old choir girl. It took the jury only fifteen minutes to sentence the man of god to five years in prison.

BUSINESS GOES IN FOR YOUTH CONTAMINATION

Hold Meeting for United Front in 'Boys' Work'

Two hundred fat bellied business men who are "molding the minds of the youth of America" sat in the comfortable roof garden of the Sisson Hotel, along the south shore of Lake Michigan, and listened to William Butcher praise the business men "who are sustaining us in our boys' work."

Plea to Harness Youth Vision. The conference, called by the International Rotary Clubs, was for the purpose of "co-ordinating all boys' work organizations into one council representing a united front." At each session of the conference the stellar place on the program was given to a captain of industry. William Butcher, in making the closing address, declared with astounding frankness that "the business men are in boys' work for the joy of service, and because it is good business."

Butcher chose as his text on boys' work, "Who serves her truly sometimes saves the state." He showed that the hangers-on of the capitalists, even if their job of doing the dirty work for big business is a hard one, keep down sentiments in our youth which are antagonistic to big business.

"Let us summon the business men with the hope that they will continue to counsel and sustain us," Butcher shouted. It was obvious that the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and other business organizations engineered the entire conference. The Y. M. C. A., Boys' Scouts, Y. M. H. A. Catholic and protestant religious boys' organizations represented served as the trimmings for the conference. They agreed with whatever the Rotarians suggested.

"Youth" Reasoning Must be Distorted. "The destiny of the world is in the hands of those shaping the minds of the rising generation," Taylor Statten, of Toronto, told the conference. Statten told how in Toronto every boy in the city is chartered by the Rotary club. It is known just what his political views are, his economic conditions, how much spare time he has, his salary, if employed, and the extent of his education. Statten put forward the recommendation that the conference take similar steps on a nation-wide scale.

William Edwin Hall, of New York City, made one of the principal addresses on "The Boy in Industry." Hall is president of the Land and Lake association, the Trojan Chemical company, Trojan Securities company, Trojan Powder company, director of the Portland and Northern railroad company, Independent Non-Freezing Powder company, Portland Lumber company, Kaul and Hall Lumber company, and twenty-three banks, railroads, public utility and ammunition companies. He was a war profiteer, and is one of the principal financial supporters of the boys' work movement throughout the country, especially the military boys' organizations. It was admitted by the conference leaders that the captains of industry made the boys' work conference possible financially.

BRITAIN FEARS U. S. WILL EASE UP ON FRANCE

Anglo-French Conflict Is Smouldering

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Dec. 4.—The treasury announced definitely today that Great Britain will expect revision of its debt funding terms if the United States grant any nation more favorable adjustment. The treasury intimated that Premier Baldwin had a tacit understanding with the debt funding commission to this effect.

England Is Watching. The foreign office denied that Austin Chamberlain will take up the debt question with President Herriot on his arrival in Paris tonight, but supports the treasury statement regarding debt funding revision.

Meantime, its stated England is merely watching as time has not come for action. The chief point of interest for Great Britain in President Coolidge's message to congress was his statement regarding war debts. London newspapers commented quite freely today on the subject.

British Mind Disturbed. The president's words are generally interpreted here to mean that France is going to get easier conditions than those accorded Great Britain in the matter of payment. Official comment is being withheld, but an official spokesman informed your correspondent that if the United States makes concessions to France the British state of mind will be considerably aroused, if not incensed.

Only Labor's United War Against Capitalism Can End Slavery of Children

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the Workers (Communist) Party calls on all toilers, in the cities and on the land, to join with it in a nation-wide war against the exploitation of children.

Every thinking worker and poor farmer must know that the evil of child labor cannot be solved until profiteering capitalism has given way to Communism.

But capitalism must be fought every inch of the way until it is completely destroyed. Its state legislatures must be compelled to ratify immediately the child labor amendment to the constitution. Capitalism's congress and state legislatures must be compelled to pass laws providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, without which, the Workers Party declares, a child labor law is useless. The fight is on.

Take a peep into almost any school room in America today. You will hear the teacher telling the children about Cal Coolidge's saving on his Chicago trip, thru refusing the use of a special train. [The teachers get that off the front pages of the yellow press and pass on the poison to the children under them.]

The teacher will tell the children that Coolidge is setting an example in "economy" for the members of congress to follow.

But the teacher will not tell how the capitalist government of the United States economizes. Not in battleships, not in poison gas, not in any of the accoutrements of the imperialist wars it plans for the future. The place it economizes in is the governmental functions that would be of some little benefit to the mothers and the children of the working class. This is especially true of the working class mothers and children who have been forced into industry. The school teacher will not tell this to the children because she knows nothing about it. The subsidized sheets she reads do not tell her these facts:

First.—The niggardly appropriation of \$8,676,346 for all the activities of the department of labor is to be cut \$341,086.

Second.—Since immigrants coming to these shores are only workers, their wives and their children, the cost of taking care of them, providing for their comfort while being detained at Ellis Island, and elsewhere, has been cut \$234,865.

Third.—Salaries in the children's bureau are to be cut and general expenses are to be slashed. The disappearing minimum of protection offered will thus be further crippled.

Fourth.—Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy gets a stab in the back by having its appropriation sheared for the sum of \$19,172.

Fifth.—Similar treatment is meted out to the Woman's Bureau, the bureau on labor statistics, and every other activity that might show the least tendency to ease the burden of labor.

These are only some of the truths of Coolidge's "economy" program. It is the plan that has been carried out in the department of labor by the fake Secretary of Labor Davis, the Pittsburgh banker, right hand man of that other Pittsburgh millionaire, Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury, who "saves" hundreds of millions for his tax dodging friends.

"Economy Cal's" program shows that the greatest struggle must be waged in order to win even the slightest concession for America's children from America's capitalist government.

Coolidge's sponsors in New England, the textile millionaires, like Butler, are as energetically opposed to the liberation of children from industry, as are the cotton mill owners of the south. The child labor amendment was defeated in Massachusetts.

Labor must fight for its own. It must throw all its battalions into a United Front in every state where this issue comes up for a decision. The Workers (Communist) Party calls for this United Front. It will work for it. It will inspire it with the working class struggle against capitalism. It will lead it forward to every possible victory that can be won under capitalism; forerunners of the great final triumph when labor sizes All Power and abolishes the barbarous exploitation of children, and the social system responsible for it, forever.

MORE OF FORBES' GRAFT SCHEMES BROKE TO LIGHT

Elias H. Mortimer, continuing his testimony in the trial of Charles Forbes, former head of the U. S. veterans' bureau who is charged with conspiring to steal millions of dollars from the government, further exposed Forbes' grafting regime. Forbes, who resigned from the bureau after evidence that he had illegally let contracts for government hospitals was before both branches of congress, accepted the position of "consulting engineer" from J. W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor. Forbes received \$100,000 for filling this "position," in return for which he gave large government contracts to Thompson and received an additional liberal rake-off.

Arthur Crump, of Philadelphia, testifying for the government against Forbes, told Judge Carpenter's court that Thompson dictated the terms of the contract for the Northampton, Mass., hospital, changed the time specifications twice, and then, just as the bid was being sent to the veterans' bureau declared, "the job is ours."

The award for the Northampton hospital was set at \$3,500,000. Crump is former secretary of the Pontiac Construction company of Detroit which, the government charges, is also controlled by Thompson. It was shown that Thompson had made preparations for the construction of the

'WHERE IS MY BOY TONIGHT?' MAYBE AT OPEN FORUM!

'What Are Shop Nuclei' Sunday's Subject

Well, what about next Saturday night? Where were you last Sunday night? If you were not at the Open Forum when Wm. F. Dunne spoke on the events and issues of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, you missed an intellectual square meal. This happened at the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland boulevard and Van Buren street, the regular Open Forum hall of the Workers Party.

One of the issues which made the Fifth Congress of the Comintern a landmark in the development of the Communist parties of every nation on earth, was the resolution of the congress for the "Bolshevization" of the Communist parties.

What is the meaning of the "Bolshevization" of the parties? Of what does a real "Bolshevik" party consist, as distinguished from a party which is affiliated with the Communist International, yet which is not a "Bolshevik" party?

Next Sunday night, at 8 p. m. there is going to be a lecture on what the "Bolshevizing" of the Workers Party means. Martin Abern, secretary of the Chicago local of the Workers Party is going to explain how a new kind of political party—new to the United States—is being organized. It is something of an open secret that the Workers Party is being made over, that it is in the transition period between a social-democratic form of organization and a really Communist form.

The sure-enough "Bolshevik" form of party organization makes itself distinguished by basing its organization a political party, in the shops and factories. How this is done, how it works and what it means will be told by Comrade Abern next Sunday night. Don't forget the place and time; the lodge room, Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets, at 8 p. m.

Progressive Miners Wage Big Struggle Against the Fakers

(Continued from Page 1.) 000 defense fund spent by the district and of which no accounting was given; investigation of \$1,500,000 spent by Feeney and O'Leary in the Coke region strike and of the large sums given to the industrial spy Reese.

For Real Unity. The organization of the unorganized fields; the six hour day and the five day week; the nationalization of the mines; union wages to the unemployed; a real alliance between the miners and the railroad workers; special convention to reinstate Howat, Myerscough, McLachlan and all other militants who were expelled for their loyalty to the miners; the release of the Moundsville prisoners and recognition of Soviet Russia.

The manifesto warns the miners against being driven into secession movements, thru despair owing to the crookedness of the reactionary officials.

The Progressive Slate. The progressive slate which the miners of District five are urged to vote for is:

District Candidates WILLIAM A. GUILER, for President, MIKE BRAJDICH, for Vice President, ANDREW HARMISON, for International Board Member, PAT H. TOOHEY, for Auditor, CHAS. RESNICK, for Auditor, ALFRED FILLIPPELLI, for Teller, PETER WELICH, for Teller.

International Candidates GEORGE VOYZEY, for International President, ARLEY STAPLES, for International Vice-President, JOS. NEARING, for International Secretary-Treasurer.

Delegates to A. F. of L. Convention FREEMAN THOMPSON JOHN WATTS ARLEY STAPLES JOS. TUMULTY LUKE COFFEE JOS. NEARING GEORGE VOYZEY ADAM GETTO

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE WORKERS PARTY IS THE ONLY CLASS PARTY

By WM. F. DUNNE.

The minority thesis states that the minority raises the slogan of "For a class farmer-labor party."

The Central Executive Committee (majority) raises the slogan of "Against the LaFollette or progressive party, the Workers Party."

The use of the term "class farmer-labor party" by the minority in its thesis is concrete evidence of the utter confusion in its ideas, and of the general confusion that the farmer-labor movement created in the ranks of our party—a confusion that the Communist International noted and corrected.

What is a class party? The only class party of the proletariat in the United States is the Workers (Communist) Party, because it alone complies with the requirements of a class party—it is composed of class-conscious workers, it recognizes and leads the class struggle, and it has a class program with which it opposes the parties of all other social groups.

There cannot be two working class parties in existence at one and the same time—the Communist program is the only class program; all others, whether they make their appeal to workers and farmers or to the petty and big capitalists and their dupes and lackeys, are non-working class and therefore, opposed to the Communist program.

What is, then, the real meaning of the term "class farmer-labor party" as used by the minority?

In essence it means that the Workers (Communist) Party shall take the lead in creating under this name a party that is not and cannot be a class party, but which shall enter into competition with the Workers Party for the leadership of the masses.

The manner in which this "class farmer-labor party" is to function is further proof that the minority has a non-Communist conception of the role of the Communist Party in the daily battles of the class struggle and also a false conception of the manner in which the Communist Party attains

the leadership of the working class. The minority very kindly leaves to the Workers Party the work of agitating for the dictatorship of the proletariat. At least they have not as yet suggested that their "class farmer-labor party" shall have this in its program. But they do look upon the "class farmer-labor party" as the party that shall raise the slogans around which the workers and farmers shall be rallied in immediate struggles.

This can mean but one thing—that they have lost faith in the ability of the Workers (Communist) Party to raise these slogans of the daily struggles and to rally the working class to itself. Put it another way, this means that the Workers Party shall remain the

essence of their movement was petty bourgeois. Little appeal as the slogan "class farmer-labor party" had then, it has none now. Then there was at least a mass movement party separate now there is not. The minority wants to make the moth-eaten farmer-labor slogan the central slogan of our party's political activities. If they succeeded in this, it will most seriously damage the Workers Party.

What We Spent for LaFollette. All of us will admit that the Workers Party was the dynamic force within the so-called farmer-labor movement which gave it the appearance of being a real movement apart from the LaFollette movement. This militant effort put forth by our party to build a farmer-labor party was made at great sacrifice and expense to the Workers Party itself. The federated farmer-labor party and the national farmer-labor party were nothing short of parasite organizations, which if allowed to live would have bled the Workers Party white, and given in return what in the light of the latest developments—the liquidation by LaFollette of the farmer-labor movement—may now be regarded as negligible results. That the farmer-labor party even in favorable pre-election days could only grow at the expense of the Workers Party can readily be seen from the following figures, which are very conservative, covering the cost of our participation in it. The Workers Party paid for the following:

Operating Federated Farmer-Labor Party, July 4th, 1923	
to July 4th, 1924	\$7,000.00
November 1923, and March 1924, St. Paul Conferences	2,000.00
Publishing Farmer Labor Voice	8,000.00
Field Organizers	5,000.00
District organizations spent on the farmer-labor movement	10,000.00
July 3, 1923, and June 17, 1924, conventions, approximately	18,000.00
Total	\$50,000.00

The above figures give some small idea of the financial burden which participation in the farmer-labor movement cost the Workers Party. However these figures give little or

ment began with the attack by LaFollette upon the St. Paul convention. Its final liquidation by LaFollette occurred at the C. P. P. A. convention on July 4, 1924, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Foster, Ruthenberg, and myself were present at the C. P. P. A. convention as spectators. Foster and I immediately agreed that the liquidation of the farmer-labor movement had taken place and we both sensed the danger to the Workers Party. Comrade Ruthenberg admitted the liquidation, but refused to draw the proper conclusion, which was suggested by Foster, namely, that we withdraw our support from the national farmer-labor party and put up our own candidates and have our party run under its own flag. Returning to Chicago, Foster presented the case to the C. E. C. for the Workers Party running its own campaign, and was supported by me. Ruthenberg made a lengthy argument for continuing with the farmer-labor party, but he eventually abandoned this position and voted to support the motion made by Foster that the Workers Party conduct its own election campaign. Lovestone was then most militant in his opposition to the Workers Party program. He never gave up that position and seems to have converted others of the present minority to his views. I was at that time a member of Lovestone's minority but split definitely and decisively on the issue of the Workers Party running an independent campaign. I was to be the new secretary of the national farmer-labor party, having been elected by the C. E. C., but I felt no ambition to be secretary of a fake organization living off the Workers Party. The farmer-labor movement that we had thought was the basis of a class party independent of LaFollette was at the Cleveland, July 4, meeting liquidated and proven to be homogenous with the LaFollette movement.

Could the F. F. L. P. Have Been Built? It is argued by the minority that this liquidation was inevitable because of "neglect to organize the federated farmer-labor party." Having been the secretary of that party and having

CRITICISING OUR CRITICS.

By MAX BEDACHT.

Sophistries may help in scoring a point but they do not aid much in finding the truth. The lawyer in court is out for "points." His desire to score points grows greater as his confidence in his client's innocence decreases. Judging by this well-established maxim, Bittelman and his associates have a bad case to defend. But for the party, there is too much at stake. It cannot permit anyone to gain a reputation as a successful lawyer for an obviously bad case. The party must judge the facts.

There are facts of a two-fold nature, connected with the question under discussion: The ones pertaining directly to the point at issue—and the ones pertaining to the groups lined up on either of the two sides of the issue.

First as to the points at issue.

The minority maintains that if we abandon the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" we abandon the most effective possibility for a political united front.

"Ha, there you are!" says Bittelman. "You see these Communists! They claim that our united front action for the protection of the foreign-born was no political united front action."

Permit me, Comrade Bittelman, to call your attention to the fact that it was the present minority that initiated and organized this united front action for the protection of the foreign-born. Permit me further to show that the necessity of the workers to defend themselves against this particular attack was used by our party to attain the greater purpose; to awaken political consciousness among these workers; to show them that this defense of one immediate interest is only incidental to the necessity of a greater struggle—the class struggle as a whole. Therefore, again with your permission, Comrade Bittelman, we pointed out that the temporary battle formation of the workers for the protection of the foreign-born is not sufficient but that there must be a more fundamental political battle formation of the workers—a political party of the workers. But here Comrade Bittelman interrupts again: "Ha! There

sued against striking waterfront workers; and to the workers in the New England states whom we united in temporary common action against the wage cuts of the textile mills; and to the workers in West Virginia whom we united in temporary common action against the open shop offensive of the mine operators, we suggest to the workers in San Francisco, to those in the New England states, and to those in West Virginia that outside of their immediate local problems there is still the great general problem which must unite the workers on the Pacific with those on the Atlantic and those on the Gulf of Mexico; the problem of united independent political action of all the workers everywhere. The minority maintains that the slogan of the farmer-labor party supplies the element which tends to unify the immediate local actions on a national scale and suggests preparation for future battles.

All the sophistries of Comrade Bittelman will not absolve him from the duty of answering the question: What is your proposal for the solution of this problem? The minority maintains that the need of independent political action of the American proletariat can be best established in the minds of these masses if we Communists wind up all propaganda and all action in the field of political united fronts with a modern version of Cato's famous slogan: "As for the rest Carthage must be destroyed."—As for the rest, you need a political party of labor which will unite your West Virginian's struggle with that of the San Franciscoans and which will turn the fight against open shop mine operators into a struggle against the open shop government of the United States.

If Bittelman says that the minority claims that the American workers can exercise independent political action only thru a labor party, he merely knocks a straw man. And when he knocks it down, he knocks down if not his own image, at least his own creation. Now, a few words about facts pertaining to the group lined up against

the labor party slogan: "Look here," says Bittelman, "we have a program for the unemployed." So we have to be sure. But Comrade Bittelman, there is a history attached to that program, a history that may throw some light on the real issue in the present controversy.

It was the minority that pressed again and again the need of action on the problem of unemployment. To silence the persistent hammering of the minority, the majority finally adopted a program on unemployment. And that settled—not the unemployment, but the majority action on the question. Inquiries made by the Communist International as well as demands made by the minority were always answered with attempts to prove that there is no problem of unemployment at present.

The whole issue therefore, is not so much the question of a labor party but the question of action as against mere propaganda.

The minority desires to develop action out of all its slogans. The majority on the other hand, solves its problems with programs. We have programs on a thousand and one things from unemployment to the organization of the unorganized—programs and nothing but programs.

But it is action that a Communist Party is organized for. And it is action alone thru which the organization of the revolutionists, the Communists and also the revolution itself can be accomplished.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., HANDED COMMUNISTS 85 VOTES FOR FOSTER

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 4.—The votes for the candidates of the Workers Party in the town of New Britain were as follows:—For president, 85; for governor, 48; lieutenant governor, 47; state secretary, 46; state treasurer, 46; and comptroller, 46.—Signed, V. J. VALLEY, Party Secretary.

This Is YOUR Paper--Fighting YOUR Fight

ably become a rival to the Workers (Communist) Party. This is a danger that cannot be minimized by grandiloquent phrases about Communist leadership of the "class farmer-labor party"—a danger which the Comintern foresaw when it ordered the Workers Party to engage in the election campaign under its own name and with its own candidates and program.

GOODBYE 'CLASS' FARMER-LABOR PARTY

By JOSEPH MANLEY

At this moment when some in our party are telling us that the slogan of a "class farmer-labor party" will, by some magic process, give us a united front, will lead us out of isolation and finally make of us a "mass Communist party," I must admit that I am filled with a sense of sour and sickly humor. I can well testify to the alleged political charm of the slogan: "class farmer-labor party," as I have had the not-to-be-envied reputation of being the executive secretary of one such political affliction, and while serving in that capacity have made more speeches to masses of non-Communists, especially appealing to them to organize a "class farmer-labor party," than anyone else in our party. Under these circumstances, therefore, it may be well for me to restate the conclusion we have from our experience and from the advice of the Comintern: That a party such as we were trying to organize is not and cannot be either—class, farmer, or labor. It is a typical American muligan of several classes. The decision of the Communist International on the "third party alliance," fortunately, brought some of us up with a round turn. It saved our party from a serious mistake.

F. L. P. a LaFollette Movement. It is a basic error to imagine that the farmer-labor movement was or is now fundamentally separate and apart from or opposed to the petty bourgeois "third party" movement headed by LaFollette. The farmer-labor movement as such developed from the labor party launched in Chicago by the Chicago Federation of Labor in 1919. This party branched out in the state taking in some small sections of industrial workers, and in early 1920 it established connections with some of the northwest farmers of the non-partisan league. Following which it changed its name to the farmer-labor

party. It will be remembered that even then at its convention held in Chicago in 1920, it negotiated with LaFollette to become its presidential candidate. LaFollette was not ready then to break with his capitalist republican allies and the negotiations fell thru. Even in these early stages the movement showed its petty bourgeois, LaFollette, character. My conclusion, gained from many trips to the northwest and southwest, the former the home of the farmer-labor movement, is that the so-called farmer-labor movement is an agrarian petty bourgeois descendent of the people's party of the 90's and the late non-partisan league of latter days. I found in the many farmer-labor conventions I attended thruout the western states, that the ideology of the delegates was essentially and typically petty bourgeois. They invariably used the term "third party" in conscious preference to a farmer-labor party. Not once in a single one of all those conventions did I hear the phrase—class struggle. Always, everywhere the workers and farmers referred to themselves and their movement as "the people." By devious routes I had to secure the floor to address the conventions, and after making a Communist criticism of the capitalist system, had to wind up by advising them to organize a "class farmer-labor party." While many showed interest in this form of organization, that interest was as nothing compared to the enthusiasm—almost bordering on hysteria—for the man, LaFollette, as their hoped-for presidential candidate.

My mission was to popularize Communism, help them to organize a farmer-labor party, and contest the influence of LaFollette. Never could I affect his influence in the minds of the petty bourgeois, agrarian workers and farmers whose belief in LaFollette was based upon his legislative petty bourgeois program. The very

no conception of the time and energy not alone of the entire party but especially of some of its most valuable workers, whose efforts were devoted to the building of the farmer-labor party rather than of the Workers Party. It will of course be argued by the minority that the money was raised on the strength of the existent farmer-labor mass movement and that the effort spent in building up the farmer-labor party increased the prestige of the Workers Party with the masses of workers and poor farmers in the farmer-labor movement. But this is sophistry. The same money could have been raised more easily for a direct campaign for the Workers Party, and the results would have been as good if not better. A careful examination of not only the financial affairs of the federated farmer-labor party, but also of its affiliations will show that: Not alone was the overwhelming bulk of the finances furnished by the Workers Party but the membership was also provided. The F. F. L. P. membership was secured thru the affiliation of organizations, never thru individual members. The approximate number affiliated thru organizations was one hundred thousand. Of this hundred thousand, most were on paper only. The sole organization which paid the nominal per capita tax was the Workers Party. A bare 12 1/2 per cent paid per capita tax in a desultory fashion. The organizations affiliated other than the Workers Party were mostly fraternal in character and were hardly without exception under the influence of the Workers Party. They could just as readily have been affiliated to any united front committee set up by the Workers Party. An Impossible Slogan. As already pointed out, the farmer-labor movement was ideologically a LaFollette movement. All the northwest farmer-labor parties, the accepting affiliations from organizations, are essentially parties based upon individual membership. And it must be remembered that this membership was overwhelmingly farmers. Consequently to promote such a movement at present when no organizations of labor and scarcely any organizations of poor farmers are in favor of it, would mean the setting up of non-Communist political organizations based upon individual membership. Such organizations would inevitably tend to take the place of the Workers Party. To promote the slogan of a "class farmer-labor party" at this time would entail from us enormous expense, time, and energy and result in a direct liquidating effect upon the Workers Party. F. L. P. Liquidated by LaFollette. The break-up of the farmer-labor movement as an independent move-

had to go weeks without wages in spite of the fact that it cost the Workers Party approximately \$7,000.00 to operate it for a year, I would like to inquire of the minority where all the money was to come from with which to "organize the federated." Perhaps some few more vague affiliations, such as I have dealt with, could have been secured if the Workers Party had bled itself further and put up additional sums. But what of it? We would only have organized them for LaFollette anyway. Nothing could have saved the farmer-labor movement from liquidation into the LaFollette movement. The fact is, some of those who are shouting loudest now about "not having organized the federated," blew right out of Chicago back to New York the same day after adjournment of the July 3 convention, when the national committee of the federated met and elected me secretary. For three weeks I was left to my own resources. Nothing was done to take advantage of this post-convention period, the most valuable time, as every organizer knows. At the end of the three weeks Foster and myself went to New York to a C. E. C. meeting and there he moved the three cardinal motions on tactics which were adopted unanimously and which served as a basis from which the Federated was operated until its dissolution. Later, of course, the factional fight developed between Foster and Pepper. I joined the Pepper caucus and consistently followed the leadership of Pepper until the C. P. P. A. at Cleveland on July 4, 1924.

Build the Only Class Party. With regard to the present situation. The farmer-labor movement that was, is no more. Last year it existed in the northwest as the descendent of the long line of American agrarian political movements. In the east it didn't exist at all as an organized movement. Whatever excuse we may have had for participating in it then, we have none whatsoever now. The minority thesis mentions the farmer-labor party of North Dakota as having preserved its independence from LaFollette. This is nothing short of misrepresentation. Our Workers Party organizer, Comrade Knutson, and myself organized the farmer-labor party of North Dakota. Had not Comrade Knutson kept it going by pumping oxygen gas into it, it would have long since ceased to exist even in the florid imagination of the minority. Today I challenge the minority to prove it to be any more than a paper organization.

The fact remains that nothing of the flimsy farmer-labor party structure has withstood the assaults of American capitalism and its most useful agent, LaFollette. We must recognize this fact and devote our whole attention to building up the Workers (Communist) Party. It is

you are, liquidation. Why don't you want to suggest this permanent battle formation directly in the form of the Workers (Communist) Party? I might as well let Comrade Bittelman and his friends into a little secret of the minority. The minority has studied the literature of the Communist International on the United Front and with the Communist International it is of the opinion that the Communist Party is the best organization for the mobilization of convinced revolutionists, Communists, who accept the direct leadership of the Comintern; while the united front on the other hand is one form or another of a battle line, which unites Communists and non-Communist workers in common action. That is our secret. And there is still more to it. These united front forms and slogans are not proposed by the Communist International because it has no confidence in the direct leadership of the Communists in those struggles. Oh, no! But its confidence in the ability of the Communist Parties to lead does not blind it to the fact that the masses yet lack that confidence. The united front maneuver is a method to establish such confidence. While the tactics of the majority either presuppose this confidence or abandon action for mere propaganda. The first is an un-Marxian illusion; the second a non-Communist tendency.

"But," says Comrade Bittelman, "why should we not confine ourselves to this kind of political action such as the protection of foreign-born, etc.?" Yes, why? May I whisper another secret of the minority into your ear, Comrade Bittelman? Here it is: The minority holds with the Communist International that all our activities in the class struggle are not an end in themselves, but are means to achieve certain ends. One of these ends is: to be instrumental in helping the workers to assimilate easier the experiences of the class struggle. It is these experiences that will revolutionize the struggle of the proletarian masses. The final experience out of all these partial struggles here and there teaches the masses the necessity of class action on the political battlefield. To get this idea driven home to the workers in San Francisco whom we succeeded to unite in temporary common action to fight an injunction is-

FIGHT FOR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF EXPLOITED MASSES!

By NAT KAPLAN.

IN the last election campaign the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party promised the workers and exploited farmers of this country, in the party platform, that: "The Workers Party declares its purpose to continue the struggle to mobilize the workers and exploited farmers for independent political action thru a mass farmer-labor party."

At the time a political leader of the present majority of the central executive committee, Comrade Bittelman raises the question (Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign): "Shall the workers and poor farmers have a political party of their own, a farmer-labor party?" and then answers the question himself: "Yes, by all means. Without a party of their own, politics for the workers becomes a farce. It means helping other classes—big, medium and small capital—to fasten ever tighter their grip over the working masses. If the small capitalists and rich farmers want their own party, let them go to it. But the workers and poor farmers have no business in such a combination. They have their own interests to defend, which are antagonistic to the interests of all capitalist groups, big, medium and little. Therefore, let us have a farmer-labor party."

The elections referred to above took place on Nov. 4, 1924. Three days later, Nov. 7, 1924, the same central executive committee declares (DAILY WORKER—The Results of the Elections): "Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represents the working class interests and fights for them."

The same Comrade Bittelman, who stated above: "Therefore, let us have a farmer-labor party," now declares: "We shall now have no farmer-labor party because there is no farmer-labor movement. We shall also have no labor party slogan because such a slogan will have no dynamic appeal and will offer no basis of struggle to the masses of workers and poor farmers."

In reciting these facts we do not in the least question the correctness of the formula: "That those who cannot change their minds, have no minds to change." What we are particularly interested in at the moment is to determine whether the underlying causes which precipitated the issuance of the slogan: "For a mass farmer-labor party," have been so far obliterated during the three days that elapsed between Nov. 4 and 7, as to warrant "the change of mind" on the

part of the majority of the central executive committee. Basis for Farmer-Labor United Front Remains. The outstanding facts which influenced our party to adopt the slogan of "A Class Farmer-Labor Party" were as follows: (1) The necessity of applying the united front tactics of the Communist International to the existing conditions in the United States. (2) The fact that the workers in this country were still supporting the bourgeois political parties and therefore, the necessity for independent political action. (3) The fact that the world war has hastened the decline of capitalism, resulting in the intensification of the class struggle in the United States, thus developing the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers and laying the basis for the movement for independent political action by the exploited masses.

These three basic factors have not been obliterated. On the contrary they have become more acute. At its Fifth Congress, the Communist International reiterated the correctness of the united front tactic and mercilessly criticized deviations away from the correct application of this tactic. In the last elections the workers and exploited farmers supported the bourgeois parties and the petty bourgeois "progressive" movement. Capitalism in the United States has not been revived, but on the contrary is suffering an acute agrarian and industrial crisis. This together with the clean sweep of reaction in the elections means the intensification of the class struggle in this country. Contradictions in the Change of Policy.

The very factors which our party formerly considered the incentive for the farmer-labor united front, is now utilized by the majority of the central executive committee, to prove the correctness of their theses that the farmer-labor united front must be discarded. Let us consider at least one of these facts. Our party formerly said that a basic factor which necessitated the application of the farmer-labor united front was that the workers and exploited farmers of this country were still supporting the bourgeois political parties. The present majority of the central executive committee now deduct just the opposite from this fact and say that because the LaFollette movement has been able to absorb the former-labor party movement "by the going over of the C. P. P. A. and the Gompers machine into the LaFollette camp carrying with them the great mass of organized workers" the farmer-labor united front has been defeated—and

(Continued on Page 4.)

PLATOONING OF SCHOOLS BEFORE BOARD NEXT WEEK

M'Andrew Wants Junior Highs Put Over First

Platooning the Chicago schools is a question that the board should permit to lay in abeyance for a time was the opinion expressed by Superintendent McAndrew when this matter came before a board committee meeting. However, he did not suggest its suspension. In fact, he regarded the platoon system of sufficient importance to recommend the appointing of a commission of school principals to study the platoon system. And then he submitted a list of names as a suggestion who should serve on this commission. This will be up for consideration at the next regular board meeting a week from today.

It is reported from sources close to the superintendent that he is leaving the matter of platooning the schools up to the board. McAndrew is concentrating on his junior high school scheme, the job he has brought to Chicago by big business to put over, and for which he has already secured the approval of the installation of 14 from the board.

Go to the Movies

- "Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." Dillonvale, Ohio, Dec. 10.
 - New Haven, Conn., Dec. 12.
 - Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 14.
 - Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 16, Scenic Theater.
 - Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 19, Ideal Theater.
 - "Polikushka" and "Soldier Ivan." Rock, Mich., Workers Hall, Dec. 27.
 - Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.
 - Toledo, Ohio, "Russia and Germany," Dec. 15.
- Altogether ten films are now available for labor audiences and dates and other particulars can be had from International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

FIGHT FOR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF EXPLOITED MASSES

(Continued from page 3) The Communists must accept this defeat by dropping the farmer-labor united front campaign. Is this not in practice a capitulation to the political leadership of the petty bourgeoisie over the exploited masses?

The majority of the central executive committee answers this question in the negative. Their reasoning runs along the following lines: Of course we are not considering a capitulation to the petty bourgeoisie. All we say is that we will not enter into a definite struggle with them for the salvaging of the farmer-labor movement, because such a struggle "would not be profitable or successful." This is similar to the man who said "No!" and acted Yes! And anyway, further reasons the majority of the central executive committee, is not the "Exposure of the bourgeoisie nature of LaFollette the central problem of our agitation and propaganda." Since when has the Communist Party merely become an instrument of agitation and propaganda? Are we going to use bean shooters against the long range guns of the petty bourgeoisie or are we going to retain our integrity as a real Bolshevik party with the ability to so maneuver that we will be able to break away large sections of the workers and exploited farmers from the political leadership of the petty bourgeoisie "progressive" movement and the political parties of the big bourgeoisie, under the slogan: "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party," utilizing the sentiment which we have created to make the Workers Party a real mass Communist Party.

The Plot to Liquidate the Workers Party. It seems that in the party discussion "polemical detectivism" reigns supreme. It was thus that the terrible plot to liquidate the Workers Party was unearthed. The majority of the central executive committee of the party also raises this cry in their theses. They say: "Therefore, every attempt by the Workers Party to set up middle of the way political bodies to take the place of the Workers Party in the eyes of the masses is in direct violation of Communist principles and if carried to any length will spell the liquidation of the Workers (Communist) Party."

Is it possible that the majority of the central executive committee is implying by the above quotation that they were formerly, in our farmer-

labor party maneuvers, endeavoring to "set up middle of the way political bodies to take the place of the Workers Party" and that now, in order to avoid future recurrences of such decided deviations from the Communist position, they wish to discard the farmer-labor united front and cloak the party in the garb of "purist sectarianism"? And further, is this in any way connected with the illusion of the Foster-Cannon group that "thru some magic the whole or a great part of the organized American labor movement would be organized into a broad mass farmer-labor party in which the Workers Party would assume the role of a relatively weak left wing and not the position of leadership and control"? Both of these suppositions are very likely.

Let us assume for a moment that the line of development tended towards the actual organization of a class farmer-labor party which would establish itself firmly and function over a period of time. Would such a class farmer-labor party be dual to the Workers Party? Not at all! And why? Simply because it would not be a "monolithic party hewn of one piece," with an individual, disciplined membership. It would be an organization of affiliated working class and exploited farmers' organizations, with each organization retaining its separate identity and right of criticism based on the principle of the united front conference. It would become the revolutionary duty of the Workers Party to strive for leadership in such an alliance and endeavor to utilize it for its own development into a mass Communist Party. It is just the failure to understand some of these elementary matters that characterizes the theses of the majority of the central executive committee.

"INSURGENTS" IN SENATE ARE MEEK AS COOING DOVES

They Get Theirs, So Cal May Have His Way

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The senate safely passed its first insurgent crisis today when it formally approved without debate the republican committee awards agreed upon by a republican conference from which the LaFollette bloc had been barred.

The republican assignments, headed by the promotion of Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, to chairmanship of the senate foreign relations committee were adopted without a record vote. The insurgents—represented on the floor by Senators Ladd of North Dakota, and Brookhart of Iowa—joined in the desultory chorus of ayes.

The administration's slate, while ignoring the insurgents in all promotions, did not affect their present committee assignments. As a result the insurgents made no effort to block confirmation of the appointments and passed up an opportunity for a renewal of their last session fight against Senator Cummins, republican, of Iowa who was named chairman of the judiciary committee.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

First Factory Dance in Chicago—Dec. 13th

One of the most unique affairs which is going to be held by the YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF CHICAGO will be a Factory Dance on Dec. 13.

To this dance the young workers of the mail order houses will be invited. Special attention will be given to these young workers. In addition this dance is also known as a MOONLITE SNOW BALL. MOONLITES AND SNOW BALLS will be the order of the day.

Tickets are 35 cents. The dance will be held at Northwest Hall, North and Western Avenue, under the auspices of the Young Workers League of Chicago.

BRITISH RULE IN AUSTRALIA COMMITS UNSPEAKABLE CRIMES AGAINST NATIVE POPULATION

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 4.—J. T. Beckett, former chief inspector of natives in the northern territory of Australia, makes public a revolting story of cruelty inflicted on the natives owing to the absence of protective laws. Producing a photograph of a black named Mickey, Beckett said this native had stolen some tobacco. He was arrested, chains were fastened around him, and he was forced to walk and run alongside a fast-paced horse ridden by a policeman, who had a neck-line on his black prisoner. Mickey traveled this way a distance of 450 miles.

Both Feet Split.

When he arrived, both feet of the poor wretch were cracked wide open clear across both soles, and filled with sharp splinters, grass seed and dirt. His neck was raw and bleeding from the chains fastened around him. When the prisoner was placed in jail, the jailer Strath took pity on him and dressed his wounds. Beckett added that Mickey was a good kindhearted black who did not consider he was doing wrong in taking the tobacco.

Saved Policeman.

Another black named Neighbor was similarly chained and was on his way to jail when the policeman escorting him was washed off his horse in the Wilton river. Despite the fact that he was a prisoner and could have escaped, he plunged into the river, chained as he was, and rescued the policeman. To do the policeman credit, he showed his gratitude to the prisoner by stripping him of his chains, putting him on a horse and allowing him to ride to the jail. The black was released, and given a medal for bravery, but whites who resented honoring a black man took it from him.

Beckett produces a long list of black girls, all at Port Darwin, who while in the compound for protection (?) were raped and became mothers. He said that in every case, well known white men were responsible for this outrage. He urged a searching inquiry into this and other atrocities which he says are everyday happenings in the Northern Territory of Australia.

GET AN "AD" FOR THE DAILY WORKER

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Williamsburg Starts Classes. The Williamsburg section of the Workers' School announces that it is starting its educational work with two classes.

(1) American Social and Economic History, very Sunday 11:30 a. m. Teacher: Comrade Kohn; class begins Sunday, Dec. 13, 11:30 a. m. sharp.

(2) Elementary and advanced English, every Thursday at 8 p. m. sharp. Class begins Thursday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. sharp. These classes will be held at the new joint headquarters, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.

Members and sympathizers are urged to join our classes so as to become active and intelligent propagandists of Communism.

Williamsburg to Celebrate.

The English, Jewish and Russian branches of the W. P. and the Y. W. L. will celebrate their occupancy of joint headquarters with a big international concert and ball, Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m., at the new, spacious and beautiful headquarters, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.

A very rich program has been arranged. This will include: Russian dances, Russian vaudeville, music, declamations and international dances by everybody to the tunes of Russian, Jewish and jazzified music.

Fun is not on the program, but New Yorkers know that Williamsburg has experts in this line who always provide lots of it.

So on Saturday, Dec. 6, don't look around for a place of enjoyment, the Williamsburg international affair will stare you in the face. Be sure not to miss it!

Cold Wave and Storms Hit West. The west yesterday was in the grip of the first severe sleet storm of the season. Entire communities in the Dakotas, Nebraska, western Kansas and Colorado on which the storm swept down from the mountains were cut off from outside communication and fragmentary reports trickling into Chicago told of severely low temperatures and cities encrusted in the ice of frozen rain.

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

CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA CELEBRATES SATURDAY

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared.

Another group of the agricultural commune "Red Ray" of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will leave for Odessa this Saturday at midnight. A farewell will be given to them at this affair.

All supporters of the work of the society are urged to be present to give these "pioneers" a good sendoff.

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

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

Help Insure The DAILY WORKER For 1925!

BIG TIME SURE AT CONCERT AND BALL SATURDAY

Brooklyn Comrades Will Celebrate New Quarters

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The Communist affair of the season is here. It is the grand international concert and ball arranged by the Workers Party of Williamsburg for Saturday evening, Dec. 6. We are giving this momentous event to celebrate the opening of our new headquarters at 319 Grand street near Havermeyer street.

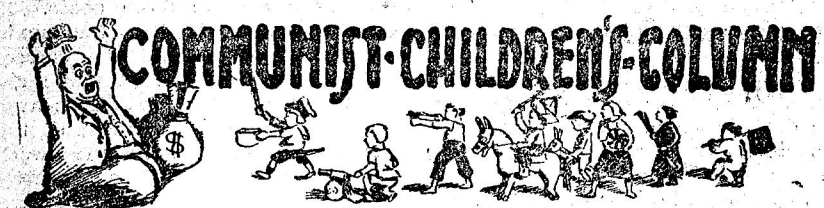
There will be artists of every description to entertain you. You have surely heard of that excellent violinist, Mr. Portnoy. He'll be there! To cater to your desires for singing, Miss Steger, the well known soprano, will render some of her greatest vocal successes. "Anarchist," a play of

present day Soviet Russia will be offered. The best critics have praised this play to the skies.

Don't think you won't have any time to dance. The best orchestra obtainable will play the best dances. The only advice we can give you is to keep your feet in good condition for this affair. Don't forget that Mr. Botwinik, well known dancer, will execute some of his snappy steps for your approval.

To be admitted to an affair of this kind under other circumstances would cost you \$2.50, not including hat check. However, we don't want your money, we want you. Therefore a nominal admission fee of 35 cents will be charged. Don't forget time and place. Bring your friends.

Comrade! Reserve this date! T. U. E. L. New Year's Eve ball. The Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago, will hold its annual ball and festival on New Year's Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1924, 8 p. m. at the west end Woman's Club, 37 So. Ashland Blvd. Admission will be fifty cents.



To the Readers of the Children's Column:

Dear Comrades: I am a member of the Young Workers League and have been trying to organize a nucleus in the high school that I attend. My efforts so far have not proven successful so I hit upon an idea to start the ball rolling. I succeeded in organizing a debate on the subject of recognition of Soviet Russia. It was held during Education Week, the best possible time for such a debate. Two teachers acted as judges and the decision was in favor of our side unanimously! This should teach us that any

comrade can do good work no matter how unsatisfactory the circumstances. There is no excuse whatsoever for not getting some propaganda across.

I hope that some of the league members and the Junior members will be inspired by our success in a capitalist controlled school and organize a debating team in their school.

I will be glad to furnish material for this debate to any comrade who will write for it. My address is 3551 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago.

Go to work, comrades!
FRED H. HERZBERG.

To Chicago Comrades and Branches

Please make settlements or returns on all Bazaar tickets—admission, banquet, etc.—as soon as possible.

BAZAAR COMMITTEE.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY CONCERT SUNDAY TO RESOUND WITH REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

A concert at which will be sung all revolutionary songs and of which the audience will be an active part will be held on Sunday evening in Chicago. This is the concert given by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra to celebrate their tenth anniversary. It will be held at the 8th Street Theatre at Wabash and 8th street and every comrade is invited to attend.

They Sing for the Revolution.

The Freiheit Singing Society is a revolutionary workers' organization. For ten years, ever since its inauguration, it has taken its place with the revolutionary workers. Themselves working men and women who work in the shops every day, they spend their evenings in rehearsals and in performing at Communist functions.

Their leader, Jacob Schaffer, was a carpenter. He's now an accomplished musician and the composer of music to many revolutionary songs. It was he who composed the music to "The Famous Twelve" which was written by Alexander Block in Russia two years ago.

This is a Double Celebration. The singing society has taken its name after the Communist Jewish daily at the time of the split away by the revolutionary elements from the socialist party when it no longer represented the working class. With them is associated the Freiheit Mandolin Society which has come over from the socialist party just a year ago. This makes the anniversary a double celebration.

Besides the enjoyable entertainment of a program composed of selected music and revolutionary songs which in themselves will lure comrades and sympathizers to this concert they will be there in full force to show their appreciation of this group of 150 talented comrades who have given their ardent support to every function that was held by the party at any time during the year at which they have been asked to perform.

Detroit Vice King Is New Suspect in Gaensslen Murder

A sensational denunciation of Alex Gordon, alleged vice-king of Detroit, as the real murderer of Mrs. Bessie Gaensslen, the collapse of Mrs. William Lydon, mother of one of the defendants, and a charge that the youthful quartet had been questioned by police in violation of their constitutional rights—were among the developments that tumbled over each other in the hectic closing hour of the case of Anna and Tony Valanis, Lucille Marshall and William Lydon, on trial for their lives for the Gaensslen murder in criminal court this afternoon.

Party Activities of Local Chicago

Friday, Dec. 5.
Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 156 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Dec. 6.
Metal Trades T. U. E. L. Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.
Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, fifth anniversary celebration at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Metal Trades Group Meet Saturday.
The regular meeting of Metal Trades Group T. U. E. L. will be held in the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., Saturday, Dec. 6 at 8 o'clock.

This will be an important and interesting meeting. The committee of the metal trades has done its best to insure it a success. Your support is needed. Come prepared to take part in the deliberations. Let us all do our part in making the metal trades organization of the T. U. E. L. the banner organization.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

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

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting.

There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

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YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE "ACTIVITIES" LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, December 5, 1924.

All branch members are urged to be present at tonight's meeting. Important business of the league, campaigns outlined by the City Executive Committee, as well as the regular routine business of the branch will be taken up. Don't fail to be present!

Area Branch No. 1. Meets at 180 W. Washington street at 6:00 p. m. sharp!

Area Branch No. 2. Meets at 722 Blue Island Ave., at 8 o'clock p. m.

Area Branch No. 3. Meets at 3142 S. Halsted street, at 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 4. Meets at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 5. Meets at north side Turner Hall, 520 N. Clark street, 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 6. Workers Hall, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., (basement) at 8 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA Party Activities

PARTY ACTIVITIES. Philadelphia Workers Party has arranged a banquet and a dance for Saturday, Dec. 13 at which Comrade I. Amter, just back after a two year stay in Russia and Germany, will give a short account of what he has seen and done in Moscow and Berlin. The feature of this affair lies in the fact that it is solely conducted for the purpose of giving our comrades a good enjoyable evening and an opportunity to hear the first hand information from Russia.

The dance and banquet is being held in the Schubert's Drawing Rooms (New Traymore Hall) Columbia Ave and Franklin St. Dancing starts at 8 p. m. and continues until 11 after which we will retire to the banquet room to eat and listen to Comrade Amter. Also this affair is being conducted chiefly for the party members close sympathizers and friends are invited. The admission of 50c, which includes dancing and the banquet was set to enable all our comrades to be present.

Two Killed by Federal Troops. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Two rebel leaders, Carlos and Alejandro Greene, brothers, have been killed in an encounter with federal troops, the war office announced today.

Students Strike in Madrid. MADRID, Dec. 4.—The directorate is worried over a students' strike here and announced that it would take energetic measures to suppress it.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Y. W. L. DRIVE AT SEARS-ROEBUCK CONTINUES WITH RENEWED VIGOR

Branch No. 4 of the Chicago Young Workers League is carrying on its activities at the Sears-Roebuck mail order house with good results. This week, more than a hundred copies of the last issue of The Young Worker were sold outside the gates of the plant.

While this number is small compared to the amount sold at the launching of the drive, yet it has a very encouraging significance, for all those who bought the paper this time did so because they were genuinely interested in the campaign.

The comrades report that the young workers who bought the paper were inclined to stop and talk but that the fear of detection by the numerous stoop pigeons hanging around cut the conversations short. One comrade approached each purchaser of his papers with the question: "What do you think of our campaign?" Some of the young workers were afraid to reply but those that answered expressed their approval. In every such case the comrade endeavored to explain the purpose of the campaign and to obtain the address of the young worker.

One girl while buying her copy confided: "You know why I am buying this paper? Because my boss told us not to." This is the rebel spirit that makes good Y. W. L. members. Another young worker purchased two copies and volunteered encouragement with the question: "Keep up the good work! Its a damn shame more of them don't understand what you're trying to do." One young worker expressed his disappointment at having missed the

first issue. He promised to come to one of the league meetings.

The members of Branch Four are confident that if they continue their efforts long enough they will draw every militant and class conscious worker in Sears-Roebuck into the league. Already a shop nucleus has been established and is functioning. A bi-weekly shop bulletin, The Sears-Roebuck News—For Young Workers, has been printed and will be distributed. This bulletin deals with special grievances of the young workers at Sears-Roebuck such as the high price of food in the company lunchroom, the overtime work without pay, the low wages, etc. The bulletin urges the young workers to send contributions and complaints to their fighting organ and to join the Young Workers League in its fight for higher pay and better working conditions.

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

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Leap Year
Grand Masquerade Ball
Saturday Nite, Dec. 6
LITHUANIAN LIBERTY HALL,
West 14th St. and 49th Court, Cicero, Ill.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M.
Music by Yurgon Syncopators.
Under Auspices of Workers Party Branch of Cicero.
ALL ARE WELCOME FOR THE FUN!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BIG EXPLOITERS IGNORE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

Atty-General's Report Hits at Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Many large corporations are violating the Sherman anti-trust laws, according to the report of Attorney-General Harlan F. Stone, issued today.

Those large trusts which were found guilty were released with the payment of small fines. Many of the legal proceedings have been in the courts for years.

Harvester Trust in Courts.
 The International Harvester Trust company has managed to drag charges against it thru the courts for many years. The case, which was tried in St. Paul, is still awaiting decision, altho it is common knowledge that the International Harvester company has held a monopoly of agricultural machinery manufacturing for over twenty years.

Mentions Shop Strike Injunction.
 Speaking of the injunction granted against the striking railway shomen, Stone says, "This case arose out of the railroad strike of 1922. A temporary restraining order was issued Sept. 1, 1922. The defendants moved to dismiss. Briefs for each side were submitted, and the court on January 5, 1923, in a written opinion denied the motion to dismiss. On July 12, 1923 the court rendered its opinion sustaining the contentions of the government. On the same day a final decree was entered, making permanent

BRITISH SECURE MAJORITY IN INDIA BY PUTTING NATIONALIST MAJORITY BEHIND PRISON BARS

By CHAMAN LALL.
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

DELHI, India, Dec. 4.—The British rulers in India are determined to work the democracy game for what it is worth. When the Indians took self-government seriously and exercised the small rights granted by the imperial government the British found themselves in a minority not only in the national legislative assembly but also in a number of the provincial councils. They are setting out to convert the minority into a majority.

In the Bengal council the British proposals were cently defeated by two votes. So three Indian council members who had voted in opposition were put in prison without a warrant and without charges against them. They can be held indefinitely, without trial under rules approved by Ramsay MacDonald's recent labor government. In the forthcoming Bengal council the British will therefore have a majority of one, so long as they keep the three Indians locked up.

MacDonald's Acts Deplorable.
 MacDonald's defeat in the British elections of Oct. 29 surprised many Indians but greater disappointment arose from the reactionary measures MacDonald's government permitted in India. The Bengal government now has the power under MacDonald's permission to cripple any movement it desires while any Bengal policeman under British authority may work out a private grudge against a private citizen under the decree.

The excuse for the arrest without warrant decree is an anarchist conspiracy. But the persons really aimed at are evident from the 75 or more already arrested. Almost all of them are members of the Swaraj or independence party which has been living a legal existence under British Indian law. Two of the right hand men of C. R. Das, party leader, are in jail, three members of the Bengal council and many other party men. Protest meetings are numerous. Bengal declared a one day general strike. The newspapers are deeply stirred.

Crimes of Violence Rare.
 Violent crimes have been very scarce in Bengal. Hundreds of lives have been lost in community riots between Hindus and Mohammedans (not improbably fanned by the British) but the new regulations of MacDonald do not cover these cases. During numerous searches of houses in Bengal no bombs have been discovered. Some bolshevik literature was found, including a copy of the new constitution of Russia.

The Socialist (a Communist paper—Ed.) appears every week with the title line followed by "Editor: S. A. Dange in prison."

attorney general that any attempt of the workers to control the conditions under which they shall work is "illegal."

LABOR PARTY OF AUSTRALIA WARS ON COMMUNISTS

"Labor" Premier Leads Fight Against Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Australian labor party has definitely broken with the Communist Party. This was the decision reached at the All-Australian Labor conference, held at Melbourne, Oct. 28 and attended by representatives of all branches of the Australian labor party in the Australian states.

E. G. Theodore, labor premier of Queensland, launched the attack against the Communists. While many of them might be sincere in their actions, some of them were in the movement for what they could make out of it, he asserted. Other speakers supported Theodore.

Communist party speakers were not allowed to address the conference. The following motion was carried by a large majority: "That conference declares itself against the affiliation of Communists with the Australian labor party, and refuses the admission of Communists to the labor movement, also that this shall be a direction to the labor movement in the various Australian states."

Preparations are being made for convening another All-Australian Trade Union congress to consider among other things bringing about greater solidarity among working class parties in Australia. The council of action, composed of the militants of the rank and file, is arranging for calling the congress to fight against the Theodore gang of reformist politicians who are leading the Australian workers into the hands of the bosses.

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY

(Continued from page 1)

strength in parliament, since revolutions are, as is well-known, not made in parliament.

All great revolutions of modern times have been made by groups which were either not represented in parliament or were in the minority. Think of the Bolsheviks, the Jacobins, Cromwell's party. Even in Germany, legal parliamentary elections in Oct. or Nov. 1918 would never have produced a majority for the republic, for the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns, the workmen's and soldier's councils. Thus the German bourgeoisie will sleep no more quietly even if they succeed in forming a better Reichstag.

Like Russia in 1905.
 In many respects the Germany of 1923 resembled the Russian empire of 1905. Just as the defeat of the revolution of 1905 in Russia gave rise to a period of widest reaction, so the German bourgeoisie would like to take revenge for the fright suffered in 1923 by a "Stolpin" period.

The German miniature Stolpin has already been found in the person of Jarres, minister of the interior who, for few weeks state in his circulars that penal servitude has a very good effect on the Communists.

This little Stolpin has unfortunately not the faintest idea of what is actually going on among the German population. Were he to observe a country in which the persecutions are especially violent, for instance Wuerttemberg, he would find that the Wuerttemberg proletariat has at no time stood more firmly by the Communist Party of Germany than at the present moment, has never been more ready to fight nor more willing to sacrifice itself than today—in spite of the innumerable arrests and arbitrary acts of the Bazille-Bolz government, that faithful disciple of Herr Jarres.

Jarres works hand in hand with Ebert, with the Chancellor Marx, with the internationally notorious examining magistrate Vogt and,—let

CENTRALIA RAID ON I. W. W. RESULT OF CAREFUL PLAN

Harding and Coolidge Honored Mobbers

(By The Federated Press)

CENTRALIA, Wash.—That the raid on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia which resulted in the killing of three American legion rioters Armistice day 1919 was planned long before is set forth in an affidavit made by an overseas veteran who was in Centralia that day and still lives here. He is Cecil Draper. Another veteran named Peter McCartney swears he was asked by a former army captain to go down to Centralia from Spokane and take part in the raid on the labor hall with all expenses paid and things fixed so he wouldn't "have to worry for a long time." He refused.

To Counteract Capitalist Lies
 These affidavits, with those of seven jurors who want freedom for the eight I. W. W. in prison as a result of defending themselves, are in the hands of Gov. Hart to counteract the original Associated Press story and theory of the prosecution, still believed in many quarters, that the legionnaires were fired on from a distance while they were peacefully parading.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

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

- Make It Your Policy to Buy a Policy! -

the injunction theretofore granted." This is one of the notorious cases in which the government of the United States has acted as a strike-breaking agency, bringing suit against the railway shomen's union and lining up with the railroad owners.

Bricklayers' Case Pending.
 One of the cases still pending is the United States vs. the Bricklayers, Plasterers and Masons' International Union, which again demonstrates the government's vigilance in trying to prevent strikes. "The illegal prac-

and Plasterers' Union is an attempt to nullify an agreement of the union with the employers' association. "These agreements granted exclusive rights and unlawful preferences to members of the employers' associations, illegally and arbitrarily dictating the conditions under which the material should be fabricated and installed by members of the union, and enforcing boycotts and blacklists against owners, builders and general contractors."

It is apparently the opinion of the

Standard Oil Co. Carelessness Caused Death of Workers

NEW YORK.—As Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor of New Jersey, reports that "experience has demonstrated that workmen cannot be safeguarded against the effects of poisonous contact" with tetraethyl lead (looney gas material) the American Chemical society issues a statement, to the effect that tetraethyl lead is only dangerous if workers and chemists are careless.

McBride, however, finds that it was the Standard Oil Co. which was careless (and thus responsible for 5 deaths). He says the Standard failed to show that the gas masks which the company furnished were adapted to give protection against the lead fumes.

Your Union Meeting

- FIRST FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1924.**
- 237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt St.
 - 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
 - 29 Brood Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 - 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
 - 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
 - Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
 - Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
 - 2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
 - Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
 - Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
 - Electricians, 925 S. Chicago Ave.
 - Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
 - 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall Sts.
 - 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
 - Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 325 W. Van Buren St.
 - 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
 - 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Aves.
 - 883 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
 - 1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
 - Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
 - 612 Plumbers, 925 S. Chicago Ave.
 - 346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Koltz, Ill.
 - 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Koltz, Ill.
 - 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
 - 1956 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
 - 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
 - 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
 - 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
 - 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
 - South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9132 Commercial Ave.
 - 2 State Hands, 412 Chicago Blvd.
 - 12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfgram Ave.
 - 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 430 p. m.
 - Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St.
 - 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St.
 - 3 p. m.
 - Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE APRON

4960



4960. Figured percale with binding of bias tape was used for this design. One could have unbleached muslin, gingham or sateen.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2 7/8 yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A JAUNTY COAT FOR A SMALL GIRL

4949



4949. Chiffon broadcloth, velour, or velvet would be pleasing for this model. The raglan sleeves are very comfortable. Tiny inserted pockets finish the front. Braid or fur would be attractive for trimming.

This pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. If made of one material 2 yards and 40 inches wide will be required for a 4-year size. If collar and cuffs and a facing at lower edge of the coat are of contrasting material 3/4 yard 50 inches wide will be required. To trim with bands of fur 3 1/2 inches wide will require 2 3/4 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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WHEN YOU BUY GET AN "AD"

! betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

At a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth the way. At least our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

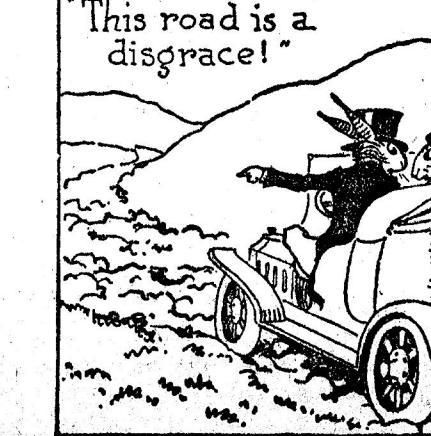
You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you know it is cleaning safely.

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

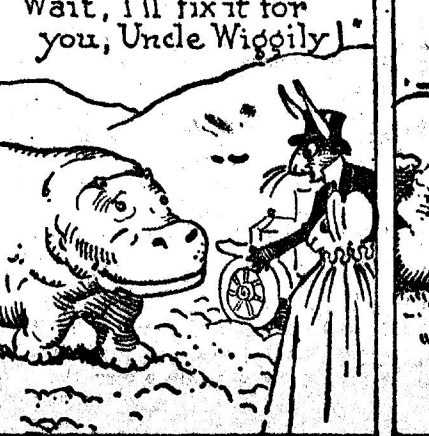
What are your teeth saying about you today?—LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

The Daily Worker
 We've Got It!
 Let's Keep It!
 And Build It!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Thanks Mr. Hippo!



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Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

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 No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
 No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
 No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
 No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Anthracite Miners Rebel

Confirming our prediction made a few days ago, John L. Lewis has revoked charters of eleven locals in the anthracite district.

We stated that charters would be revoked wherever there exists dissatisfaction with the boss-favoring agreements negotiated by Lewis in order that the rebellious coal diggers be prevented from voting against the Lewis machine. The facts speak for themselves.

Eleven thousand miners are on strike in the anthracite fields against the constant violation of the agreement, violation which is tacitly approved by Lewis and his henchman Cappellini. The miners get no support from the administration in these protests but are told to get back on the job and wait for a settlement that never comes.

It is reported that 22,000 more miners are preparing to leave the pits in a few days and this represents, with those already on strike, more than one-fifth of the entire membership in these districts. Last year organizers of the Labor Defense Council and of the Progressive Miners' Committee were mobbed at the convention of District 2 after Lewis had organized a demonstration against them. Cappellini had just been elected and had promised great things for the miners. The extent of his treachery was not known at the time.

Today, every word of criticism of officialdom of the district and international officialdom uttered by the Progressive Miners' Committee has been justified a thousand times over and the revoking of eleven charters is the best evidence that the sentiment of the miners has changed.

We venture to say that organizers for the left wing will be welcomed with open arms by the

Coolidge and the Negroes

I firmly believe that it is better for all concerned that they (the Negroes) should be protected from all those impositions to which, from their position they naturally fall a prey, especially from the crime of lynching, and that they should receive every encouragement to become full partakers in all the blessings of our common American citizenship.

—From the Coolidge message.

If the above strikes you as a rather meager and conservative statement with which to dismiss 12,000,000 people and their problems, please remember that about 90 per cent of Negroes are workers and that Coolidge represents the blackest section of the American capitalism. Many Negroes voted for Coolidge and this is their reward—he thinks that they should not be lynched and calls it an "imposition." He is doubtless in favor of Negroes who make trouble for white landowners and capitalists, being hung after a "fair" trial. This method is in accord with the best standards of New England civilization and is not subject to so much criticism from liberals.

As to how lynching is to be stopped he has nothing to say and the sadistic slayers of Negro workers and farmers can return to their degenerate pastime without any qualms, confident that President Coolidge will not move to interfere with what he doubtless believes is an inevitable accompaniment of the progress of the Negro race toward "becoming full partakers in all the blessings of our common American citizenship."

Coolidge will probably demonstrate his belief in this "common citizenship" by appointing a Negro postmaster in some stronghold of the southern aristocracy, and the southern aristocracy will demonstrate their belief in the president by lynching the new incumbent—as has happened more than once in the sunny south.

Then there will be hypocritical expressions of regret from the cool Calvin, but nothing will be done until, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Negroes recognize the class basis of their struggle, organize and, with the rest of the working class, abolish all class, national and racial distinctions.

American Fashions in Cuba

The National City Bank government of Cuba is deporting 28 "agitators" who are charged with activity in the strike movement which has tied up the sugar industry—the pet profit-making enterprise of American capitalists in the island.

The United States is the Paris of the western hemisphere in that it sets the fashion for the principalities over which its financiers and battalions

BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES FIGHT OVER LOOT

Wall Street Wants Its Share of War Spoils

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Just when settlement of the acrimonious reparations problem was beginning to look rosier through the successful operation of the Dawes' plan, the postponement of the inter-allied financial conference, scheduled to be held on December 15, was viewed here today as a new and unexpected obstacle and a source of extreme diplomatic worry.

That the postponement of the conference, implying as it does that the British government is opposed to American participation in the reparations payments on an equal basis with the other allies, brings the United States face to face with what is one of the most important questions arising from the aftermath of the world war is not denied by state department officials, although Secretary of State Hughes declines to express his views on the question.

Danger to Dawes' Plan.

Aside from the fact that between \$500,000,000 and \$600,000,000 due the United States is involved the settlement of the question on an amicable basis is highly important because of the manner in which it is entangled with the ultimate success of the Dawes' plan, the economic rehabilitation of Europe, and war debts owed the United States.

The British take the attitude that the United States, by its failure to be one of the signatories to the treaty of Versailles, forfeited any right to participate with the other allies in equal shares in the spoils of war.

Wants Share of Loot.

The American viewpoint, in direct contravention, is that the United States is entitled, by every legal and equitable right, to share in the reparations receipts paid under the Dawes' plan—an American contribution to the solving of Europe's jumbled finances—on an equal basis with great Britain, France and the other victors as the American treaty with Germany is no mere scrap of paper, but just as legal, binding and in force as the treaty of Versailles.

THREE DAYS OF HOLIDAYS MARK SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET VICTORY IN WORKERS' REPUBLIC

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (By Mail).—Three days of holidays in the beautiful first snow in Moscow, with the blues and greens and reds of the walls and the golden domes of churches showing softly thru the white powder.

It is an exquisite time. One feels in a sense completely out of Lae world. For the street cars stop, and the newspapers stop, and the restaurants stop, and everyday life of every variety stops, when Russians hold holiday.

Hungarians Are Lively.

On the first day was the big parade. From nine in the morning till seven at night they were thronging ten or twenty abreast thru the Red Square past the Lenin mausoleum.

Soldiers, children, factory workers, young Communists and Pioneers, some 400,000 in all, or possibly more. I went first to the square on a correspondent's ticket and stood on the high walk by the red wall watching the procession. After four hours of this I drifted out of the square.

There in Tverskaia were the immigrant groups, waiting their turn to enter the long procession. The Hungarians are a lively bunch; they were tossing favored members up in the air while waiting. And all along the street came the rising and falling of revolutionary chants. Then I caught sight of the American and English section. I recognized it by a big white banner and some words about "the Fictitious Zinoviev Letter." I joined the group and marched thru the Red Square with them. Trotsky, Kalenin, Ryckoff and many others were in the receiving stand.

Home here in my room overlooking the Metropole Square, I heard the bands and tramp of feet all afternoon, till at six in the evening the contagion of music drove me out again to the Red Square, to see the last of the paraders entering with torch-lights. The flaring, primitive torches against the dull red wall, the moon rising behind the church of St. Basil, the chants, the sweeping paraders.

Saw 20,000 Banners.

And we were not out of the world at all, as we had seemed when that first complete hush of affairs struck the city. No procession in any land is so completely alive to world events. I watched the banners and placards as they passed; there must have been twenty thousand of them. I tried to imagine any American parade display-

EFFORT TO MAKE SMALL DISGORGE DOUGH PROCEEDS

Len Blocks Every Move to Get His Cash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—The second reverse in two days was met by Governor Len Small's legal forces today when Circuit Judge Frank W. Burton denied their motion to set aside a previous decision in the state interest money suit against the governor.

The motion, denied without argument, asked that an order entered in the case nearly two years ago by Judge Norman L. Jones be vacated. The Jones order suppressed a part of the governor's answer to the original bill in the suit, which alleged the acquittal of the governor on criminal charges at Waukegan acted as a bar to civil proceedings against him.

Arguments were begun at once on the exceptions of the Small attorneys to the report of Master in Chancery, C. C. Briggie, which recommends that Small be required to account for interest on state funds in his hands while state treasurer. Werner Schroeder, chief of the governor's counsel, started the opening statement for the defense, which was expected to take up three days.

The governor met his first setback yesterday when Judge Burton overruled a motion asking the Briggie report be vacated because of alleged political prejudice.

Admiral Magaz Denies Charges. MADRID, Dec. 4.—Admiral Magaz, acting president of the directory, strongly denied today that he had intimated that the French government contained Spanish employes directing a campaign against Spanish monarchy.

Fascists Denounced in Parliament. ROME, Dec. 4.—Senator Lussignoli came in for vigorous criticism from anti-fascist speakers in parliament today. Followers of Giolitti refused to pledge their confidence in the government.

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We've Got It! Let's Keep It! and BUILD!

anthracite coal miners and that the person they feel like mobbing is one Cappellini—with John L. Lewis running him hard for first place.

The rebellious spirit of the anthracite miners must not be allowed to dissipate itself in fruitless grumbling against the bureaucracy. It must be organized, the miners must not leave their union but must force the Lewis clique to find some other means of making a living than selling out the workers who pay their exorbitant wages.

The Economy of Strikebreaking

Strikebreaker President Coolidge has made a special plea for economy in running the biggest and most powerful strikebreaking agency in the world—the United States government.

Since the outbreak of the world war the problem of the rapidly mounting costs of government has been disturbing the ruling class of every capitalist country. On the one hand, the capitalists are compelled to maintain a huge strikebreaking apparatus in order to crush the workers at home and abroad to maintain their areas of exploitation in order. On the other hand, the cost of upkeep in this labor-crushing affair is assuming staggering proportions. Politically, the ruling capitalist class must strengthen its governmental machinery in order to maintain its power. Economically, the deeply disturbed capitalist economy is less and less able to bear such huge burdens.

The Coolidge message proposes to make a reduction in the cost of the operation of the government. Under the guise of economy the licksplittles of the exploiters have time and again struck dangerous blows at the working masses. We recall how Coolidge, now yelling for economy, vetoed an increase in the pay of the miserably exploited postal employes.

The government never stops to talk of economy when the question of strikebreaking is involved. Even in this very message on economy that Coolidge has just proposed we find certain very interesting evidence about the real character of the much-heralded savings that are to be made. We notice, for instance, that the 1926 budget proposes an increase of ten per cent in the appropriations for the department of justice. Every workingman knows what the department of justice busies itself with. Every railway worker, miner, and textile worker well recalls the thousands of federal marshals sent against them during their 1922 strikes. The Daugherty and the hundreds of lesser injunctions are still vivid in the minds of millions of workers in the United States.

What Coolidge is after is to have as efficient and as deadly a strikebreaking machine as possible and to run it at the lowest cost to the exploiters, to the bosses whom it serves.

have established control—not fashions of clothes, but fashions in methods of dealing with workers who by demanding better wages, better working conditions and more power in government, interfere with the golden stream of dividends that flows into the treasure vaults of the American ruling class.

The recent increase in wages to the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods are an example of the use to which a portion of the colonial plunder is put—it is used to bribe the upper strata of the working class which occupies strategic points in industry—to keep them more or less satisfied and quiescent, separated from the larger lower paid section of the workers.

Imperialism, the acquisition of fields of exploitation where immense quantities of commodities are produced by low paid workers, is thus today a great bulwark of capitalism. It necessitates on the part of the working masses in imperialist nations like the United States a constant struggle against its every manifestation. No better method of combatting it has been devised than the alliance between the oppressed colonial masses and the American working class for which the Workers (Communist) Party of America stands.

To the deported victims of American imperialist reaction and to the striking sugar workers the DAILY WORKER extends revolutionary greetings and a pledge of solidarity in all their struggles.

Cheap Votes

The Coolidge economy concert, broadcast by every capitalist sheet, is a shining example of the bunk which is the basis of all such campaigns. We say very frankly that we are not interested in capitalist government economy. It matters not one tinker's dam to us how the taxes are disbursed except that we like to see as much waste as possible as proof of the all-around inefficiency of the capitalist system.

We are seldom disappointed. We are sure always that the great bulk of the appropriations will be spent for past and future wars and for special means of curbing the workers' march towards freedom.

But when a president makes an economy campaign one of the central planks of his platform, and the gullible middle class yelps approvingly, we like to look at the cold figures.

We did. This is what we found: The 1925 estimates of the Coolidge administration call for approximately \$59,000,000 less than last year.

This is just about 50 cents per year for every person in the United States. Truly a wonderful accomplishment.

This is a pretty cheap price for votes of "free-born American citizens," but then "Coolidge stands for economy."

Extracts From An Appeal that Caused MacDonald's Collapse

Here are the vital paragraphs of an appeal to the British soldiers, sailors and aviators that caused the fall of the MacDonald labor government. The appeal was circulated among the fighting men. The government at first prosecuted editor Campbell of the British Communist Party, then dropped the case and refused to permit an inquiry by parliament. The fatal vote of censure followed and then Oct. 29 elections which returned the conservatives to power.

"Form committees in every barracks, aerodrome and ship. Let this be the nucleus of an organization that will prepare the whole of the soldiers, sailors and airmen, not merely to refuse to go to war or to refuse to shoot strikers during industrial conflicts, but will make it possible for the workers, peasants, soldiers, sailors and airmen to go forward in a common attack upon the capitalists, smash capitalism forever and institute the rule of the whole working class.

"Refuse to shoot down your fellow workers.

"Refuse to fight for profits.

"Turn your weapons on your oppressors"—From the Open Letter to the Fighting Forces, circulated in Great Britain.

The Daily Worker We've Got It! Let's Keep It! And Build!

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

LIBERALS GAG OVER ELECTION OF LLOYD GEORGE AS LEADER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The metropolis was interested today in the developments in the liberal party over the election of Lloyd George as house of commons floor leader, over former Premier Asquith.

Several liberal members voted their opposition to Lloyd George in this election as sessional chairman of the party which leaves the Welsh wizard only 26 followers on whom he can depend.

ing such international interest. I couldn't imagine it.

Here was a "Hands Off China" placard. A worried looking Chinaman being torn to pieces by grasping hands of imperialists was shown on a mounted standard. It was cleverly drawn and painted; and a big red worker's hand was reaching over and clutching at the white hands of the imperialists to drag them away. This theme, with individual variations, was repeated perhaps twenty times in a single hall-hour.

Feature "Zinoviev Letter."

Here were large letters waving above the crowd. The alleged "Zinoviev letter" to the British Communists was featured in a dozen ways all with a comic intent. Follows a placard showing black prison bars against the open sky, with a pair of red hands stretched beseechingly thru them. It needs no words to tell that this is an allusion to the tens of thousands of political prisoners now in the jails of Poland, Hungary, Germany and the rest of Europe.

The Dawes plan came in for frequent comment. Here also the "hand" motive came into play. This time it was the hands of American capitalists choking a European workingman. You could tell the capitalist hand by the grossness of it. I wonder if Americans dream how Europe regards them. "Putting Europe on a ration" is what Trotsky calls Dawes' scheme. And a large part of Europe also sees it that way. The banks and railways and industries of Germany are to be put in pawn; and American bankers are to hold the strings.

Mixed with these international placards were also thousands of more local significance. Here comes a crowd of children bearing a quotation from Lenin, which he applied to the whole Communist movement, but which they have found especially significant for themselves: "Our job is first, to learn; second, to learn; third, to learn." Here are some: "Down With Illiteracy" placards, and some others about "Get Together of City and Country."

Show Productivity of Labor.

Productivity of labor comes in for a few thousand placards. Textile workers announcing that their revolutionary tasks is to produce more and cheaper cotton goods; workers from the Red Presnia district with a placard: "Eight hours work, but not a single lazy hour." And here is a placard with a golden sun and the words: "Lenin, Sun of the Dawing Years." And many, many placards with the motto: "Long live the Worldwide October."

One remembers this last sign three days later, when at last the newspapers appear again on the streets and

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION TO FIGHT LABOR LEGISLATION

The Associated Building Contractors of Illinois, made up of the principal organizations of the building contractors of the state, is organizing a drive to fight labor legislation proposed to come before the Illinois state legislature this winter.

"One of not the most important functions of the Associated Building Contractors of Illinois this coming winter," says the official bulletin of the organization recently issued, "will be to watch out for measures inimical to employers generally that will be introduced in the coming session of the state legislature."

"It is now known that organized labor has a comprehensive program they are going to try to put over and it behooves every contractor to be on the alert and see that his interests are not jeopardized by the enactment of laws which are oftentimes passed thru organized pressure on members of the house and senate.

"The contractors of Illinois are at all times unalterably opposed to any legislation which would be based in favor of any one class. The association is now well represented in all parts of the state and is in a splendid position to serve the building industry."

J. C. Wuellner, of Alton, chairman of the legislative committee of the contractors' organization, declares, "A study of the proposed legislation makes it apparent how constantly this

association will have to be on the job at Springfield to aid in obstructing certain classes of legislation."

The labor bills which Wuellner declares the contractors' association of Illinois will fight, include: An anti-injunction bill in labor disputes; increased workmen's compensation bill; minimum wage legislation; old age pension acts; limiting freight trains to fifty cars; one day rest in seven bill.

insure the daily worker for 1925 your secretary has policies

AN ORGANIZER OF MASSES

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

LENIN was not only a foremost Marxist, a statesman and strategist of extraordinary foresightedness, he was also one of the greatest organizers and leaders of the masses. He knew how to unite around himself large masses of human beings, to lead them into a mass movement, and to lead them into struggles. He always stood at the central point of the class struggle. He was charged with energy, with faith, with absolute conviction, transmitting all this not only to those who stood close to him but also to hundreds of thousands and to millions. The international reformists speak of Lenin as the destroyer of socialism, a sectarian, an intolerant split, and so forth. Yes, we will admit that Lenin was the destroyer of

bourgeois and petty-bourgeois parties. He couldn't tolerate reformism. He was a sectarian because he refused to deal with the betrayers of the labor movement.

The work of Lenin's life speaks for itself. This "spirit of destruction" stood at the head of a mighty country. This "sectarian" has been the founder and leader of the greatest political party in the world. This "spirit of intolerance" left after him more love and loyalty than anyone else in the course of thousands of years. Lenin's organizing abilities have found their expression in thirty years of work, beginning with the creation of illegal political groups up to the point when he assumed the leadership of Soviet Russia. For him there was no struggle possible, no victory possible, without organization. Organization work was part and parcel of his life's activities. He had built his organization from the bottom up, he created a school of organization that is being followed by a generation which, from his theory and particularly from his action, will draw inspiration for years and years to come.

Tomorrow—"The Embodiment of the Proletariat Will to Power."