

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Rinaldo Cappellini and other bureaucratic leaders of the United Mine Workers of America are enjoying the sunshine of Mexico, and being entertained by the Mexican government with Wall Street dollars. But Lewis is not too far away to render a service to his friends, the coal operators. For several months the miners in the Scranton, Pa., district were trying to have their officers take up certain grievances with the coal barons. The leaders refused. Finally the men took matters into their own hands and shut down the mines.

THERE are twelve thousand of these miners locked in struggle with the bosses. When Lewis received word from the coal operators that their slaves were in rebellion, he did not inquire if the coal diggers had any rights on their side. He assumed they had not. His first action was to cancel the charters of ten locals. This relieved, John of 12,000 hostile votes, and proves to the operators that his loyalty to them is unshaken.

THIS union smashing policy is carried out by Lewis thruout the union. He caused considerable damage in Nova Scotia, Kansas, West Va., Illinois and wherever the militants fought the bosses and refused to act as stoopigeons for the autocrat who is paid a salary to direct the union's affairs for the benefit of the coal diggers but is in reality, using his power and position to reduce the miners to a state of peonage. All signs point out however that the rank and file of the organization are organizing their strength for a concerted attack on the reactionary forces.

BRITAIN'S hold on Egypt will not be relaxed, according to a statement made by Col. J. H. Patterson, who built the British railroad from Mombassa to Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa. The colonel is on a lecture tour in this country and like all British lecturers outside of the Communists, who are not welcome here, he is under the orders of the foreign office and loses no opportunity to boost the empire. He defends the present British reign of terror in Egypt. Col. Patterson, however, deserves praise for not indulging in the nauseating hypocrisy so typical of the British ruling class. He says bluntly that England must protect the Suez Canal which he calls the empire's jugular vein.

BRITAIN'S interests in Egypt and the Sudan entirely apart from the canal's strategical value in the scheme of imperial defense would impose the duty on the British ruling class of protecting their loot at all costs. A defeat of the British in Egypt and the Sudan would heighten the morale of England's colonial slaves and give them confidence in their own power to throw off the yoke. Patterson's frank admission proves that no oppressed subject race can ever accomplish their emancipation from slavery of any kind except by the exercise of their power. Those who want to be free must themselves strike the blow, and tyrants are convinced only by power.

JAPAN does not take kindly to the Coolidge suggestion of another naval conference for further reduction of armaments. Not that Japan is not just as anxious for relief from the burden of taxation imposed by the necessity for maintaining a large navy, but she knows that the proposed conference is only a ruse on the part of the United States and another calculated step in the well conceived plan to bring the world under the hegemony of Wall Street. The capitalist powers cannot disarm even if they honestly wanted to do so, which is in itself inconceivable. The tendency will be for armaments to increase and wars to become more frequent. (Continued on Page 2.)

GERMAN POLICE AID DEGENERATE WHO KILLED 27 YOUTHFUL VICTIMS

HANOVER, Germany.—At least two Hanover police officials probably will be indicted charged with negligence of duty in connection with the Haarmann case. A sensational scandal is expected to grow out of the fact that the monster plied his gruesome trade two years and was employed at the same time as "stool pigeon" for the police. Under this guise he lured 27 youthful victims to his abode, tortured and murdered them, although repeatedly arrested and examined, he was invariably released, supposedly through the protection of high police officials.

MEXICO PUT IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGAN

Morones-Gompers Cabal Conquers Mexico

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—It is the subject of bitter comment by the Mexican workers that at the very hour yesterday when Luis N. Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico" was from the presidium of the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor—threatening Mexican Communists with violence and murder and pledging the Mexican federation to carry out the class collaboration policies of Gompers and pledging also that the Mexican government would (Continued on Page 2.)

TRADE BETWEEN U. S. AND RUSSIA CONTINUES DESPITE BANKERS' BAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The warning against trade with Russia, sent out by the American Bankers' Association publicity machinery, has not stopped a single item of Russian-American commerce, says Vitaly S. Korobkoff, director of the Russian Commercial Bank, who has spent the last six weeks in America on a financial mission. Korobkoff says that satisfactory contracts have been obtained from the American banks.

Butler, Cal's Manager Gets Ladd's Place on G.O.P. Steering Body

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Edwin F. Ladd, of North Dakota, one of the ousted republican insurgents, was deprived of a place on the new republican steering committee named this afternoon by Senator Curtis, the majority leader. Senator William M. Butler, of Massachusetts, was placed on the committee in Ladd's place.

ARE FOR HOWAT, MINERS INSIST ON CONVENTION

Ninety Per Cent of the Members for Howat

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ARMA, Kansas, Dec. 5.—Three thousand coal miners in mass meeting here demanded the calling of a special district convention to place the Lewis henchmen who are now running the district on trial for their unlawful action in striking off the ballot the name of every nominee who was considered to have a chance of winning the elections. The anger of the Kansas miners is steadily mounting and the action of the fakers in removing the names of Howat and (Continued on Page 2.)

Expulsions in Hard Coal Fields Is Biggest Issue in Miners' Election Tuesday

JOHN L. LEWIS, THE TRAITOR, PLAYS GAME OF THE BOSSES

Revokes Charters to Disfranchise Miners in Union Election, and to Break Anthracite Strike!

(Statement by the Trade Union Educational League.)
NEWS from the anthracite coal fields that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has revoked the charters of ten local unions, in order to break the strike of 12,000 miners now going on and which threatens soon to include 20,000 more, is another demonstration of the fact that Lewis is an agent of the coal operators. Lewis got his hold upon the U. M. W. of A. with the help of the coal barons, he has consistently served the interests of the coal barons, and now he is openly entering the field as a strikebreaker in the anthracite field just a few days before the union election. Lewis' action is dictated by two considerations: First, he must show the bosses that he is still their willing tool, in order to continue to receive their financial and moral support. Second, he must find some way to break up the sweep of the progressive sentiment in the election set for next week, and this way he finds in the wholesale expulsion of members.

This is but another action of the same kind as that in Kansas, District 14, where Lewis, in direct violation of the laws of the union, removed all the progressive candidates from the ballot by an arbitrary ruling, leaving no candidates to be voted for except his own hand-picked tools. And in Kansas, too, the 10,000 miners who will vote against Lewis and his gang are disfranchised. The Trade Union Educational League calls attention to these latest betrayals of the mine workers by the traitor Lewis, and calls upon all militant and revolutionary miners to rally to the cause of the progressive miners. Fight against the expulsions and revocation of charters! Fight for the redress of the grievances of the strikers! Vote for the progressive tickets, nationally and in every district, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, and see that your votes are counted!

LEWIS REVOKED UNION CHARTERS; FEARS ELECTION

Cappellini Reported to Be in Hiding

By THOMAS MYERSOUCO.
(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—The twelve thousand miners involved in the strike against the coal barons, who for months refused to pay any attention to their demands for a settlement of their grievances, are not frightened by threats of coercion from the bosses and by the action of John L. Lewis, international president of the union, in revoking the charters of ten locals. It is strongly believed here that the main reason behind the revocation of the charters was the imminence of the election for district and international officers of the union. Lewis feared the opposition among the locals affected would endanger his machine in this district and tell heavily against his own presidential vote. Lewis' instructions to the district officers' charges strike leaders with saying that "charters cannot dig coal." The strike was not the result of a "conspiracy." It was caused by the accumulated effect of a long list of grievances. Miners were refused work by the Pennsylvania Coal company and actually removed from the payroll without formal discharge. There are also eighteen hundred Lehigh Wilkesbarre company miners on strike. A meeting will be held today to decide whether the entire staff of that company shall be called out. Similar action confronts the Lehigh Valley and Hudson Coal companies. The miners say that they have sufficient grievances to strike regardless of any action they might feel like taking in behalf of their striking comrades. The miners have demanded of Lewis that a special convention be held. Intense excitement prevails here. It is charged that Cappellini is in hiding, being too yellow to face the wrath of the coal diggers. Vice-president Isaacs, acting head during Cappellini's absence, was replaced by International Organizer Davis, on orders of Lewis. Isaacs failed to carry out Lewis' instructions.

Nine Miners Dead, Many Missing in Wales Explosion

WREXHAM, North Wales, Dec. 5.—Nine miners were killed in a mine explosion here today. Many others were missing.

Insurance The Daily Worker for 1925

GOVERNMENT AGENTS HIRE MEN TO VIOLATE LAW; THEN NAB THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—A sensation occurred in federal court here today when it developed that Orlando Horton, branded as "the lone wolf" of the narcotic trade between Chicago and Indianapolis had been hired by federal operatives to transport morphine to this city and then was arrested for doing it. "Here is a case where a government deliberately hired a man criminally inclined to violate a law for the sole purpose of arresting him for doing it," declared Judge Albert B. Anderson. The method used by federal operatives came to light thru the testimony of Dr. Ragobson, agent of the narcotic division, who testified that he and James Williams, an informer for the service, made a deal with Horton to go to Chicago and bring back fifteen ounces of morphine, which was to be disposed of thru Dr. Gibson, who posed as a dealer.

IN ESTHONIA



ESTHONIAN WORKER: "And you'll soon have your chance to complain of the red terror."

SOVIET RUSSIA INTERESTED IN BIG AERO PLAN

Trans-Arctic Flight Project Under Way

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—Russia is vitally interested in the project to bridge the arctic with an aerial transportation system with Rotterdam and San Francisco as its terminals, Professor Vorloff declared in an interview today. Vorloff is head of the Soviet Trans-Arctic flight commission.

The Soviet government, Professor Vorloff said, regards the project as a means to shorten Russia's immense distances and the surest way to educate the semi-savage tribes inhabiting the arctic circle.

To Civilize Big Region. The government plans to conduct a campaign of civilization in a region as large as the United States where these tribes now live. The foremost scientific authorities have been assembled by the government and will soon submit data on meteorological conditions along the proposed route. The next step will be the erection of radio stations along the course of the flight.

YOUNG COMMUNISTS LEAD STUDENTS IN JUGOSLAV STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
VIENNA, Austria, Dec. 5.—Over the discharge by retirement of three professors who stand for a republic, Yugoslavia has a student's strike on her hands in three universities, the Ljubliana in Slovenia, Zabreb (Agram) in Croatia and Beograd (Belgrade) in Serbia.

The leaders in the strike movement are Communist youths, connected with the Young Communist International. In Belgrade they led their adherents to the rector's office with a resolution of protest. Here they were met with mounted police instead of with discussion. A free-for-all fight followed. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that six policemen and ten students had been wounded. New clashes are feared by the authorities.

Floods in Asiatic Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—High waters on the Kuvelk river have taken 80 lives in Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, it was learned today. The streets of the inland city were strewn with debris and bodies, according to reports received here.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WHITE GUARDS BURIED AS ARMY RULES ESTHONIA

Soviet Red Flag Half-Mast for Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
REVAL, Esthonia, Dec. 5.—With the whole of Esthonia under martial law, with troops patrolling the streets and the army commander issuing orders that all retail stores and offices be closed from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m., the Esthonian white guard carried off the funeral ceremonies of the twenty-one white guards killed in Monday's uprising, in the face of a sullen working class.

Rigid Suppression of Workers. The workers were forbidden any ceremonies for their dead, even the bodies being denied to the families of the fallen, in most cases. All workers with any reputation at all of independence are under surveillance and General Podder has forbidden any workers' organization, political, economic, co-operative or athletic, to meet.

While the white guards gathered behind the bayonets of soldiers in the protestant lutheran and Greek catholic church, and the shop-keepers were ordered to close their doors, the factory workers were ordered to work as usual, as the white guards that it unwise to give the workers a day off to think of their dead.

The red flag of the Soviet Republic which floats above the Russian embassy, has been at half-mast since the defeat of the uprising. It remained at half-mast today when the flags of other legations were lowered in mourning of the dead white guards, but it remained so in mourning only of the dead workers who had so heroically fought against odds and fell in action. It is reported that the Moscow Izvestia has expressed regret at the defeat of the uprising.

CHICAGO QUOTA SET AT \$5,000 FOR 'OUR DAILY'

Plan to Call City-Wide Conference Soon

Chicago's quota has been set at \$5,000 in the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 and build it into a stronger force to fight American capitalism. The Chicago local has set the machinery in motion to bring each branch into the campaign.

A city conference on literature and DAILY WORKER matters will soon be called, at which the agent from every branch is expected to attend. Volunteer speakers are to be sent to each branch explaining to the entire membership the campaign to sell insurance policies to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Our Big Job. Quotas are being set for every branch in the country. A letter has been sent to all Chicago branches giving each branch its quota and explaining the progress and purposes of the DAILY WORKER builders' campaign. The quotas of the English branches have been made larger because of the fact that the foreign branches must also support their own points.

Points Way to Greater Efficiency. "Each branch stands instructed to elect an agent, or if the branch be large a committee to take complete charge of the work of the DAILY WORKER campaign," says the letter sent to the branches by Comrade Abner and Comrade Thaurber Lewis, literature director. "It will be the duty of the agent or committee to push the sale of the policies both inside and outside the branch, to keep accounts to report to the city literature director and see that the matter gets a hearing before the branch at every meeting until the end of the campaign."

The machinery set up during the insurance campaign will be made permanent as the machinery to handle literature sales and perform the DAILY WORKER subscription work. The city conference soon to be called will map out an extensive program and elect an executive committee to assist the literature director in general work.

Jap to Speak on Immigration Here. TOKYO, Dec. 5.—Kotaro Mochizuki, Kenseikai member of parliament and one of the legislators most actively interested in relations with the United States, will leave for America to speak in every state in the union, presenting Japan's case in the immigration question.

CLEVELAND MEETING TO DISCUSS DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN THIS SUNDAY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5.—The campaign to insure and build the DAILY WORKER for the coming year, is expected to receive a big boost Sunday, at 7 p. m., when at a special membership meeting gathers at 5927 Euclid Ave., to hear the message of Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER.

This is the last large membership meeting to be addressed by Comrade Loeb on his eastern trip. All party members and sympathizers are urged to attend this meeting, at which plans for building the paper during the coming year will be discussed.

Tonight Comrade Loeb will speak at the general membership meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Philadelphia Pledges \$5,000. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 5.—Five thousand dollars was pledged for the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 as the minimum amount to be raised by Philadelphia. Comrade Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, spoke at the general membership meeting Thursday night. He received an enthusiastic greeting when he explained the campaign which will build the DAILY WORKER into a stronger working class paper in 1925.

Those present at the membership meeting gave individual pledges totaling hundreds of dollars. Comrade Loeb declared after the meeting, "Philadelphia intends to do more than insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925—the comrades here mean to build until we double our resources and circulation."

MILWAUKEE ROAD SCRAPS LABOR IN WISCONSIN SHOPS

More Join in Hunt for Employment

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has just laid off an additional 139 men in the Milwaukee shops. The men were laid off in the following trades: carmen, 55; carmen helpers, 47; welders, 4; riveters, 5. Other trades also had some lay-offs which included helpers and mechanics. The workers of this city are feeling the effects of keeping "Cool with Coolidge." The increase in unemployment here is cruelly driving home the truth to them that keeping Cool with Coolidge really means keeping cold and hungry for capitalism.

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

WORKERS OF NATION RESPOND TO THE GROWING DRIVE TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925

From all over the country the DAILY WORKER is receiving assurances from its readers of support in the campaign to build the DAILY WORKER for 1925. A letter just received from Lee Boyd, Portland, Oregon, declares: "Sure, we shall build the DAILY WORKER for 1925. As soon as I receive another pay day, I shall apply for a \$5.00 policy. I am one of the initial subscribers for stock in the DAILY WORKER as well as the paper itself, and you can count on me to do all in my power to keep the DAILY WORKER active and growing."

ARE FOR HOWAT, MINERS INSIST ON CONVENTION

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(Continued from Page 1.)
others from the ballot puts their patience to a severe test. As the resolution declares, practically every concession gained by the miners while their fighting leader, Howat, was president of the union has been given away by the cowardly lackeys of Lewis who now sit at the payroll.

Despite the fact that the demand for a special district convention was made in compliance with the provisions of the constitution, the officers failed to heed the demand. In accordance with the district constitution, when twenty locals demand a special district convention, the district officials are compelled to call it without delay.

More Than Fifty Locals.
More than fifty locals have made the demand, including all the large locals in the district. Yet they have given no indication that they will call it. In fact they have brazenly defied the will of the rank and file and said they would not call it.

But the membership of district 14 is determined to have a special convention and all the coal operators in Kansas will not prevent it. The locals that nominated Alex Howat comprise 90 per cent of the membership of this district. These men will fight until the United Mine Workers of America is vindicated and taken out of the hands of the scurvy crew of payroll leeches and boss tools who are now ruining the district organization.

The resolutions unanimously adopted at the Arma miners' mass meeting read as follows:

Denounce Leaders.

Whereas, the workers of the entire country suffered for years under the autocratic rule of the large employers of labor, and

Whereas, no class of people suffered more than the coal miners in the great struggle for industrial freedom, and

Whereas, the miners of District 14 went thru a 4-year strike for recognition of our union, years ago, and

Whereas, after that great industrial struggle, we resolved that we would no longer be imposed on by the coal corporations, as we had in the years gone by, and

Whereas, after years' of sacrifice on the part of the miners, we freed ourselves thru the power and strength of our organization from the iron rule of the coal corporations, and

With Iron Hand.

Whereas, today we find the officials of our own union assuming the role of the autocrat, and trying to rule the rank and file of the miners with an iron hand, and

Whereas, in the nominations that were just completed for officials of this district, we find our executive board has stricken from the ballot practically every man who was considered a dangerous contender for the positions now held by the district officials, and

Whereas, our district officials know just the same as we know that they are not one member of the district executive board who can be elected if the names of those who were nominated are placed on the ballot, and

Knights of Payroll.
Whereas, it is plain to be seen that the chief concern of the present officials of our district is that they are kept on the payroll. And the welfare of the miners is given no consideration, and

Whereas, all the conditions we fought to establish during the past twenty years have been given away in the past three years, since former President Howat and the other deposed officials were removed as officials of this district, and

Whereas, the time has come when the miners of District 14 must assert themselves and take a stand against the autocratic rule of our officials, and

Therefore be it resolved,

That we, the miners of District 14 in mass meeting assembled condemn the action of the district officials in keeping the names of our members off the ballot in violation of the constitution. And be it further resolved, That charges be preferred against the officials of our district in accordance with our constitution, and if found guilty they be immediately removed from office. And be it further resolved,

That we urge all locals in the district to unite in a call for a special district convention so that we may see that the laws of our union are complied with. And be it further resolved,

That we let the officials of this district know that they must respect the rights of every individual member of our union, and also the laws of the organization.

The second resolution demands the calling of a special district convention.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)
quent during the last stages of capitalist decay. Only the rise of Soviet Republics and the ultimate establishment of the world Communist government will put an end to the nightmare of war.

THE UNITED STATES is going to fight Japan one of these days, but there is no love wasted on John Bull by the American ruling class. It is true the Prince of Wales received a royal welcome here and it is also true that there exist several organizations whose object is, ostensibly at least, to cement the alleged friendship existing between the two "Anglo-Saxon countries." But this is a piffle and will be changed over night into rabid Anglophobia when the rulers of this country decide that the time is ripe to give the old empire a death blow.

THE average reader of the capitalist press undoubtedly came to the conclusion during the war that the Allies who fought together to "crush German militarism" would be friends for evermore. But such is not the fact. Today England and France fear and hate each other and the United States is playing one off against the other. Sometimes Wall Street favors England, again France. Now it seems that Wall Street is catering to France. The present scheme is to promise the latter country more favorable concessions in refunding the war debt. This makes England hopping mad. Time will tell what the particular game of the United States is in this diplomatic play.

SOUTH SLAVIC WORKERS GIVE PLAY SUNDAY

Deals With Revolt of Sixteenth Century

The "Peasants Revolt" a sixteenth century drama depicting the life and revolutionary struggles of the poor peasants of Croatia under the yoke of the Austro-Hungarian feudalism, will be presented tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 in C. S. P. S. Hall, 18th and May Streets.

The play is by August Shenoa, a well-known Croatian historian. The affair will be run under the auspices of the South Slavic Branch of the Workers Party, and the proceeds are to be divided among Radnick, the South Slavic Communist organ, the DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defense Council.

The "Peasants Revolt" is a drama in five acts, with a cast of fifty persons. The most powerful scene of the drama is when the reactionary army of feudalism places a red hot iron crown on the head of "Peasants King" Matija Gubec, who was the leader of the revolt. It is a play of workingclass struggle with the historical background of the sixteenth century.

Every South Slavic worker is urged to attend the performance tomorrow. In addition to the play a concert will be enjoyed, also music, singing, dancing and speaking.

The same drama will be played in South Chicago, on December 14 and in Gary on Dec. 21.

Postmaster General Recommends Changes in Clerks' Salaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The average salary of clerks in the employ of the post office department, which include higher salaried supervisors, is \$1,779.61 and the average salary of city carriers is \$1,743.88, according to the annual report of Postmaster General New, made public this morning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Railroad labor organizations renewed demands for immediate passage of the Howel Barkley railroad labor bill at a meeting here today.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

Tomorrow the Freiheit Singing Society celebrates its tenth anniversary. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, another cultural organization of the Jewish comrades, a mere baby in years compared with the singing society, takes part and will show itself a lusty infant.

The good wishes of every comrade in the party goes to the Freiheit Singing Society on its anniversary celebration.

The DAILY WORKER is especially desirous that its celebration be a happy and successful affair because the DAILY WORKER, in company with all Workers Party institutions, has no more loyal and self-sacrificing supporters than the Freiheit Singing Society. Its inspiring music has been the feature of almost every affair held for the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit, and the Communist press of the United States owes a debt of gratitude to these comrades who have directed their artistic abilities into channels that build and sustain the revolutionary movement.

May the Freiheit Singing Society live to welcome, on the morning of the revolution, with one of its stirring choruses, the victory of the American proletariat. May Comrade Shaefer live to compose a dirge for the workers who fall in the final struggle, and a song of triumph for the dictatorship of the working class that their efforts brought into being

KEYMEN ROBBED OF WAGES BY THE SANTE FE ROAD

Member of Labor Board Spills the Beans

The Sante Fe railroad is receiving money in express compensation that should go to the railroad telegraphers employed on the road, it is disclosed in a separate opinion written by A. O. Wharton, a member of the railroad labor board.

Rail Barons Get Money.

"To those familiar with the fixing of compensation for employees in the telegraph department," said Wharton, writing on the recent decision granting a negligible increase to the Sante Fe telegraphers, "it is common knowledge that express commissions, as well as other special services, are taken into consideration and directly affect the rates of pay.

"The Sante Fe railroad receives the express commissions now instead of the employees, and evidently considers that, having changed the basis of pay the employees should be made to suffer the loss of the full amount of express commissions by having their rates fixed on the basis of the hourly rates paid by the carriers who, in addition to hourly rates, pay express commissions.

If any such principle should be adopted, it would result in a substantial reduction in the earnings of the employees in the telegraph department and in the transferring of the commissions from the pay envelope of the employees to the treasury of the carriers.

Got Only Half.

"As a matter of fact the evidence indicates that the employees on the Sante Fe should have received approximately twice the amount of the increase granted by the board, in order to maintain the same relative former earnings, based on wage rates plus express commissions. As to the other increases granted, they are so meager and contribute so little toward establishing a just and reasonable wage, considering the training, responsibility and skill of this class as a whole, that no answer is deemed necessary.

"The statement as to the rates compiled by the board's statistical department is about as misleading as it could be, because these data do not reflect the amount paid in commissions by the Burlington, the Rock Island, the Union Pacific, or the Western Pacific railroads.

FARMERS FROM MIDDLEWEST TELL OF HARDSHIPS

Cattle and hog raisers of the middle west and west are practically bankrupt; the stockfeeding areas in the corn belt being especially hard hit, the cattlemen are steadily losing money, so farmers visiting the International Live Stock exposition declare.

The condition of the average farmer in Utah is bad, according to farmers from that state. Crops including the sugar beet, wheat and hay crops have all been light, and market conditions are bad. The cattlemen, thruout the west in spite of the low condition of the market, are being forced to sell. Bankruptcies are frequent thruout Utah, Nevada, and Idaho.

A shortage of cattle has resulted in Missouri because the cattle raisers have been forced to sell to keep their farms going, officials of the Missouri state agricultural college declare. Even the youngest of the stock is being shipped to market in larger quantities than ever before.

Iowa, in the corn belt, faces a ruined agriculture, with forty per cent of its crop destroyed in the face of the long continued agricultural depression.

The high price of corn and other grains is somewhat offset by the shortage of these crops in many states.

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FALLING OFF OF NEARLY 100,000,000 TONS IN COAL PRODUCTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Production of both bituminous and anthracite coal has decreased this year, and profits of the railroad companies are below the profits of 1923, according to the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission made public today.

"The bituminous coal production for the year ended October 31, 1924, totals 468,045,000 tons compared with 567,641,000 for the same period of 1923," says the Interstate Commerce Commission report.

"The anthracite production for the same period totals 91,508,000 tons for 1924 as against 97,436,000 for 1923."

SADOUH CASE PUTS HERRIOT IN AWFUL FIX

Says Sadoul Must Die But If He Does?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 5.—The government of Herriot has assumed grave responsibility by its statement of yesterday to the effect that Jacques Sadoul, altho a naturalized citizen of Soviet Russia and a member of the embassy of Leonid Krassin, the newly arrived ambassador to France, must be executed by order of a court martial hearing at which he was absent on November 8, 1919.

To Show Up Herriot.

The case of Sadoul promises to wreck the Herriot government either way it decides. If it keeps its announced decision to murder Sadoul—which is practically what it will amount to in the view of the French workers—it will disillusion beyond all question the workers, who believe that the Herriot government is a "labor" or "socialist" government. On the other hand, if the government does not execute Sadoul, it will be viciously attacked and perhaps overthrown in the chamber of deputies by the right wing reactionaries.

A Recipe For Trouble.

The third factor to be considered is, that the execution of a citizen of Soviet Russia, one moreover who is an embassy attache, is an affront which is sure to bring reprisals from the powerful republic of Soviets, which will find a million allies behind the factory walls of France.

Still more is the pressure of economic necessity of trade with Russia, which is certain to be severed by the Soviet government the instant Sadoul is executed by this ancient order of the French army, which was made because Sadoul became a citizen of Soviet Russia and left the French army while on a mission to the Kerensky government from the French government.

Carlson Meeting Is Success in Spite of Police Intimidation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del.—Oliver Carlson, of the Young Workers League, who recently returned from Russia, spoke here to about fifty men and women, under police surveillance, on "Problems Confronting the American Labor Movement."

Carlson explained in detail the effect of the Dawes plan on the working class of America and pointed out how closely the interests of all workers are interlocked. He stated the only solution of the resultant unemployment was the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

He traced the growth of the Communist movement in Europe and told how in Czechoslovakia 40 per cent of the army vote was cast for Communism and how the French had to disband six regiments of soldiers in the Ruhr because of Communist propaganda. Workers who had never heard the Communist message were cheered to learn that their foreign brothers were doing something and expressed a desire that they might learn more of the Communist movement.

In addition to literature and DAILY WORKERS sold, a collection of \$27.00 was taken to defray expenses in connection with the meeting.

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MORE PUNISHMENT IS PROMISED INSURGENTS WHO DESERTED G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Administration leaders planned further steps today to remove insurgents from all positions of power in the senate.

The next step proposed by republican chieftains was the ousting of Senator Ladd, republican of North Dakota, from the republican steering committee, which maps out the legislative program.

Truth Overtakes Lies As Soviet Rule Advances With Its Giant Strides

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a few paragraphs of Associated Press correspondence seeps thru into the columns of the capitalist press admitting the giant strides forward taken by Armenia under Soviet Rule.

It has taken this little item, confessing that Soviet Armenia "is now on its feet," a full month to reach this country. Thus the truth travels slowly in the hands of the big American capitalist news agency. The lies about Soviet Rule, or about Communist activity anywhere, are put hot on the cables, and flashed everywhere as most important news.

In this instance, however, the truth will overtake the lie. The news that Soviet Rule has brought "peace and prosperity" to Armenia will gradually counteract all the malicious poison spread during the years since the Russian Bolshevik Revolution.

Most American workers know Armenia only as the victim of the Turks. While capitalism ruled alike in Turkey and Armenia, the Armenians were the unhappy victims of their more powerful neighbors.

This condition is now changed. Capitalism still sits enthroned in Constantinople, but the Bolshevik Red Army stands back of the Soviet State in Armenia, and the Armenians are safe, even as the "A. P." admits, "to live their own lives unmolested."

Armenia has a population of 1,100,000. That is about the population of some of our own agricultural states, like Washington or Nebraska; or an industrial state, like Connecticut.

The Associated Press claims to get consolation out of its own figures that there are only 1,914 active Communist Party members in the country. That is a good percentage even accepting these prejudiced figures. It comes near to equaling the situation in Soviet Russia itself.

When the Workers (Communist) Party in this country establishes its strength, equal to that shown by Armenian Communists now, we will have 200,000 active, well disciplined American Communists in our ranks.

It is well, therefore, to present to non-Communists in this country some of the admitted facts coming even from the biased Associated Press about conditions in Armenia. Here they are:

"The people are better off today than they have been for many years. Officials of the government (Soviet) estimate that within three years the country will be self-supporting, and that within ten years it will be a prosperous community."

"Crops this year have been good and there is an abundant supply of food."

"The tens of thousands of orphan children which successive wars and massacres (under capitalist rule) left in their wake are especially well-off."

"With its limited funds, the government (Soviet) is doing notable work in the way of reconstruction, irrigation, hydraulic and electrification projects, the removal of marshy malarial lands, the establishment of agricultural and industrial schools, and the cultivation of cotton, silk, tobacco and vineyards."

"The Armenian (Soviet) Government has established a splendid university at Erivan, employing 75 professors and accommodating 900 students."

"In 1922 Armenia had only 1,250 acres of cotton under cultivation. In 1923 it had 12,500, and in 1924 this number increased to 40,000 acres."

These are the developing conditions favorable to the Armenian masses that allied imperialism seeks to destroy in its attacks on Soviet Rule. It was in the neighboring state of Soviet Georgia, where, as in Soviet Armenia the workers and peasants are making big strides ahead; that not only the scattered remnants of the czarist regime but the agents of the Second (Socialist) International recently sought to carry out an abortive counter-revolution.

"Peace and tranquility," favorable to the transition period from capitalism to Communism, now prevails in Soviet Armenia, in Soviet Georgia, and in all the units of the Union of Soviet Republics. The fist of the workers and peasants under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat is all-powerful against all capitalist foes.

What a contrast to conditions in Germany, under the "Socialist" Ebert; or in England under the capitalist-supporting labor rule of MacDonald.

In these, and in other unhappy lands, the traitor social-democracy aids the big capitalists to hold the working masses in subjection. The triumphs already achieved by Workers' Rule thruout the Union of Soviet Republics must awaken oppressed labor in all capitalist lands to the struggle to sweep aside the capitalist state, establish their own dictatorship, and usher in their own Communist social order.

Forbes' Trial Shows How Thieves Cheated Each Other of Loot

Elias Mortimer told in court yesterday how Charles Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau, had quarreled with him over the division of the spoils garnered from granting illegal contracts for ex-soldiers' hospitals, and from other forms of government graft.

John Black, formerly Thompson's partner, told Mortimer that Forbes was withholding Mortimer's share of the graft.

"I told Forbes, 'You got \$15,000 to split fifty-fifty with me, and you only gave me \$5,000,'" said Mortimer. Forbes finally told Mortimer that he was going to Boston and would settle up when he returned. Later, Mortimer wired Forbes at Boston, "If you know what's best for you, you had better take the first train back from Boston."

"Forbes followed my advise," said Mortimer. Forbes finally agreed to "come across."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

MEXICO PUT IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGAN

Morones-Gompers Cabal Conquers Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

be subservient to the dictates of Washington, that banking circles in Mexico should announce that J. P. Morgan's banks are negotiating a large loan to the Calles government.

Guatemala Protests.

Even the hand-picked representatives of Central American labor chosen by the Gompers-Morones machine to sit in the so-called "Pan-American" Federation of Labor convention, cannot entirely stifle the cry of the oppressed Latin-American workers oppressed not only by their own capitalists, but literally crushed by the imperialism of Wall Street, and Washington.

The representative of Guatemala has introduced four resolutions which gave the labor lieutenants of American imperialism a few uncomfortable minutes while being read. They will go the same path to innocuous desuetude as did the protest against the occupation of Haiti by American troops passed thru the last Pan-American convention, as long as Gompers and Morones rule.

Free Speech for Labor.

The first resolution is one demanding that the United States not recognize any government of the Central American republics, unless the workers in such republic are allowed free speech, free press and the right to organize and to strike.

The second resolution asks that the Pan-American Federation of Labor should send mixed groups of organizers, with those from the A. F. of L. to go together with native organizers, into every Central-American country to organize the workers there.

Labor Laws Violated.

The third resolution asks that the Pan-American Federation agitate and spread publicity for the enforcement of the eight-hour law and other labor laws which are formally on the statutes of Central-American countries but which are not enforced.

The fourth resolution of Guatemala asks that the Pan-American Federation of Labor demand that the execution of radicals and horrible tortures in prison of labor organizers be abolished in all Central-American republics. The resolution tells of radicals whose offense was merely that of organizing workers, being hung up by the thumbs in Guatemala.

Communist Party Driven Underground.

The Communist Party of Central America was formed in Guatemala in the summer of 1923, out of the group called "La Unificacion Obrera Socialista," and still is compelled to work illegally owing to the terrible persecution by the straps of American imperialism.

The representatives of Panama have introduced a protest against the discrimination not only permitted but advocated by Gompers against the Latin-American workers in the Panama Canal Zone.

Gompers Calls Natives "Aliens."

"The Canal Zone, it must be recalled, is land absolutely stolen by armed force from Colombia. It was a boast of President Roosevelt that he took the land without legal right by engineering a fake revolution and then sending in marines to "restore order" and seize the territory and never give it back.

Advocates Race Discrimination.

Gompers, in a report made in March, has the gall to term these natives of the canal zone "aliens" and he goes on to recommend that they be discriminated against, "all-American" workers to be hired for all good jobs, and if hired at all, these "aliens" should be paid from 25 to 35 per cent less than the "citizens of the United States" working at the same jobs. It is this discrimination at which the Panama resolution is aimed.

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SUNDAY, DEC. 7—MARTIN ABERN

Member of the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, City Secretary, Local Chicago, W. P. of A., will speak on

A Political Party Organized in Factories

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Tickets good for any three admissions, 50c

CROWE SILENT ON MURDER OF DEAN O'BANION

Nolle Prosses Cases Against Gangsters

State's Attorney Crowe, the strike-breaking ally of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, has not wasted much time running down the murderers of Dean O'Banion. Members of the police force say that Crowe dare not push the quest for O'Banion's killers. They say the hunt for the murderers is a farce.

O'Banion, who according to Police Chief Collins, had twenty five notches on his gun, tore up the near north side on last election day for State's Attorney Crowe. O'Banion's pal, Louis Alterie, participated in the shooting at the Northern Lights Cafe, where a bootlegger was killed and a policeman wounded. The state attorney's office conveniently failed to present any witness against the gangsters.

Crowe Severs on Strikers

Fancy what would happen to a striking picket if a gun was caught on him. During the Ladies' Garment Workers strike, Crowe's thugs were busy every day while the strike lasted, loading strikers into police vans, dumping them into jail, and slugging them. And the gangsters that Crowe protects come in very handy during strikes. They slug the workers on the picket lines in return for protection from the manufacturers and their so-called law enforcing officers.

War Monger Throws Up Much Hokum on 'American Prosperity'

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Consistent with the war department's propaganda policy the Japanese bogey was held up to a New York audience by Rear Admiral William S. Rodgers, retired, in a debate with Dr. Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War.

Rodgers talked gloomily of the envy which he said other nations had for American prosperity and vetted the fear that overcrowded countries would wish to force their surplus population on America. He stressed the animosity, which he insisted Japan had for America and attacked pacifists, limitation of armament advocates and the entire set of folks who are worrying the professional warriors.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, LOCAL CHICAGO, ACTS ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES

The city central committee, Workers Party, Local Chicago, at its meeting Wednesday, Dec. 3, acted on many important resolutions and matters. Industrial and trade union problems were important points and there was evidenced increased interest and activity in this field as was shown by the reports.

The T. U. E. L. groups are meeting more regularly and functioning better. Reports of progress were made on the situation in the building trades dealing with the suspension of a number of militants was presented. (See DAILY WORKER for detailed report.)

The city organization is following up the attendance of every member of a union, T. U. E. L. and party group meetings, and branches are co-operating to the end that all comrades attend their union meetings and function effectively.

A resolution was adopted urging that the work be further driven and that every effort be made to get the branches to turn their efforts from internal branch activities towards external activity in the shops and factories. (Lists of meetings of industrial groups printed in other columns.)

The shop nuclei are functioning very well and demonstrating already their undoubted superiority over the branch form of organization and activity.

The City Central Committee endorsed resolution of C. E. C. on party discussion.

The City Central Committee endorsed the resolutions of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on the party discussion and on the organization and conduct of the party discussion. These resolutions of the C. E. C. were printed in recent issues of the DAILY WORKER.

Applications from the following branches were accepted:

North West English	2
North Side English	3
Douglas Park English	4
Russian	2
Spanish	1
South Side English	1
South Slavic	3
Total	16

In addition a number of transfers were granted.

The City Central Committee approved the attempt to organize a central library in Chicago. Pending the establishment of a permanent headquarters, comrades and branches are requested to send in their books for the library to the local office.

A resolution was also adopted urging all party members who can to become citizens and asking the federations to co-operate to this end.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

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.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

CLASSES AND OPEN FORUMS IN THE BRONX.

Bronx Readers, Attention!
"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamer, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party, who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night, at 511 East 173rd St. S. Feishin, instructor.

Advanced English, every Friday night, at 511 East 173rd St. Ely Jacobson, instructor.

Bronx Open Forums—Every Sunday Night, at 1347 Boston Road.
Dec. 14—L. Lore on "Aftermath of German Elections."

Dec. 21—M. J. O'gin on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture."
Dec. 28—Harold Ware on "Tractors as a School Problem of Soviet Russia."

Watch these columns for further announcements.

New Process for Making Sugar.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Experts of the department of agriculture are studying the results of experiments in the extraction of sugar from vegetables heretofore not utilized for that purpose which they say have evolved a process that may revolutionize the sugar growing and refining industry.

BRITAIN TELLS LEAGUE TO MIND ITS OWN AFFAIRS

Which Means It Should Twiddle Its Thumbs

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Great Britain has notified the league of nations that it can not tolerate outside interference in Egyptian affairs, it was announced here this afternoon. The notification had to do with the communication sent the league recently by the Egyptian parliament, asking for an investigation of British reprisals in Egypt for the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of the Egyptian armies and governor general of the Sudan.

Lion Paws Egypt.
GENEVA, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the league of nations published today the note from Great Britain regarding disarmament in Egypt.

The note warned the league that if Egypt signed the disarmament protocol Great Britain could not permit Egypt to take advantage of the clauses which would permit it to appeal to the league for intervention in any matters in which Great Britain alone held the power of decision.

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WE WILL CALL THE ROLL

We will print the names of every branch that has a DAILY WORKER AGENT. And if your branch is not listed—

GET ON THE JOB!

Elect a DAILY WORKER AGENT—AT YOUR NEXT BRANCH MEETING—and send us his name and address.

In this practical way we will begin to organize the BUILDERS. Remember—elect a DAILY WORKER AGENT in your branch at the very next meeting—if you haven't done so—and watch the DAILY WORKER for the next "order from headquarters."

Get on the Job!
We are going to raise an army of BUILDERS!

10th Anniversary of the Freiheit Singing Society
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Freiheit Singing Society and Symphony Orchestra of 30 Musicians.
Jacob Schaffer, Conductor.
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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, Editor; WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager; MORITZ J. LOEB, 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

Sacco and Vanzetti Are Innocent!

The evidence adduced in the latest effort of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense to secure a new trial for these worker victims sheds a great flood of light on the mental processes of capitalism's judges.

The defense brings an affidavit of an eyewitness of the payroll murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been sentenced to death—one Roy E. Gould who was within ten feet of the actual murderers and whose overcoat was pierced by one of their bullets.

What does the noble judge say to this unequivocal exoneration of the defendants?

Simply that they were convicted on CIRCUMSTANTIAL evidence and not on that of eyewitnesses and therefore the testimony of Gould is without value in support of a motion for a new trial.

If any worker has been hanging back from doing his level best for Sacco and Vanzetti because he had doubts as to their guilt, the evidence of Gould should make him ashamed of himself and bring him into the fight—a fight that is for the whole working class and every one of its martyrs.

The best answer to the vicious maundering of Judge Thayer is a substantial contribution to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense and aid in organizing the protest meetings that the Workers Party will soon begin to hold in conjunction with other working class organizations all over the United States.

Are the Workers Also Happy?

When employers begin to laud a union and its policies, as Cleveland garment bosses are doing, it is high time for the rank and file to take stock of the union and its officials.

The garment bosses point out in a suspiciously enthusiastic manner that in Cleveland there has not been a strike for six years and compare the present peaceful scene with 1918 when one company spent \$90,000 for gunmen.

When a union arouses this kind of a reaction in the ranks of the bosses it is no far-fetched conclusion to say that it is no longer a real union but a part of the organization of the employers, because the interests of unions and bosses are fundamentally opposed.

We are inclined to believe that many members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in Cleveland will tell an entirely different story of the conditions there if the honeymooning of the bosses and union officials has not resulted in destroying completely the militancy of the members without which a union becomes a mere dues collecting and class-collaboration agency—glorifying officialdom at one meeting and the bosses at the next.

It will take more than the testimony of the bosses to convince us that the millenium has arrived for the Cleveland garment workers.

WANTED—Laborers; none but first class excavators need apply; wages, 40c per hour.

WANTED—Man, strong and industrious, to drive ash wagon; \$2.75 per day.

WANTED—Experienced shipping clerk, not afraid of hard work; salary, \$75 a month.

The above advertisements appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of November 20.

Any worker who is tempted to become heated over the low wages offered for the hard labor demanded should remember that he is supposed to "Keep Cool with Coolidge."

The Coolidge message expresses the "earnest hope for increased prosperity" of the Latin-American republics. This contains some elements of humor inasmuch as American capitalists grab whatever surplus prosperity puts in the pockets of the Latin-Americans.

Just 11 1/2 lines in the president's message are devoted to honesty in government. This slogan always loses its appeal as soon as the advocates thereof are in reaching distance of the treasury once more.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Cotton Industry and Asia

Comrade Varga in his report on the economic situation for the third quarter of 1924 gives some interesting information concerning the effect on industry in capitalist nations of industrial development in the colonial countries.

He shows that in the cotton industry, for instance long hours, cheap labor and continuous labor in Asiatic countries discount the improved technical processes in European nations. England has 100,000,000 cotton spindles and consumed for the first three-quarters of the year not quite 4,000,000 bales of cotton.

America with its 41,000,000 spindles consumed only as much cotton, measured in bales, as Asia altho America has two and one-half times the machine capacity.

There is a crisis in the European cotton industry and the unstable condition of the entire textile industry in the United States is a matter of record.

The above figures show the reason and show also that in a short space of time the Asiatic cotton industry is bound to drive its western competitors to the wall.

The figures show further the tremendously rich field for the investment of western capital in low wage enterprises in Asia and the reason underlying the bitter rivalry of the western capitalist powers for the power to exploit these peoples.

Immigration laws may fool the workers of this country into believing for a time that the bosses want to keep up their living standards. But the constant flow of American capital to China and other low cost countries is proof that American workers are forced to compete with lower paid labor in a much more vicious manner than if unrestricted immigration was allowed.

Wall Street's Useful Citizens

We take this occasion to express heartfelt thanks to the Wall Street Journal for its latest decree as to who is a useful citizen and who is not.

In a leading editorial discussing freedom and politics, this high-priced mouthpiece of American financedom declared: "LaFollette and Gompers—and apologues are due to the latter for linking his name with that of the Wisconsin quack, because he is an incomparably better and more useful citizen—have talked of tyranny so much that they believe it to be a sort of round gem."

It is not our task to defend LaFollette. We certainly have done more than our bit, and will continue to do so, in presenting to the working masses the true picture of LaFollette and the real meaning of LaFolletteism. But what interests us in this instance is the comparison. It certainly is instructive as an index to the great services rendered by the labor bureaucracy to the employing class that biggest business can look upon the head of the American Federation of Labor as a useful citizen while it frowns upon the petty bourgeois politician showing the faintest tendency towards protest.

Wall Street has every good reason to call Gompers a useful citizen. Wall Street measures the usefulness of American citizenry by the yardstick of the dollar and the bank check. Mr. Gompers has done more than his share for scores of years to keep the American labor movement in a bankrupt, defenseless condition. In this fashion, Wall Street has profited tremendously thru the services of Mr. Gompers. Wall Street is fully justified in looking upon Mr. Gompers as one of its most useful citizens.

And as to who is more useful to Wall Street between Gompers and LaFollette we will let the financial solons themselves decide. All we can say is that the sooner the working masses of this country rid themselves of the influence of both Gompers and LaFollette, the better off those who have to toil will be.

A Crisis in Ireland

The spectral hand of famine hovers over Ireland. Food and even fuel are scarce. Soup kitchens operate in Dublin. Misery walks thru the land.

One of the richest little nations of the world in fertile soil, blessed with a mild climate, the sea that surrounds teeming with food fish, Ireland's masses suffer because the country does not belong to them but to a small class of native and foreign robbers who plunder them.

The Free State government has changed nothing unless it be to have broken the fighting spirit of large groups of the masses and strengthen the elements which want an entente between Irish and English capitalism.

There is a great potential force in the Irish labor movement and upon the revolutionary elements rests the responsibility of bringing unity in its ranks. The program of the Red International of Labor Unions must be energetically put forward by the left wing and the present terrible conditions used to drive home the need for unity to the Irish industrial workers and farm laborers.

The Irish working class, that has fought so many brave battles against British imperialism, must not be allowed to become so discouraged and hopeless that it becomes a prey to the fascist elements of international reaction.

A fighting program and unity are the first necessities in the present Irish situation.

If there is any doubt in the minds of our readers as to just whose government this is, let them compare the appropriations for the department of labor and the department of commerce.

LITTLE JUNIORS ORGANIZE BIG ENTERTAINMENT

Detroit Juniors Show "They Are Ready!"

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—The members of the junior section of the Y. W. L., Detroit, Mich., will present a spectacular program at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St., Dec. 12, at 8 p. m.

The program will be three plays: "The Children's Auction," scene from Andreyev's "King Hunger" and a two-act play, "Schooldays." Solo selections by the children will complete the program, which promises to be one of the most interesting presentations ever given to a working class audience in Detroit.

The junior section of the Y. W. L. in Detroit has been organized for two months and now has one hundred members, every one of whom will participate in this program. From the very start the juniors have been marked for their activity. They contributed to the success of the seventh anniversary celebration in Detroit.

Legal summonses issued by the board failed to force the attendance of representatives of the brotherhoods at hearings which they contended were illegal. The board, they claimed, was exceeding its jurisdiction.

STATEMENT BY THE N. E. C. Y. W. L. IN REFERENCE TO THE RESOLUTION ON DISCUSSION

In the resolutions sent to the Y. W. L. units and printed in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 3 issue, governing the discussion of the statement issued by the N. E. C., there inadvertently appeared a section, No. 2, which might have been construed to limit the discussion to the official organ of the league, The Young Worker, altho this, of course, was not the intention.

In order to clarify the matter, the N. E. C. has redrafted this clause to read as follows:

- 2. Discussion may be carried on in the language press of the party under the following rules: (a) The statement of the N. E. C. and the resolution on discussion must be printed in full before any articles are printed. (b) Absolutely no articles can be printed in any party language paper until an English translation together with the original has been sent to the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L. for approval. (c) The discussion in the party press shall be under the direct and sole supervision of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League.

It is the desire of the National Executive Committee to give the widest and fullest discussion possible to the membership. The previous clause might have been construed as disqualifying a few language comrades who are not yet sufficiently familiar with the English language from a thorough and complete understanding of the discussion.

YOUNG WORKER LEAGUE, John Williamson, National Secretary.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD DECISION ROBS ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN OF CONCESSIONS WON IN BITTER FIGHTS

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor) Long standing rules won by engineers and firemen on western railroads three years of organized efforts have been eliminated in a railroad labor board decision rushed thru in face of a strike vote on the Southern Pacific.

The board grants the men a compensating 5 per cent increase in rates of pay. The carriers themselves were willing to grant this to secure abolition of working conditions which they felt expensive.

Western carriers for the wage increase granted by the New York Central. The break in negotiations came when the western carriers demanded as the price for the 5 per cent increase the modification of important working conditions not touched in the New York Central settlement.

The important changes in rules which are somewhat technical in character include (1) substitution of a 20 mile per hour speed basis for rules providing overtime payment on a higher speed basis; (2) substitution of the 8-within-10-hour rule for rules providing for computation of overtime in passenger service on any other basis;

That this decision was rushed out in face of the Southern Pacific strike vote recalls the assertion of Vice-pres. Walber of the New York Central that his railroad granted the wage increase which started the movement because its hands were forced by a strike threat.

Utilizing these demands as a basis of rallying the young miners around our organization to lead them in struggle and develop these into broader political channels the league will arouse the young miners of Illinois and organize them into the Young Workers League, the only organization capable of representing the interests of the American young workers both on the political and economic field.

MUSIC.

Challapin Sings Here with the Chicago Civic Opera.

The sixth week of the Chicago Civic Opera season will open on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, with the Barber of Seville, with Pareto, Shipa, Rimini, Challapin, Trevisan, Cimini conducting.

Monday night brings a repetition of Tannhauser, with Forral, Van Gordon, Lamont, Schwartz, Oukrainsky, Miles, Ellsius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and Corps de Ballet, Weber will conduct.

Tuesday night brings Mefistofele, with Muzio Van Gordon, Cortis and Challapin, with Moranzoni conducting.

Wednesday night Rigoletto will be repeated with Macbeth, Perini, Piccaver and Schwartz and Weber will conduct.

SALZMAN TOUR MEETING WITH FINE RESPONSE

Brings the Y. W. L. Program to Mining Section

Preparations are being made for a mass meeting for Salzman in Christopher, Ill., on December 8 and 9. The meeting will be held at the French Club, near Eastman. Local members of the United Mine Workers of America are making preparations for Salzman to speak before the local union of the U. M. W. of A.

This meeting is only one of the series being arranged by the Young Workers League thruout the entire Southern Illinois territory in its coal mining campaign. The Young Workers League is rallying the young miners on the basis of specific demands and slogans such as:

- No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners, such as boys' wages clauses, etc. No initiation fee for miners under 21 years of age. The enforcement of the objective of the union which calls for the abolition of all employment for children under 16 years of age. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupation in and around the mine. Immediate establishment of day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves. The six hour day and five day week.

Utilizing these demands as a basis of rallying the young miners around our organization to lead them in struggle and develop these into broader political channels the league will arouse the young miners of Illinois and organize them into the Young Workers League, the only organization capable of representing the interests of the American young workers both on the political and economic field.

Max Salzman, national organizer of the Young Workers League, speaks on "Unemployment and the Young Miner" in the following cities on the days mentioned:

- Duquoin, Ill.—Dec. 6. Dowell, Ill.—Dec. 7, Rex Theater. Christopher, Ill.—Dec. 8, French Club, near Eastman. Valer, Ill.—Dec. 10, Majestic Hall. Buckner, Ill.—Dec. 13. Zeigler, Ill.—Dec. 13, 14. Benton, Ill.—Dec. 15, 16. Collinsville, Ill.—Dec. 17. O'Fallon, Ill.—Dec. 18. Belleville, Ill.—Dec. 19. St. Louis, Mo.—Dec. 21, Labor Lyceum, Garrison Ave. Springfield, Ill.—Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27. Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29. Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Freiheit Singing Society--Tenth Year

By M. B.—N. SUNDAY, Dec. 7, (tomorrow) our Communist Singing Society, "Freiheit" is celebrating its Tenth Anniversary (with a public concert).

THIS event is of special interest to our proletarian revolutionary movement, to the organizations and members of the Workers Party. It is necessary to acquaint our English speaking comrades and federations with this organization, for in our everyday work for the revolutionary movement, in our propaganda and appeal to reason and class-interest of the workers, we forget or almost neglect one important factor—to stir not only his class consciousness, but also his emotions, his innermost feelings which are a part of the human intellect.

SOMETIMES a song, a revolutionary song, reaches depths of the worker's soul, that no amount of oratorical exuberance will do. This elementary factor is perfectly understood by our comrades in Soviet Russia where the revolutionary song is made great use of. This was also understood by our Jewish comrades who had the experience of their revolutionary activity in the old countries. Ten years ago, in December, 1914, a few comrades decided to supply the movement with revolutionary song; and in a few weeks an organization was formed with about ninety members.

THE founders and the most active members of the organization (who, by the way, are all, with the exception of three or four, now members of the Workers Party) are still active. They were: Comrades Shaefer, Bailin, Ab. Kochansky (about him later), Aspis, M. Dobrow, J. Karish, the Steinbergs, especially Mrs. L. Steinberg, L. and A. Simons and others whose names space does not allow to mention. All, without exception, proletarians, workers of shops and factories.

THEIR first public appearance, in April, 1915, was greeted by the Chicago Jewish workers with enthusiasm. It was felt by every one that a great cultural void was filled, a great need in our movement was satisfied. The following years of existence and

development of the organization showed that the utility of the chorus for the movement is inestimable, not only because their song (all their song) urges to action, calls for struggles, supplies the stimulus and wakes enthusiasm, but also because they became the center around which proletarian culture began to develop, even a symphony orchestra was organized (existed two years).

WE have before us most of the programs of their ten years' activity. A huge number of songs, oratorios, cantatas, etc.—and not a single song that does not urge to action in the class struggle, that is not of proletarian-revolutionary contents and character, beginning with their first song in 1915, the International, and ending with their last cantata, "The Twelve," depicting the revolution of November, 1917!

THERE is plenty of proletarian and revolutionary poetry in the Yiddish or translated literature, but music has been written for a very few of them: Where do they get the music? They pick out a piece of poetry that answers their revolutionary purpose. It has the music, Comrade Shaefer arranges it for the chorus or for an orchestra with the chorus; if it hasn't the music, Comrade Shaefer gets busy and composes it. His music not only depicts and expresses the contents and meaning but always brings out in relief and underlines the most appealing and revolutionary moments of the piece. Comrade Shaefer being a working man himself (a carpenter by trade) was a real "under dog" pedigree, was almost from his childhood brought up and educated in revolutionary movement, first in Russia (Hund)—then here. He somehow instinctively feels the yearning and soul of a revolutionary appeal and expresses it as only one of the strugglers and fighters can.

A FEW words about the chorus and its organization. When you hear the chorus on the stage—you enjoy the perfect rhythm and execution of the song, you marvel at its fine harmony, organization and discipline, but you never know how much work and energy lays behind it. Come to the rehearsals of the chorus, in the kitchen where the song you enjoy is prepared

and you will get a conception of the amount of work and drudgery required. None of the comrades of the chorus, except Comrade Shaefer, had any musical education, a very few of them can read music, the song has to be learned by heart, bar by bar, sentence by sentence, phrase by phrase, first with the sopranos their part, then altos, then tenors, baritones, basses. It rains a cacophonia of meaningless sounds; and this drudgery lasts weeks until the different parts are learned, and only then, when they are assembled, the singers themselves hear the song, enjoy the music and are repaid for their hard labors.

FOR a stranger at a rehearsal the question arises: What brings these working people here? What compels them, after a hard day's work in the shops and factories, to spend here their few spare moments that are so needed for rest in order to be able to slave the next day? The answer is—the instinctive call of the song, which cannot be satisfied in the shop or factory nor at home where he is crowded by other people who will not allow him to disturb their rest by vocal expression of his accumulated feelings and emotions. Hence—in the region of song the worker is compelled or instinctively strives to action en masse, in company. He works in industry, in company, he struggles and fights his battles in company—he wants to sing in company—i. e., choruses.

BUT a chorus is an organization and requires incessant work: executives, organizers, etc., and money. But our singing comrades are so knitted together, so devoted to their organization that no sacrifice is too great for them, with some of them even their very lives is not too great a price for their organization.

WE will mention here one who seems to be one of several and probably of many of this unique organization, the deceased Comrade Abraham Kochansky. He was one of the creators and nurses of the singing society, he nourished it literally with his blood. He was a typical product of the Russian revolutionary movement entering it while a youngster and

living thru the whole gamut of a revolutionist: privation, illegal existence, prison, Siberia, escape, etc. Here in the United States, he being an irremediable walking protest incorporeate, could not adjust himself to the slowness of the milk-and-watery socialist party movement and he devoted himself to the building up of an organization that can give "pep" and enthusiasm to the working people. BEING a printer by trade, he could earn enough to keep alive, but then he would be compelled to give only his evenings or nights to his pet which, according to him, was not enough; for work there was a plenty! And he cheerfully gave his days in addition to his nights. If he did work in the shop his earnings were spent not for himself. . . . Due to this he was always in a state of semi-starvation and seldom with a roof over his head. Only a very few comrades knew it. Help was always offered but never accepted by him the money for the organization he always sternly demanded. His health and resistance were gone, and in the winter of 1921, while preparing a public appearance for his singers and at the same time helping to organize a bazaar, he overworked himself in exposure—he never was clothed sufficiently—caught "a cold" and died a martyr for Communist culture.

THE labor and sacrifices of the Kochansky (there are a number of them still at work in the Freiheit Singing Society) were not in vain. Sparks and rays of the Chicago Freiheit Singing Society have been thrown over to New York, Philadelphia and a great number of other cities where Jewish workers and comrades are organized in our movement, and new Freiheit Singing Societies have been organized. There are now sixteen or eighteen cities with Communist Freiheit Singing Societies with a provisional national secretary, Comrade Saroff of New York. THEY now contemplate calling a national conference of all the Freiheit Singing Societies with the aim to establish different "national" institutions, as a directorate, a publishing house for proletarian music, etc., even a Communist conservatory.

The Lessons of MacDonalidism

is now the most popular slogan. Just imagine how a mere trifle such as an increase of salaries to 1,800 francs can shake the whole left bloc with Herriot, and the whole democratic-parliamentary party.

This is an interesting historical episode. The elections will follow and the labor party, which is the government party, goes into the fight with the slogan: "The whole treaty with the Soviet Union without deletions. You see how history is working for us."

Our comrades sometimes say that the world revolution is proceeding too slowly and question whether the Comintern is not responsible for the slow rate of advance. I am ready to admit that the revolutionizing of the West could proceed more rapidly. In fact the Comintern could and ought to work more energetically. But comrades, one can say without hesitation that if you take the period of nine months which has just elapsed, we can hardly complain of slowness. In these nine months we have witnessed the Second International has succeeded to the government in a number of countries and, under symptoms of the revolutionizing of the workers, have been turned out again.

The Democratic-Pacifist Era is Only a Historical Episode.

It has been said of late that an epoch or era of democratic pacifism had arrived: in England a manifesto of the "left bloc," actively supported by socialists; in Denmark a social democratic government; in Belgium a labor government is expected any day; in Yugoslavia the Davidovic cabinet, etc. In one word, an epoch of democratic pacifism. Some comrades have jumped to the conclusion that this will retard the proletarian world revolution for years; that a prolonged peaceful period of capitalism has set in, and that therefore a change of tactics is necessary. We faithfully describe the events which are proceeding in Europe we must say, and the Fifth World Congress has said, that the bourgeoisie is attempting by means of the mensheviks to introduce a new sort of government because they can no longer govern with the old methods of terror and brutality. They were compelled to don the mask of pacifism and of democracy, and for the second time after the war to invite representatives of the Second International to take the reins of government. The Fifth Congress of the Comintern had, as a result of an analysis of the situation which had arisen, come to the conclusion that this epoch will not last long, that it is a masquerade of the bourgeoisie and is not a sign of its strength but of its weakness.

Every change of epoch—from fascism to pacifism, from democracy to white dictatorship and vice versa—shakes the foundation of the bourgeois world. The democratic pacifist era will pass by and the revolution will pass by and it is our task to expose those who disguise themselves; to tear off the masks and to remain uncompromising Bolsheviki to the end. Hence the slogan: Bolshevizing our parties!

What do we see now? If MacDonalidism has to go and Curzon take his place, where then will the notorious democratic-pacifist era be? There will be nothing left of it.

The Position of Herriot is No Better.

In the France of Herriot, pacifism is likewise fading away before it has reached full bloom. He has just had a visit from Marti. He has told us of the feeling prevailing in France. There is no longer any magic in the idea of the left bloc, which a few months ago quite turned the heads of the population. During the election campaign Herriot, in order to gain the votes of the civil servants, promised them an increase of salary of 150 francs a month. Now he is at the head of the government and the position of the civil servants has not improved. The electors remember this promise and say: Now you are in the government, therefore pay up this 1,800 francs. This figure of 1,800 francs

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

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THE DAILY WORKER

DECEMBER 6, 1934.

The Lessons of MacDonalidism

bourgeoisie has been called to recognize that it means therefore that we constitute a force. And the workers instinctively look round for allies, and they find them. Where? Of course in our country. In the Soviet Union. They are beginning seriously to think that the charge brought against MacDonalidism is not a mere thing over which the liberals and the conservatives are quarrelling. The liberals and conservatives accused him of withdrawing the prosecution as a result of pressure. It now appears that MacDonalid and Co. must prove to the working class that it was impossible to hold Campbell under arrest and bring him before the court.

MacDonalid has been commanded by the bourgeoisie to persecute the Communists. He persecutes them. The day before his defeat he carried through a resolution for the expulsion of the Communists from the labor party. It is true it was only carried through by an insignificant majority, with 1,800,000 against 1,500,000 votes. MacDonalid at the last moment performed this service for the bourgeoisie. But it was already too late. The English bourgeoisie said: It is not enough that you are prepared to persecute the Communists if the workers are not prepared to do so. Thus the Times in its issue of Oct. 8 declared:

"The difference in the size of the last from the preceding majorities is striking. The explanation is no doubt to be found in the fact that the Communists have strength in the trade unions, where they are exceedingly active and where they are entitled, by the payment of their trade union subscriptions, to all the rights and privileges of membership. They are more prominent in some unions than in others and have seats on the executive committees of several. The miners recently elected one who had been identified with Communism to fill the office of general secretary of their federation. It is evident from the figures that there was on the part of a large section of the conference an unwillingness to proscrib the Communists altogether. But the majority is large enough to settle the party's policy on the matter, and if there can be no Communists in next year's conference no Communists posing as official labor candidates, and no Communists whatever in the local labor parties. But the resolutions make no difference to the status of Communists in the trade unions."

How the Elections Will Turn Out.

It is of course difficult to be a prophet, especially when dealing with a foreign country. As far as can be judged at present, I believe that MacDonalid will hardly be returned to power but this does not exclude the possibility that his party will be in a position to furnish ministers and for a long time to be a factor in government combinations. The English bourgeoisie has not driven out of the labor party the Communists as the Communists have not driven out of the labor party the Communists. We must not expect that in one form or another there will be a bloc of the conservative with the liberals. MacDonalid will not obtain an absolute majority in parliament. He may perhaps obtain the relative majority. The workers of England are still behind him. He has not yet compromised with the colonial peoples. According to English parliamentary procedure a year ago Curzon's ultimatum as to which he threatened us an ultimatum in which he threatened us to crush us if we did not give back a fishing boat which was confiscated (Continued on page 8)

Speech of Comrade Zinoviev at the Opening of the Course of Instruction for Party Functionaries.

(Concluded from last Saturday)

The Coming Together of the English and Russian Proletariat.

It would have seemed as if the situation for us was most unfavorable. At the head of the English government the bourgeoisie had placed one of the most cunning leaders of the Second International and a hater of the Soviet Union. Before he came to the head of the government, MacDonalid had written in one of his articles on the international policy of the labor party that when he succeeded to power he would not permit any monkey tricks on the part of Soviet diplomats. But Pinkerton is not a diplomat. In the same article he wrote that only through the firm and well-grounded position of the Second International, which had taken up the whole weight of the struggle against bolshevism in the period of its greatest strength, would it be possible to get rid of these injurious elements.

Regarded from this standpoint we were placed in a very unfavorable position. A furious campaign was conducted against us in which use was made of every possible "fact" in order to slander us. But a few months passed and what has been the result? In spite of everything there has been an approach of the working class of England. It is true that this was only a substitute for what could have been if we had an alliance of two real governments. But the workers of both countries understand one another. However moderate the trade unions may have been, however much they may have been bound by tradition, this approach has undoubtedly taken place. When the politicians attempted at the last moment to wreck the treaty between Great Britain and the Soviet Union the English working class, as everyone knows, exerted pressure and compelled MacDonalid to sign it.

It is well known that the adherents of MacDonalid hate our trade unions. When the Russian trade unions appeared, the representatives of the English trade union movement, even the leaders, welcomed our delegates with unexampled enthusiasm. We have heard of touching scenes, how old workers have accompanied our delegates to the station and given over to them various simple gifts as keepsakes. There were genuine and sincere scenes of fraternization.

The English Working Class Has Grown Politically.

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

DECEMBER 6, 1934.

The Lessons of MacDonalidism

bourgeoisie has been called to recognize that it means therefore that we constitute a force. And the workers instinctively look round for allies, and they find them. Where? Of course in our country. In the Soviet Union. They are beginning seriously to think that the charge brought against MacDonalidism is not a mere thing over which the liberals and the conservatives are quarrelling. The liberals and conservatives accused him of withdrawing the prosecution as a result of pressure. It now appears that MacDonalid and Co. must prove to the working class that it was impossible to hold Campbell under arrest and bring him before the court.

MacDonalid has been commanded by the bourgeoisie to persecute the Communists. He persecutes them. The day before his defeat he carried through a resolution for the expulsion of the Communists from the labor party. It is true it was only carried through by an insignificant majority, with 1,800,000 against 1,500,000 votes. MacDonalid at the last moment performed this service for the bourgeoisie. But it was already too late. The English bourgeoisie said: It is not enough that you are prepared to persecute the Communists if the workers are not prepared to do so. Thus the Times in its issue of Oct. 8 declared:

"The difference in the size of the last from the preceding majorities is striking. The explanation is no doubt to be found in the fact that the Communists have strength in the trade unions, where they are exceedingly active and where they are entitled, by the payment of their trade union subscriptions, to all the rights and privileges of membership. They are more prominent in some unions than in others and have seats on the executive committees of several. The miners recently elected one who had been identified with Communism to fill the office of general secretary of their federation. It is evident from the figures that there was on the part of a large section of the conference an unwillingness to proscrib the Communists altogether. But the majority is large enough to settle the party's policy on the matter, and if there can be no Communists in next year's conference no Communists posing as official labor candidates, and no Communists whatever in the local labor parties. But the resolutions make no difference to the status of Communists in the trade unions."

How the Elections Will Turn Out.

It is of course difficult to be a prophet, especially when dealing with a foreign country. As far as can be judged at present, I believe that MacDonalid will hardly be returned to power but this does not exclude the possibility that his party will be in a position to furnish ministers and for a long time to be a factor in government combinations. The English bourgeoisie has not driven out of the labor party the Communists as the Communists have not driven out of the labor party the Communists. We must not expect that in one form or another there will be a bloc of the conservative with the liberals. MacDonalid will not obtain an absolute majority in parliament. He may perhaps obtain the relative majority. The workers of England are still behind him. He has not yet compromised with the colonial peoples. According to English parliamentary procedure a year ago Curzon's ultimatum as to which he threatened us an ultimatum in which he threatened us to crush us if we did not give back a fishing boat which was confiscated (Continued on page 8)

Speech of Comrade Zinoviev at the Opening of the Course of Instruction for Party Functionaries.

(Concluded from last Saturday)

The Coming Together of the English and Russian Proletariat.

It would have seemed as if the situation for us was most unfavorable. At the head of the English government the bourgeoisie had placed one of the most cunning leaders of the Second International and a hater of the Soviet Union. Before he came to the head of the government, MacDonalid had written in one of his articles on the international policy of the labor party that when he succeeded to power he would not permit any monkey tricks on the part of Soviet diplomats. But Pinkerton is not a diplomat. In the same article he wrote that only through the firm and well-grounded position of the Second International, which had taken up the whole weight of the struggle against bolshevism in the period of its greatest strength, would it be possible to get rid of these injurious elements.

Regarded from this standpoint we were placed in a very unfavorable position. A furious campaign was conducted against us in which use was made of every possible "fact" in order to slander us. But a few months passed and what has been the result? In spite of everything there has been an approach of the working class of England. It is true that this was only a substitute for what could have been if we had an alliance of two real governments. But the workers of both countries understand one another. However moderate the trade unions may have been, however much they may have been bound by tradition, this approach has undoubtedly taken place. When the politicians attempted at the last moment to wreck the treaty between Great Britain and the Soviet Union the English working class, as everyone knows, exerted pressure and compelled MacDonalid to sign it.

It is well known that the adherents of MacDonalid hate our trade unions. When the Russian trade unions appeared, the representatives of the English trade union movement, even the leaders, welcomed our delegates with unexampled enthusiasm. We have heard of touching scenes, how old workers have accompanied our delegates to the station and given over to them various simple gifts as keepsakes. There were genuine and sincere scenes of fraternization.

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SECOND SECTION
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