

BARE FARRINGTON'S ELECTION STEAL

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHEARTY.

THE Right Honorable James Ramsay MacDonald was re-elected chairman of the parliamentary labor party. George Lansbury was nominated for the position by J. Maxton, of Glasgow, and the nomination was seconded by Wallhead. It appears that the opposition to MacDonald came from within the ranks of the independent labor party of which he is a member. Maxton severely criticizes some aspects of the labor government's record, but only five votes were cast against the motion to re-elect MacDonald. Lansbury withdrew his name. Evidently the so-called left wing in the British labor party has no serious intention of contesting the leadership of the right wing.

THERE is a split in the liberal party, tho there is not very much left of it. A radical group led by Runciman differed with Asquith and Lloyd George as to how far the liberals should support the Tories. This group organized and one of its main functions will be to keep watch on Lloyd George who is flirting with Baldwin. A rather slim excuse for existence.

J. H. THOMAS, former minister of the colonies, speaking at a dinner given at the African Society in London, amused the guests with what "The Daily Herald" describes as a "humorous story." "I remember once seeing his majesty," declared Thomas, "when he asked me how things were going. You need not worry about the condition of your empire, sir. The number of applications I have got for governorships convinces me that there is no dearth of people to carry on." There is no dearth of fakers in the British labor party to serve the pirate empire.

THE diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald admits that the Soviet Russia has won all the prizes in the present war over the Zinoviev forgery. The MacDonald government was largely to blame for the whole mess but it is not surprising that the labor paper should try to shelve the blame. To its credit, he said, the Herald, from the beginning, turned a skeptical eye on the "red plot." But had the British labor party not compromised itself on the question it could have made the Tories ridiculous. As it was the Tories got the labor fakers into a deep hole.

THE campaign against Russia over the Georgian question conducted by Ramsay MacDonald has been given what may prove to be a death blow by the British labor delegation now visiting Russia. A. A. Purcell, vice-president of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and president of the Amsterdam International; Bramley, secretary of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress, and Ben Tillet, of the Transport Workers' Union, who have visited Georgia and interviewed former members of the menshevik party, deny the charges made by MacDonald and other enemies of Soviet Russia as to conditions in Georgia.

PURCELL states: "I have been in the midst of the Georgian workers. I am convinced of their economic success and of the falseness of the information circulated in Europe." Bramley says: "Soviet Georgia is alive because it is supported by the people." Ben Tillet declares: "The Soviet and Trans-Caucasia are living together peacefully. The self-determination of a nation has been realized here in such a degree as Europe can only dream of." Things are getting worse for the anti-Soviet liars in the British labor movement.

MRS. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST visited Italy and was "blessed" by the pope. She also interviewed Mussolini and discovered him to be a fine fellow. She did not notice the blood of the Italian workers and peasants on his hands. Mrs. Hearst is not a catholic and according to the humble catechism we used to learn at school is destined for eternal damnation unless God changes his mind. Evidently "His Holiness" has an understanding with his deity. Perhaps the "Almighty" makes exceptions in the case of those who have lots of money. His alleged agents do,

Notice! Pittsburgh Trade Unionists!

THE Pittsburgh, Pa., branch of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its regular monthly meeting Sunday, Dec. 21, 2 p. m., at 307 James St., N. S. All progressive trade unionists are urged to be present. Besides the reports from all of the industrial groups a report of the machinists' convention will be made and the lessons that were derived from it. Come yourself and bring another trade unionist with you.—J. S. OTIS, Industrial Organizer, District No. 5.

HILLMAN ADMINISTRATION USES GANGSTERS AGAINST MILITANTS IN 'AMALGAMATED' ELECTION

At noon yesterday three members of Local No. 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, were beaten and slashed by gangsters under command of Sidney Rissman, member of the international executive board of the "Amalgamated," and general officer working under the direction of Sam Levin, chairman of the Chicago Joint Board, in an attempt to drive the militants from the polls in the elections.

This was one instance where the Chicago officials of the "Amalgamated" resorted to hired slugs in an attempt to stop the left wing militants from winning the election now going on.

BIG VOTE IN THE U. M. W. OF A. FOR THE LEFT WING

Voyzey Leads Lewis in West Frankfort

The revolutionary left wing in the United Mine Workers of America is making an excellent showing in the union election.

In West Frankfort, Illinois, Local 959, in the face of bitter and organized opposition of the Ku Klux Klan combined with the Lewis gang, the left wing candidate for president, George Voyzey, overwhelmingly carried the local with 421 votes against only 164 for John L. Lewis.

For vice-president, Arley Staples, the left wing even more decisively defeated the Lewis gangster, Phil Murray, by a vote of 411 to 136; while Joseph Nearing, the left wing candidate who hails from Nova Scotia, running against William Green for secretary-treasurer, won the local by a vote of 311 to 204.

From Local 2470 at Ankeny, Iowa, comes the result of the battle put up by the revolutionary miners. On the international ticket, the local went for Voyzey by 92 votes against 63 for Lewis; for Arley Staples by 89 votes against Phil Murray's 59 votes. Nearing lagged but one vote behind Green's 73 for secretary-treasurer.

The assault of the left wing is rocking the Lewis machine. The coal diggers, the fellows underground, want the program of the left wing. All left wingers should report the local vote to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Laid Up for Repairs.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—Ambassador Sheffield will leave tomorrow for Cuernavaca, a nearby health resort, where he will rest for ten days, he announced today. He intends later to sail for Havana or Miami.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' RESOLUTION DEMANDS SENATE ACT ON BILL

A resolution calling on the workers to bring pressure to bear on the senate to pass the bill providing for a wage increase to postal employees was passed by the Chicago Union of the National Federation of Post-office Clerks. "The wage requirements of the bill," the resolution reads, "are based upon the unbiased report of the United States bureau of labor."

"The provision for revenues to support the requirements of the bill can be covered adequately in a subsequent measure. It is cruelly unjust to penalize the postal workers any further," the resolution adds.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Union Members Protest.

Because the left wing militants were passing out sample ballots to the members advocating the election of Philip Aronberg, for general manager to displace Levin, and favoring Hyman Epstein and William Savanovsky for business agents at large, they were set upon, in some cases by the union officials personally and so badly beaten that some are under physician's care. Hundreds of the A. C. W. membership protested and demanded that such disgraceful conduct be stopped.

At 12 noon, Sam Simonian, member of Local 39, was distributing the red cards bearing the sample ballot candidates of the left wing, at Horan's Hall, 810 W. Madison street, when seven gangsters fell upon him.

One stuck a gun against him and after they had taken his sample ballots, they forced him into the alleyway and while some held him, the others beat him in the face, and inflicted large wounds on his head, probably with a blackjack. He appeared covered with blood a short time afterward, when the DAILY WORKER reporter talked to him. "Go get your gun," one of the slugs—known as the "Scotch gang," called after Simonian as he was forced at revolver point to leave the neighborhood of the polling place.

Slug Girl Worker. Helen Kaplan, also a member of Local 39, was beaten and bruised by the Amalgamated officials themselves, at the union hall at 409 S. Halsted street, when she attempted to distribute the red sample ballots shortly after the assault on Simonian.

She went upstairs in the union hall, distributing ballots among the unemployed. Sydney Rissman, member of the national G. E. B. and right-hand man of Levin, ordered Helen Kaplan out, and refused to discuss the right

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HUTCHESON CANS ORGANIZERS WHO LOST HIM VOTES

No Good If They Can't Steal Election

By ANDREW OVERGAARD. (Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—As a reward for failing to deliver the votes of the Detroit locals to his majesty, King Hutcheson, all the local organizers who were on the payroll of the general office will be laid off.

The organizers not only failed to deliver the votes to Hutcheson but failed to prevent Rosen, the progressive candidate, from carrying Detroit. Rosen carried the election here with a majority of about 40 over Hutcheson, so naturally the organizers have failed to do their work, hence the reward.

The district council of carpenters here has been under the direct supervision of Hutcheson until the present time and the charge of the situation has been placed in the hands of Wm. Botterell, an old servant of the machine, and a relative of Hutcheson by the name of Alger, who was appointed organizer after having been in the union for two months.

It is to be remembered that one of the principal attacks against the progressives was that Rosen had not been long in the organization, and other similar cries which, however, were not applied to the machine men. The progressives are determined to keep up their good work here. It is assumed that the Jewish local, which cast 113 votes for Rosen against two for Hutcheson, will maintain their organizer. Detroit has proven that the carpenters will forge ahead for progress in spite of all paid lickspittles of Czar Hutcheson.

Teach Leninism On Lenin Memorial Day

WEDNESDAY, January 21, will be the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the world revolution.

The Communist movement the world over will hold memorial meetings to commemorate the great services which Lenin rendered to the revolutionary working class movement. Last year the memorial meetings arranged by our party for Lenin brought great masses of workers to meetings. The Lenin memorial meetings were the greatest demonstrations of the support of Leninism and the Communist movement which we have had in this country.

The whole of our party and of the Young Workers League must organize to hold even greater and more meetings in memory of the work of Lenin in connection with the first anniversary of his death.

It is the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League that joint Lenin memorial meetings be held during the few weeks' period from January 18 to February 1. All units of the party and the Young Workers League should immediately organize joint Lenin memorial meetings and proceed with their arrangements for these meetings during the two weeks' period stated. The meetings should be under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League and speakers representing both organizations should address the meetings. The national organization of the Workers Party and of the Young Workers League will assign speakers for these meetings.

TEACH LENINISM.

We can do the greatest honor to the memory of Lenin by teaching Leninism at the meetings in his memory. Our aim at all the Lenin memorial meetings must be to acquaint the workers with the principles of Leninism which were the guide of the workers and peasants of Russia in their struggle for power. We must bring to the workers the consciousness that it is only thru the application of these principles to their struggles in the United States that they can achieve their victory against their exploiters and oppressors.

While we teach the principles of Leninism at the Lenin memorial meetings, we must not overlook the building of the organization of the followers of Lenin, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League thru these meetings. At all the Lenin memorial meetings there should be an appeal to those who accept the principles of Leninism to unite with the organizations of the followers of Lenin. After such an appeal a systematic canvass of the audiences, for applications for membership in the Workers Party and the Young Workers League must be made.

Comrades of the party and the Young Workers League! There must be a Lenin memorial meeting in every city and town in which there is a unit of our organizations. Spread the news among the workers that mass meetings in honor of Lenin are to be held. Present to them the ideas of Lenin at these meetings. Mobilize those who accept the principles of Leninism in the organizations that are fighting for these principles, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League.

WE DO HONOR TO LENIN BY AIDING IN BRINGING THE TRIUMPH OF THE PRINCIPLES OF LENINISM.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
John Williamson, National Secretary.

TWIN CITIES SET HIGH MARKS IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE AND THEN MAKE PLANS TO SURPASS THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17.—Besides cash "policy" sales a total of \$900 has been pledged by the Minneapolis and St. Paul locals to "insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925."

This action follows the campaign endorsement by the joint city central committee meeting held last Friday which was turned over to Walt Carmon, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, for a thorough discussion of the DAILY WORKER problems.

His joint body endorsed the full plan laid before it including the establishment of a DAILY WORKER agency and a full-time paid agent. The organization of a committee composed of branch agents to assist the city agent was endorsed for immediate action as was a plan for a local drive for subscriptions to begin within the next two weeks.

At a membership meeting held in Minneapolis Sunday afternoon at the Finnish Hall, the meeting approved the plans of the City Central Committee and a committee headed by Comrade Carl Skoglund representing all branches was set in motion to make good the \$600.00 local pledge as soon as possible. Cash "policy" sales at the meeting were made as were individual pledges of over \$200 "Local Minneapolis," as district organizer, Comrade C. A. Hathaway explained, "makes a conservative pledge of only \$600 as they mean to go over their mark."

"We need the DAILY WORKER in increase in circulation as well, to enable us to gain organizationally the benefits we should be deriving. A campaign both for funds and subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER in our district will be the order of business from now on at every meeting and we are going to make good on the campaign."

A membership meeting in St. Paul on Sunday evening resulted in similar action organizationally and a local pledge of \$300 besides individual and branch pledges. A committee headed by local secretary, O. L. Johnson, and including Comrades Wangeen, Levy, Allen, Skandera, and Hagen, was elected to go over the top on the pledge as soon as possible.

BELGIUM, TOO, IS IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGAN

\$100,000,000 Loan to Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 17.—The whole of Europe is gradually surrendering to the pressure of the Morgan financial invasion.

Tho less spectacular by far than the invasion of Belgium by the armies of the Kaiser in August 1914, the Morgan invasion is far more likely to have a permanent and decisive effect upon the policies, internal and external of Belgium than did the grey-clad Teuton troops of occupation. This is seen in the conclusion of a \$100,000,000 loan by Morgan to the Belgian government.

Representatives of J. P. Morgan's banking house have been in Brussels for some days, and yesterday announced that the negotiations with the ministry of finance and the Banque Nationale had been successful and were soon to result in a loan of \$100,000,000 being floated in the United States which will bear interest at the rate of 7 and one-half per cent.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

THOUSANDS OF BOGUS BALLOTS PRINTED BY FAKER'S HENCHMEN; MASS PROTEST MEET PLANNED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZIEGLER, Ill., Dec. 17.—Instead of the usual eight or nine hundred votes that Frank Farrington was used to polling here when he had his own crooked tellers on the job, he only received 144 votes against 488 for John Hindmarsh, candidate for president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, on the progressive ticket.

Despite the reign of terror carried on by Farrington and his stoogelegions in Local No. 992, the vote was as follows: John L. Lewis, 214; George Voyzey, 634; Philip Murray, 225; Arley Staples, 587; William Green, 303; Joseph Nearing, 514.

In Valier the vote was: Lewis 410, Voyzey 672, Murray 387, Staples 556, Green 501, Nearing 312, Farrington 372, Hindmarsh 356, Fishwick 440, for vice-president of District 12 against 406 for Hewlett. Nesbit for secretary-treasurer 385, against 412 for Coutourio.

Bogus Ballots.

According to "official" returns the entire ticket of the progressives was beaten. But how this was done can be gathered from the fact that Frank Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the Valier local captured over 500 bogus ballots at Buckner Saturday and has them securely locked up in a bank vault. It is also known that a certain Farrington henchman went to the same printer with a request to print 5,000 extra copies of the official ballot. The discovery of the bogus ballots at Buckner is positive proof that he had his order filled.

Expecting that such a stunt would be pulled off, Secretary Johnson put a secret mark on the bogus ballots after he got them from the printer. The ballots captured at Buckner were unmarked.

Mass Meeting Called.

There is a big mass meeting called at West Frankfort for ten o'clock next Sunday morning. Every union man in the county is urged to attend the meeting. A special sub-district convention is demanded to deal with this crooked election deal and the man who got the 5,000 extra ballots printed will be named. In every local union in the county where the machine candidates took everything. But in Bush, Roylston, in the new mine at Ziegler, at Benton and in the local in West Frankfort, wherever the progressives had a friend or two on the board, they carried the locals or else ran neck and neck with the reactionaries.

Corbishley Beat Fox.

In the New North mine at Christopher, for instance, where the machine has always gotten away with the election, Lon Fox got 299 votes against 296 for Henry Corbishley his opponent for the office of sub-district president. In the Old North where Bill Patterson is local president, the progressives had one man on the board and the vote stood, Fox, 135; Corbishley 131. In two locals where the progressives had a teller on the board in West Frankfort, Corbishley beat Fox by almost 300 votes right in sight of Fox's house.

Print Fake Ballots.

Judging from the temper of the miners in this field there is going to be something doing in the near future. Those responsible for the distribution

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NEW TRIAL FOR FOSTER LOOMS AS NEW ATTACK

Ruthenberg Decision Denies Assembly Right

Re-trial of William Z. Foster looms as a serious possibility, as a result of the Michigan supreme court decision upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles Gore, has already given out an interview forecasting the re-trial of Foster.

Decision Reflects Wave of Reaction.

The decision in the Ruthenberg appeal reflects the triumphant wave of reaction of American capitalist rule, following upon the re-election of President Coolidge. The pronouncement of the judges was unanimous. The opinion written by Judge West goes far beyond the worst and most notorious anti-labor decisions of Washington, Oregon and Illinois. It strikes directly at the constitutionally guaranteed right of freedom of assembly, practically declaring that any gathering of Communists at all is sufficient ground for conviction of criminal syndicalism.

It is clear that the defense will not rest here. Labor will not remain satisfied with such a vicious "heresy hunting" dictum. It is expected that fresh sums of money will begin to pour in to the labor defense council office, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois, for the continuation of the fight.

May Take Case to Supreme Court.

The defense has 40 days in which to ask for a re-hearing in the Michigan court. Whether or not this expedient will be made use of, is not yet known. Frank P. Walsh, nationally-known lawyer, will be in Chicago this week to confer with Attorney Isaac E. Ferguson, regarding further policy in the Michigan cases. The labor defense council is determined to carry the case to the United States supreme court if necessary. It may be that this is the next step.

Mr. Ferguson, who argued the Ruthenberg appeal before the Michigan court, points out that the opinion of

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GOMPERS BURIED IN STOCKS AND BONDS

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

FOR days Gompers died daily upon the front pages of the crooked dailies. Yesterday his obituary and an estimate of his all too useful life appeared upon the financial page of the yellow press.

In a single column, protectively flanked on either side by dizzy arrays of figures and fractions, pluses and minuses, in quotation of the stocks of the lords of coal and oil, auto and fertilizer, Gompers lay at rest. At last he was at home.

These immense tables of stock and bond quotations were his pallbearers, carrying him ever so carefully to the worms. They kissed him a last goodbye. They gave his dead paunch a final little mischievous pinch, in joy over the great way this big little man had in doing the workers to a crisp.

The final chant of this illustrious, solid gold funeral cortege was: "American business will ere long begin to realize that Sam Gompers was one of the big constructive factors in the era of American industrial expansion which has placed us where we are."

Remember, the 14-karat standard bearers of American imperialism are speaking. Gompers has been rated. And in the days to come, when sensible workers are seen exporating, it will be because they again happened to think of Sam.

We've giving Gompers a rating, too. His and his like are rated daily in our daily. We must do more of it and all the time. The DAILY WORKER has made this item of interest possible. It is our greeting to Sam's demise. If we are to hit hard in 1925 then you will have to help insure the DAILY WORKER today. Rush for your insurance policy. Rush others in the same direction.

NEW YORK SAYS 'WE'LL GO OVER TOP WITH QUOTA'

Will Make Their \$9,015 and Then Some

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN, District Organizer, District No. 2. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The need and value of our Communist daily, as a means of propaganda and a centralizing factor for our party work, was "spiked home" to us in New York particularly because of its effectiveness during the recent election campaign.

During this campaign we distributed between eighty and ninety thousand copies of special election editions. Reports that came in and are still coming in show that in proportion to energy and money spent, the DAILY WORKER was our best means of propaganda.

As a means of mobilizing our forces, "for the struggle," the DAILY WORKER's value is unlimited. This was shown on several occasions during the election campaign.

N. Y. Edition in Near Future. The comrades in New York and New Jersey realizing the value and need of Communist dailies in the English language, for different parts of the country have their minds set on a New York edition of the DAILY WORKER. To get this they know that they must first make secure, for all time, our first English Communist daily. In doing this they will at the same time that they are "insuring" the DAILY WORKER for 1925 build up the circulation to a point where a New York edition will have to be established here.

During the campaign to establish the DAILY WORKER, the comrades in District No. 2 did themselves proud. Since then they have "come across" splendidly as for instance, during the election campaign when we distributed the special editions referred to above, which by the way, was the biggest factor in getting the DAILY WORKER on the news stands in New York. We also added about 1200 new subscribers and raised over \$2,000 for our DAILY WORKER. The Russian revolution celebration netted the DAILY WORKER over \$1,200 to date from New York City alone.

Money Coming In. Now we are called on to do our bit to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Rest assured as to our going over the top with our quota. Before our quota of \$9,015.00 was made known to us, a meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents, at which Comrade Loeb was present, representing the DAILY WORKER, about 33 per cent of the members of local New York pledged almost half of the quota assigned to us. From reports received and money already coming in many of the branches show that the agents at the above mentioned meeting were far too conservative in their pledges. We feel so certain that we'll be able to go to a pawn broker with our assurance and get 99 per cent of our quota as a loan. Here's to the DAILY WORKER, may she grow mature and have an offspring every year.

Fire Fighters Win in Edmonton. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Word has reached international headquarters of the Fire Fighters' Union that the referendum vote of the people of Edmonton, Alberta, on the question of giving their fire fighters one day's rest in seven, was adopted by a three-to-one majority. Returns from a similar election in Calgary have not been received. The Alberta legislature granted the day's rest to fire fighters, subject to approval in the cities affected. Both in Edmonton and Calgary the union is strong.

THE SOUTH SIDE PLAYERS with ELIZABETH GRIFFEN as "OLYMPHA" and a mixed cast of colored and white players in Salesmen and Suckers A NEW RADICAL PLAY by ANDREW SHELLEY at Mt. Carmel Colored Baptist Church, 3721 FEDERAL STREET Near 35th St. "L" Station. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance commencing at 8 p. m. promptly. Admission: \$1.00, 50c and 35c Telephone your reservations early, Douglas 5923.

UP TO NOW WE'VE MADE ENDS MEET

Up to now we've made ends meet. The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS made ends meet—these thousands of subscription hustlers, who stood ready at all times to lend a hand in erecting our revolutionary beacon—the DAILY WORKER. It was their subscriptions that hit the wolf on the nose, every time he threatened us. It was this money that continued the DAILY WORKER a two-fisted fighter. We know the worth of the BUILDERS. They must be brought into closer touch with us. They must be organized. Their number must be increased. BUT NOW WE CALL FOR HELP! And you'll help best by buying

Daily Worker Insurance Policies #10-#5-#1

BARE FARRINGTON'S ELECTION STEAL

(Continued from page 1) of the bogus ballots will be called to account. The vote in about six locals shows where a large part of the 2,000 marked ballots were used.

The bi-annual prediction of Frank Farrington, that he does not "give a goddamn if any of you vote for me or not; I'll be your next president anyhow," is more true than ever, at least in this section of the state. Every stool pigeon on the ballot seems to be elected.

Did Not Receive Votes. But it is quite evident that they have not received the majority of the votes of the rank and file, but declared themselves elected by a clever switching of ballots where the stoolpigeons are in control of the offices.

Henry Corbishley, of Ziegler, has carried almost every local in the sub district against Lon Fox, where there were one or two honest men on the board of tellers who would not let the fakers steal the election.

What Progressives Can Do. Local Union 992, where Farrington's tools were always able to steal the election for him is very different this time. Corbishley was elected on the board of tellers two years ago but was served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury so he could be gotten out of town. Of course the fakers stole the election.

The story of Farrington's war on the progressives of Ziegler is another black chapter added to the notorious faker's history. When his Ku Klux Klan allies from West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama, who colonized the local during the last year or two were beaten for election on June 18, last they broke up the meeting. Henry Corbishley was legally elected president and the progressives carried every office.

Falling to secure order, Corbishley adjourned the meeting and advised sub-district vice-president, D. B. Cobb who was present, of his action.

Members Left the Hall. The latter agreed the meeting should be adjourned and everybody left the hall with the exception of thirty or forty members of the Ku Klux Klan who remained and appointed a committee to call on Corbishley and demand the meeting be reconvened. The latter in the presence of Cobb advised them that the proposed action would be illegal so they called a rump meeting and proceeded to elect themselves to office. They elected a new set of officials for the local union.

The case was placed before sub-district president, Lon Fox, by both sides and he ruled that the second meeting was illegal. The kluxers refused to abide by this ruling and attempted to get away with the local's funds in the banks but Fox prevented this by ordering the banks to refuse to honor any of their checks.

Ignored Decisions. Two of the kluxers were in office during the past term and refused to give up the books. They appealed to executive board member Babbington and he came down to investigate. He upheld the decision of Lon Fox which was against the kluxers. After the other period, Corbishley went to Springfield and met Lon Fox, and Harry Fishwick. The latter instructed Harry Dixon, traveling auditor, to get the books and turn them over to Corbishley and to the other duly elected officers.

The kluxers appealed to the executive board from Babbington's decision. The board sent a commission down to investigate with instructions to report back. Two of Farrington's unopposed rubber stamps, Harry Madden from Benton and Carl Wright of Harrisburg came over and heard the case. Corbishley presented the facts concerning the disputed meeting to the commission. John S. Smith, the self-styled Koo-Koo president declared Corbishley announced that the meeting was adjourned and so did Billy Hogan, yet these two toadies now say that in their opinion Corbishley walked away from the meeting without adjourning it.

Decided for the Kluxers. The board on the mere expression of opinion of these two lackeys ruled that the kluxers were legally elected and Henry Corbishley, president of the local received a letter from Harry Fishwick, instructing him to turn over all books and records to John S. Smith the knight of the Ku Klux Klan and his hooded associates. This is the same Fishwick who on several previous occasions decided in favor of Corbishley. The order came, peculiarly enough a few days before the elections. Corbishley did not just know what this letter meant so he went to West

Frankfort to see Lon Fox about it and explained to the latter that the books must be audited and bond filed before they could legally turn over their books in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. Fox advised Corbishley to wire Fishwick for additional information but to date he has received no reply although the constitution of the Miners' Union requires that officers must reply to all official communications.

Gave Books to K. K. K. On Corbishley's return to Ziegler, there was a wire waiting for him from Fishwick, stating that Corbishley had refused to comply with the decision of the board and that he had wired Harry Dixon to get the books and turn them over to the K. K. K. officials.

Dixon got to Ziegler at noon, Monday, Dec. 8. He demanded that Corbishley turn over to him his gavel and manual. This was done. He then took from Matt Cernovich, recording secretary, his books without an audit and turned them over to Alex Horgis the same gentleman who helped Mike Rosho, the Farrington stoolpigeon, who was president two years ago, to rob the local union of something like \$11,000.

This same Harry Dixon who turned over the books to Horgis had previously stated that Horgis was responsible for the robbery. The manner in which these crooks operated was as follows: Horgis would sign and seal books full of blank checks and then another worthy by the name of O. Berry, one of Farrington's most trusted stoolpigeons, would fill them out for whatever he pleased. This went on until the treasury was cleaned out.

The Cause of the Hurry. Why all this hurry on Farrington's part to change officers immediately prior to the elections? Simply because Farrington knows that if he counted only the votes actually cast for him he would not get enough out of this local to paper his cigar box. Corbishley had warned the officers of the local for the past month that they would be kicked out of office a few days before the elections. The progressives therefore elected a few tellers to see that the votes were honestly counted. Failing to get a chance to steal the vote, the fakers put in a whole week counting the ballots so they could not reach the district office inside the time limit provided by the constitution.

The miners in this sub-district are determined that the crookedness now rampant in the Illinois Miners' Union will be stopped in spite of the hired thugs of Farrington and his Ku Klux allies.

Carlson's Lecture In Capitol City Enthuses Comrades (Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The first of a series of educational lectures to be given by Comrade Carlson in this city, was well attended at local party headquarters, 1337 7th St., N. W.

Carlson pointed out the difference between Communist and capitalist reasoning, the former being inductive and the latter deductive.

With a stirring appeal he carried his audience across the pages of history to ancient class struggles.

Spartacus seemed to become a living personality, leading slaves against armies of oppressors.

Carlson analyzed the class struggle with the attention to detail of a chemist testing elements in a tube.

Muscle Shoals Will Go to Private Owners Under Terms of Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Supporters of the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill won a sweeping victory in the senate late today.

Combining with administration forces, they defeated an amendment to the measure of Senator Smith, democrat of South Carolina, which would have prevented leasing of the huge nitrate and power project to private interests.

The vote, regarded as a conclusive test of strength on the Underwood bill, strongly indicated its final passage by the senate.

EVANS, ATTENTION! The Chicago Bazaar Committee, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., wants to get in touch with— "Evans, 6908 W. Harrison St." owner of traveling act.

Hillman Regime Uses Gangsters Against the Amalgamated Militants

(Continued from page 1) to distribute when she told him, "You are distributing your ballots in the shops, so we will do the same thing here." However, to keep the peace, she went downstairs, continuing distribution there.

Officials Begin Slugging. Max Mickelson of the employment department came downstairs and ordered her, "Don't give out any sample ballots, here." When Comrade Kaplan stood up for her right to do so, Mickelson went upstairs and down came Sol Cramer, business agent of Local 39. Cramer grabbed the ballots, but as quite a crowd of members gathered around, and some of the men began to protest angrily at the violence upon a girl, demanding that he give the ballots back or they would make him, he was compelled to return them.

The Membership Intervenes. Then came Oscar Ellick, another business agent of Local 39, who tried the same game as Cramer, wrestling with the girl as a huge crowd of members gathered, protesting at the outrage of attacking a woman. Ellick tried to win out, by stamping upon the girl's feet. When she explained to the members what the officials were trying to do, they set up a cry of the hundreds. "Give them to us, never mind the officials."

But the officials had sent out a hurry call for the gang of sluggers which had just finished with Simonian. When they arrived they shoved the protesting members aside, beating up Sam Dragonsky of Local 39, who took her part by protesting against beating a woman. He, too, was seized and badly beaten by the sluggers who tried to get him into the alleyway, so as not to "disgrace" the A. C. W. headquarters.

The gang was too much for the members, who were probably astounded at this conduct of the officials. In spite of the outcries of the membership, the gangsters and the officials, who spurred them on—Rissman shouting, "Break them up, break them up, at any cost!"—spiked the sample ballots and drove the members onto the street, where they stood about protesting in little groups at the behavior of the officials.

About 25 sluggers took part in the assaults, driving the members right and left, and the officials showed no restraint over them, urging them on regardless of the possibility of someone being killed, by the guns and blackjacks and knives of the bullies. Oscar Ellick, when challenged by Helen Kaplan, said he didn't care if lives were lost.

Jack Dilsky, one of the members who protested at the mistreatment of Helen Kaplan, was badly beaten by the gang, as were three others, one Italian being forced into the alley and badly handled. Two members who, knowing only that they didn't like to see a woman beaten, protested, then went on to vote, were followed onto the street and one severely beaten about five minutes after they left the hall.

When Sam Dragonsky protested at the assault on Helen Kaplan, knives were flashed by three gangsters, who drove him back, while Rissman was shouting, "Go to it! Go to it!" One of the members who is close to the administration, told Dragonsky, "You better beat it, for if you don't you may be killed."

There are seven casualties so far in the election for Amalgamated officials, and the election is still on.

Discuss Value of Surface Lines. The local bankers representing stock holders in the surface lines have agreed to submit appraisal of the value of the surface lines to a committee of three engineers. The bankers are to supply one engineer, the city another, and these two engineers a third. The bankers have agreed that they will recommend to the security holders the sale to the city of the surface lines at the value fixed by the appraisers. The city has no bound itself to accept a fixed price for the surface lines.

Paying Morgan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Four foreign governments, which have funded their debts to the United States, were expected to make payments totalling \$92,000,000 today.

Payments were due at the federal reserve bank of New York of \$23,000,000 principal and \$69,655,000 interest from Great Britain; Finland was to pay \$179,325; Hungary, \$38,000, and Lithuania, \$90,450.

American Protest in Mexico. MEXICO, CITY.—An American company, whose name was withheld by the government, has requested suspension of the order dividing five haciendas in Tamalipas, including the American company's buildings into small farms. Postponement of action until the claims commission meets was requested, it was learned today.

Collect Prisoner Relief Funds. NEW YORK.—Holiday cheer for the workers in jails and prisons all over the country, particularly the many class war prisoners in California's dungeons, will be provided by the General Defense Committee, headquarters in Chicago, if the efforts of New York sympathizers are successful. Girls are soliciting funds from local unions.

Big Communist Task to Lead the Jobless Thru Unemployment Councils

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, a comrade comes into the DAILY WORKER Editorial office and tells how 400 men have been laid off in a single lot at one of Chicago's largest railroad car shops. The lay-off is indefinite. The men do not know when work will be resumed.

This story has been and is being duplicated a thousand times over the nation. This condition is inherent in practically every industry. It offers tremendous possibilities for Communist activity.

In the great Chicago industries, as elsewhere, large numbers of those who lose their jobs are workers with families. They cannot take to the road hunting for jobs elsewhere. This is left to the young, foot loose worker, who does not realize the futility of this effort not knowing that growing unemployment prevails everywhere.

When large numbers of workers are fired in a group, they remain, in great part, as a group waiting for their jobs to open up for them. It is here that one finds the fertile ground for unemployment councils, urged by the Workers (Communist) Party as the basis for the united front of the jobless.

Where the workers are organized into trade unions, a point of contact is already developed. These labor unions, with unemployed members, must become a direct part of the unemployment united front. In fact, they must help organize it. But this does not prevent unemployment councils being organized in the shops, mills and factories, where there is unemployment, and where the workers have their trade unions. It should only make easier the welding together of the united front of the jobless.

Where the workers are unorganized the unemployment councils, organized on the job, form the only economic basis of unity. These councils then become the organizers of public mass meetings and demonstrations in the vicinity of the factories, the mills and mines that have been shut down, or put on a part time basis.

United in a central unemployment council, with the workers in trade unions, they form a front of organized and unorganized, to press for relief of the jobless, for the sending of deputations to local governmental offices, and other programs of action.

Not only the work of organizing the united front of the jobless, but also of giving spirit and direction to the movement, once organized, falls upon the shoulders of the Workers (Communist) Party. Thru the units of our party everywhere we must furnish militant Communist leadership to this developing struggle of labor.

Unorganized, helpless, discouraged jobless by the millions constitute a heavy weight upon the whole working class. They gradually become a huge strikebreaking army, and aid to the bosses in breaking down wage scales, in abolishing hard-won conditions on the job, in destroying the unions.

But the jobless when closely knit together in militant organizations, including those who still have work, fighting for a definite program, and enthused by mass effort, will become a powerful force in the class struggle, wresting valuable concessions from the master class.

Organization of unemployment councils and the carrying on of a valiant struggle for the jobless marks a milestone on the high road of the Communist struggle for all power. The present unemployment situation in this country should find every Communist at his post carrying on this Communist work.

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS AND JUNIORS WILL HAVE JOINT KARL LIEBKNECHT DAY CELEBRATION

The Young Workers League Orchestra and the Junior section of the Young Workers League are preparing a special feature for the Karl Liebknecht celebration which will be held this year, under the auspices of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, in the North-West Hall.

The subject of Max Shachtman's talk at this celebration will be "Karl Liebknecht." He will give an outline of Liebknecht's life and his work in the working class youth movement.

Comrade Bittelmann will cover Liebknecht's fight against the social-democracy, drawing comparisons of those days with the present struggle of the Communists everywhere with the social-traitors, the social-democrats of all the lands.

Herd will outline the aims and purposes of the league and our work among the masses of young workers. All young workers of Chicago and adult workers as well, shall rally on the international Karl Liebknecht day in our fight against the capitalist class and its supporters—the social-democracy.

British Labor Party to Introduce Motion Censuring Govt.

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Dec. 17.—Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was expected to outline the Baldwin administration's foreign policy tonight in a statement in the house of commons.

The move will be a counter action to the laborite motion, ready for introduction tonight, condemning the government's policy in handling Egypt after the assassination of Sir Lee Stack and in repudiating the Russian treaty.

Ask Stresemann to Form Cabinet. BERLIN, Dec. 17.—President Ebert charged Foreign Minister Stresemann to form a new cabinet. Stresemann was a member of the Marx cabinet which resigned following the German elections.

It was reported that Stresemann would propose Wiedfeldt as foreign minister.

PERLSTEIN, RED BAITER, BEATEN UP BY YELLOWS

Rivals Try to Convince Him with Lead Pipe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is recovering from what he claims was an attack by thugs, who beat him over the head with lead pipes while he was walking on Second Ave., near 11th street.

The general office of the union is shrieking for vengeance, and has hired, "the best New York sleuths" to hunt down the perpetrators of the assault.

The official organ of the Garment Workers' Union, "Justice," which charged that Foster had hired gunmen to stage a fake attack on himself in Chicago while he was speaking in a crowded hall, now calls for the blood of those who attacked Perlstein. Foster was shot at by two gunmen, narrowly missing him while he was speaking to seven thousand garment workers in Ashland Auditorium, just after Perlstein had caused the expulsion of many of the most active "left wing" members of the union.

Perlstein had been commissioned by President Sigman to act as administrator of the combined cloak operators of Greater New York, Local 2. Perlstein was attempting to carry in to effect the decision of the general executive board of the union, amalgamated Locals 1, 11 and 17. The "left wing" element was in accord with this amalgamation move.

It is noticeable that in commenting on the recent attack on Perlstein, Justice absolves the left wing members from all blame, but not the right wing union members rallying around the yellow socialist sheet, the Jewish Forward.

New Trial for Foster Looms As Another Attack (Continued from page 1) the judges completely ignores the one question which dominated the argument: that is, that nothing was done in the state of Michigan. All that was proved by the prosecution was the bare act of assembly. There was no proof of advocacy of "criminal syndicalist" measures of any kind—no action or steps toward action in violation of the Michigan code. Nevertheless, all the cases cited by the judges in their opinion of "advocacy cases," are cases in which the accused called for some immediate overt act.

Bring in "Religion" Issue. The "heresy hunting" nature of the decision is clearly seen by the fact that Judge West quoted from an article by Comrade Bucharin to prove that Communists were against religion. Apparently the Michigan supreme court believes that Christian religion is part of our constitution. In the interview which he gave out, Prosecuting Attorney Gore called attention to the fact that he leaves office on January 1, and that his assistant, George H. Bookwalter, succeeds him.

"Future policies with reference to the Michigan cases will be decided by Mr. Bookwalter and the state attorney-general," Mr. Gore said. There are 32 Communists involved in the cases, including William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and other prominent leaders. Several times since the disagreement of the jury in the Foster case, Gore has declared that Foster would be immediately retried providing the conviction of Ruthenberg is upheld.

Labor must rouse itself to its defense against this monstrous example of capitalist "injustice."

Owner of Apartment House Sues Tenants; Latter Not Worrying (By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Suit for \$250,000 damages has been filed by Maurice Baskin, owner of record of the biggest apartment house involved in the so-called tenants' war in Washington, against the officers and leading members of the Tenants' League.

Baskin charges that the Tenants' League people have charged him with being a "straw man" for unknown owners of the property, which is included in the local real estate combine that has raised apartment rents from 20 to 75 per cent since the rent-control act was nullified by the supreme court. He charges further that the agitators "by force and arms" invaded the lobbies of two buildings owned by him, held meetings in defiance of his orders, and called upon his tenants to refuse to pay their rent.

The tenants reply that they are broke, and his suit does not disturb them.

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

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WHO IS BANKRUPT?

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

COMRADE RUTENBERG is satisfied that the policy of the central executive committee is bankrupt. He says it with smiles, but that does not make his statement any more convincing than if he were to say it with frowns. Proof is what we want, real proof, and not doctrinaire, oracular pronouncements filled with platitudes.

Fundamentals Versus Generalities.

To save the party from bankruptcy, Comrade Ruthenberg finds it necessary, in his article of Dec. 15, "to restate a few fundamentals." This is very nice. Fundamentals, I am sure, can't hurt us: The more often we restate them the better for our party. But, Comrade Ruthenberg, we want fundamentals, real fundamentals and not platitudes or empty generalities. Karl Marx's teachings are not of the nature of salad dressings to embellish or to make palatable certain kinds of otherwise rotten food, physical or mental. You cannot successfully employ Marxian phraseology to cover up analysis and reasoning.

You want fundamentals, don't you? So, let us begin the business in earnest. What is all this fuss about? If I am not mistaken, we are trying here to formulate a policy for the immediate tasks of our party. Are we not? Remember, for the immediate tasks of our party. We are trying to find—in the language of Lenin—that particular link in the chain of present day events, which we can seize upon and hold on to, in order to pull the whole chain in the direction of our general strategy. This, Comrade Ruthenberg, is one of the fundamentals of both Marxism and Leninism. We want you to remember that what we are now trying to do is not to show the world that we are familiar with Marxian terminology (alho this, too, is very important), but to determine the immediate tactical objective of our party, upon which we can concentrate and for which we can carry on a successful struggle.

Assuming that we all agree on our general strategy, which is to make the Workers (Communist) Party a real factor in the American class struggle, our immediate tactical objective should be determined by two main considerations.

First, the specific nature of the class struggle of today, mind you, not the nature of the class struggle of a year ago or of a year later, but the peculiar characteristics of the present day class struggle. This, too, Comrade Ruthenberg, is Marxism. The class struggle is not a fixed, stationary proposition. And if you really believe that capitalism in America is on the decline, then you should know that one of the main characteristics of the period of declining capitalism is a constant change in the groupings and relations of social forces. This being the case, your immediate tactical objective must be determined, not by its intensification in general, nor by a general discourse on independent political action, but by the peculiar, concrete characteristics of the social groupings and their mutual relations as they exist in this particular situation.

Second, the strength of our own party. This is the second consideration that must determine our immediate tactical objective. It is just as important as the first one. An example might be of service. None in our midst will deny that it would be very good for the revolutionary movement of America to overthrow the domination of the Gompers machine in the American Federation of Labor. Wouldn't it? But because of the comparative weakness of our party and of the left wing in the trade unions generally, the above aim has not yet become our immediate tactical objective, alho the winning over of the unions is part of our general strategy. The strength of our own party plus the peculiar characteristics of the relation of social forces at each given moment always determine the nature of our immediate objective and the nature of our tactics.

Ruthenberg's Fundamentals.

The above is solid, sound Marxism and Leninism. Does Comrade Ruthenberg follow this road? No, not in the least. It is too difficult and thorny. It requires real, hard work. The road that Comrade Ruthenberg actually travels is an easier one: it is the road of smiles and platitudes.

Just read this:

"As Marxians we recognize that the development of a movement among the working masses toward a political class struggle is a logical and inevitable outcome of class relations under the capitalist system."

You would think, from the reading of this quotation, that Comrade Ruthenberg is delivering an academic lecture to a group of college undergraduates instead of writing in the central organ of the party on its immediate tasks. Aside from the fact that the language of the quotation is clumsy, helpless and very far from Marxian, wherein does this "fundamental" truth help us in finding our immediate objective?

Supposing it were correct to speak of "a political class struggle," which it is not, because every class struggle is political. Supposing further that Marx would tolerate (which he never would) such barbarisms as "the class struggle is a logical outcome of class relations under the capitalist system."

and as tho the class struggle is a product only of the capitalist system, and as tho the class relations of the feudal system and of all the other previous systems based on class divisions did not produce class struggles of the working masses. And supposing, finally, that Marx ever dealt in such conceptions as "logical" outcomes of class relations. Suppose that the above quotation from Comrade Ruthenberg's article were one hundred per cent Marxian (in reality it is just helpless confusion), what of it? What would it mean to us as far as the present stage of the class struggle is concerned? Nothing. And this sort of oracular wisdom is being served us as Marxism!

We respectfully submit the thesis of the central executive committee to the earnest consideration of Comrade Ruthenberg. Therein he will find an analysis of conditions as they exist today. From this analysis he will learn that the peculiar, concrete characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the farmer-labor movement, which was never anything else ideologically but a LaFollette movement, has now merged also organizationally with the third party movement. Furthermore, Comrade Ruthenberg will learn from the thesis of the central executive committee that another peculiar, concrete characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the only mass movement now in existence towards a new political party is the movement toward a LaFollette, petty bourgeois, third party. These are facts, the only important facts relevant to our present discussion. What conclusions we must draw from these facts, is a different proposition. But it is upon these facts, and not upon the startling discovery that there is capitalism in America, that we must base the policy for our immediate tasks.

We Fool Them by Adding a Word.

Comrade Ruthenberg and the minority are not only real Marxians, but also skillful strategists. Here is a sample of "Communist" strategy which is supposed to win the American working class for the class struggle by the ingenious device of adding to an old slogan a new word.

We quote again from Comrade Ruthenberg. "The slogan which we raised to express the crystallization of the movement for independent political action was, 'For a Farmer-Labor Party,' and later, when the LaFollette movement took form, in order to sharply distinguish our aim from the petty bourgeois character of the latter, 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party.'"

It is as simple as it is great. Here we are confronted with a tactical problem of the first magnitude. We find great masses of workers, organized and unorganized, and poor farmers swept by the force of events into a petty bourgeois, LaFollette movement. The question is: What shall we do? How shall we meet this situation?

The central executive committee thinks that this is a very difficult problem. The only solution we could find for it was that we try immediately to save for the class struggle under the leadership of the Workers Party as large a section of the labor movement as is possible under the circumstances and that we set out patiently, tenaciously and continually to expose LaFolletism by mobilizing the masses for immediate struggles upon the basis of partial demands. This is a hard and long road, but the only one at present open to us.

But Comrade Ruthenberg looks at us all the while and smiles. He knows better. He has a secret in his possession. He knows of a way of solving this difficult problem which requires nothing more than merely saying a word. That word is: class. Say this word and all your difficulties will immediately disappear. Isn't it great?

Really. At first we had a slogan "for a farmer-labor party," and it worked more or less satisfactorily. Then the LaFollette movement made its appearance. It began moving definitely in the direction of a new, third party, which is looked upon by the farmer-labor elements as the party that they desire. This raises a problem. How can we prove to these farmer-labor elements that a LaFollette party is not the party that they need? How can we prove it?

Here Comrade Ruthenberg steps forward and declares: Very simply. Just add the word "class" to our old slogan, so that it will read "For a class farmer-labor party," and all the farmer-labor elements will immediately perceive the difference between our aim and that of the LaFollette movement.

Thus the problem of exposing LaFolletism and of winning the masses for the class struggle and for the Communist Party is solved by Comrade Ruthenberg by adding a new word—class—to an old slogan. We will fool the masses into the class struggle by giving them a "new" word. Such is the Marxism and Communism of our minority.

Your Policy Must Be — Buy a Policy —

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Good intentions butter no parsnips! But understanding and ACTION gave us Soviet Russia. You understand! NOW ACT!

The way is clear. The method is simple. INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925! \$50,000 IS THE SUM THAT'S NEEDED! INSURANCE POLICIES ARE READY! PRICED: \$10, \$5, \$1. YOUR POLICY MUST BE TO BUY A POLICY! Back up YOUR daily to the last cent. Every comrade must meet expectations—YES—BEAT THEM!

THE COMRADES OF THE MINORITY REPLY TO THE COMRADES OF THE MINORITY

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

THE headline above this article is not the result of a typographical error. It is the result of a considered belief that the comrades who are at present the constituted minority of the party's central executive committee, are putting forth arguments which have at one time or another been laid low by none other than this same minority. Further, that these comrades, despite their attempts to change the basis of discussion to issues of secondary importance, are now confronted with the ghost of their more logical past which they will not so easily be able to wave away with a flip of the ever-ready pen or with the label of Fosterian industrialism, Cannonian opportunism, or its combination—majority opportunist syndicalism.

Without further introduction, I produce the first two pieces of evidence, taken from the thesis on the present economic and political situation and on labor party policy, proposed by central executive committee (the then majority and present minority), as printed in the record of the third national convention of the party, the Second Year of the Workers Party of America. In section 4, sub-paragraph a, of the thesis, is found the following significant statement:

"The third party movement and the Ford movement. The workers and exploited farmers of the United States have for so many years supported the republican and democratic parties that any organization which breaks away from these old parties will have a tremendous appeal for them and they will not differentiate between such a general third party movement and the class farmer-labor movement. Unless there is a national rallying point for the existing farmer-labor groups which represent the class parties there is great danger, that these isolated groups will be swept into the third party movement and thus the whole movement for a class labor party will be halted for years to come."

The danger that was feared by the comrades of the present minority has realized itself. What has happened is exactly what the comrades of the minority at one time, predicted practically, and what the comrades of the present majority state! But that is not all. These comrades of the minority at one time went even further in their agreement with the present majority. In sub-paragraph c is to be found this statement:

"The presidential campaign of 1924, will be one of the most vital importance to the labor party move-

ment. Unless there is a national crystallization of the labor party movement enabling it to nominate a presidential candidate and to conduct a nation-wide campaign, the movement will receive a severe setback and there will be no hope for organizing a class-labor party on a national scale for some years to come. The whole life of the movement depends upon a national organization and a national campaign and such a campaign is bound to awaken great enthusiasm and enable the class farmer-labor party idea to make great strides forward."

Exactly! The slogan of the "mass, class farmer-labor party" which had already lost its ability to move masses in the face of the growing strides of the LaFollette movement (and it must be remembered that the minority comrades then maintained that the workers will "not differentiate between such a general third party movement and the class farmer-labor movement")—this slogan became one of those "magnificent, catching, intoxicating slogans which have no basis" as Lenin wrote, slogans that are of "the nature of the revolutionary phrase" (Lenin).

And, without in the least reflecting on the sober character of the comrades of the minority, I suggest that they have become slightly intoxicated with this baseless slogan, and that like all good inebriates, they continue to hiccough the call for "a class farmer-labor party"—having dropped, (in the excitement, presumably), the "mass" aspect of this mirage.

Let these comrades reply to the statements they had themselves made less than a year ago, prophesying so clearly the general position now taken by the C. E. C. Let them show where there exists any group, outside of the Workers Party, that can be drawn into a movement for a class farmer-labor party.

And, comrades of the minority, do not bring in the Minnesota farmer-labor party, which Comrade Pepper called a people's movement, not a class movement; nor the Washington anti-Communist farmer-labor party with its LaFollette program; nor our North Dakota bubble of a farmer-labor party; nor any of other fakes with which you are embellishing your show.

And don't forget your own party program, which says that "a real labor party cannot be formed without the labor unions and organizations of exploited farmers, tenant farmers, and farm laborers."

But perhaps you want to slip over on the party what Comrade Pepper once correctly termed "a political swindle and a miscarriage."

I AM WITH THE MAJORITY

By ANNA LITVAKOFF.

SINCE there are so many views in circulation regarding our policy, the policy of the majority, I read with profound interest this controversy as it is presented by both sides. My ordinary worker's brain is at a loss to decide just what attitude to take. If I agitate for a mass farmer-labor party, I am pronounced a Communist. If, on the other hand, I agitate for a great mass Communist movement, for the Workers Party of America, which is a section of the Third International, then I am crowned with the titles of "syndicalist" and "opportunist"; titles I have so often heard in our office. In order to arrive at a logical conclusion, I am going to analyze these facts from both angles.

The majority, in their statement after elections, came out with facts as to the proportion of votes each party received, and it was surprising to note the comparatively small portion of votes the LaFollette party received. LaFollette, who was so popular during the campaign. LaFollette, the Messiah! It was astonishing to note, prior to the elections, how rapidly he won over these multitudes of poor farmers who had lost everything, and large numbers of workers who tried to get into the farmer-labor party before the campaign. He won them over with the vision that he was their Messiah. And the general opinion prevailed that because Gompers with his bureaucrats endorsed LaFollette, he would draw the greatest majority, if not all the votes. But what did we discover at election? LaFollette did not receive the expected support. We have made even a greater discovery—that American workers and poor farmers are not yet ripe, not only for a

class farmer-labor party, but for even such a party as LaFollette, which represents the petty bourgeoisie, professionals and some of the bureaucrats from the unions, and even they deserted him in the end and returned to their old policy—"reward friends and punish enemies."

Summing up this situation and summing up the work, the energy and money the Workers Party spent for the farmer-labor party, there is only one solution. We must give all our energy, time and money to work up the Workers Party as the Communist Party of the United States under our own name.

In looking over the thesis of the minority, I saw to my amazement, only abstract statements, disjointed and lacking in concreteness that it would be risky to base a policy.

In Comrade Ruthenberg's article, "The Logic of the Majority," he concludes, "I am against folding hands." Is this to be interpreted that the Workers Party will be of no value to the labor movement of the United States if the farmer-labor party is abandoned? In answer to this I want to stress a few facts. What about the Paterson strike? It gave extensive publicity to the Workers Party without any mention of farmer-labor party. In the coal region, for instance, where the outlay strike is raging; if we take the proper stand, the Workers Party gains prestige and receives publicity. This means that the Workers Party has enough work in the political and industrial fields. Working toward a certain goal with a direct aim is reaching it, and this is the Workers Party. But employing substitutes, such as the farmer-labor party, is nothing more than trying to

reach the goal in the most dangerous and roundabout way; this is rather an uncertain road. It reminds me of an incident. A worker sitting next to me in a shop where I worked during the campaign, tried to convince me that we Communists were too extreme. "Why," said he, "should you vote directly for Foster? Why don't you work the issue gradually by voting first for a progressive, then for a radical, then for Foster?" The comrades of the minority are portraying the same psychology, namely; the workers are not yet ripe for the Workers Party. Use the gradual method of first the farmer-labor party, then the Workers Party.

Having been one of the soap box speakers during the campaign, I can emphatically state that a tremendous impression was created on the masses in propagating the Workers Party of America, which I did purely and solely. In my estimation, the campaign in our own name, gave the Workers Party not only publicity, but it planted the seed of Communism in many workers.

In conclusion, I want to say, that on reading Comrade Ruthenberg's article, "Who Are the Farmer-Labor Communists?" I want to corroborate that it is very sad that slandering and epithets are necessary to substitute for arguments on the basis of principles and facts. I agree that people in glass houses should not throw stones, as in the case of Comrade Bedacht's article, and others.

I hope the minority will not accuse me of being a syndicalist, as I have been granted a license from my district organizer, and I always comply with Communist tactics and principles.

OPPORTUNISM AND THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PARTY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IT is very easy to sense the aim of the first bucketful of filth poured upon our heads by Comrade Cannon as his contribution toward clarifying the party's difficult problems.

Comrade Cannon has done more than his bit to engineer the virtual deportation of Comrade Pepper, a comrade who has been of greater service to the Communist International in general and to the Communist movement in the United States in particular than all of the demagogic, hypocritical defamers of him and of his associates—Ruthenberg, Bedacht, Gitlow, Engdahl and scores of the most active comrades doing the industrial and political work for the party throughout the country.

Now, Comrade Cannon is proceeding at a feverish pace with a game in which he is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. He is now proceeding to brand Ruthenberg an opportunist, a farmer-labor Communist. He is now proceeding to sling mud at all those disagreeing with him in maintaining the Communist position on the field of united front maneuvers.

Marx once said that history repeats itself: "Once as tragedy and again as farce." Comrade Cannon's calling anybody at all in our party an opportunist reminds one of this great truth. The writer well recalls the tragic end administered by the Comintern to those who branded as opportunists the comrades working for an open Communist Party. When the ex-chairman of our party calls any

Comrade Cannon to carry out the central executive committee instructions of Jan. 7, 1924, to write a leaflet criticizing Magnus Johnson and Henrik Shipstead.

Hypnotizing the Masses.

5. And examining the opposition to Comrade Cannon and his group to the Communist utilization of the slogan for a farmer-labor united front because the masses are not forcing us to do so thru a mass demand for the immediate organization of a class farmer-labor party, reminds one of the following motion made by Comrade Cannon in behalf of Comrade Lore in the central executive committee sessions of March 18, 1924: "That in view of the explanation by Comrade Lore that the lecture was before an open forum as part of an effort to attract non-party members and the subject was psycho-therapy and hypnotism, the apprehensions of the executive council were unfounded." This was the motion made to defeat Comrade Pepper's effort to uproot the non-Communist working class education prevailing certain sections of our party. Evidently Comrade Cannon believes that hypnotism is a good Communist slogan because it attracts masses.

6. And one has no difficulty in recalling that it was Comrade Cannon who first prevented Comrade Pepper from writing an article in the Liberator endorsing the Old Guard Bolsheviks against Trotsky in the controversy in the Russian Communist Party. Nor does one forget that at the March C. E. C. meeting Comrade Cannon voted for the Foster substitute to prevent the Workers Party from then taking a stand on the fundamental question agitating the Russian Communist Party, as Foster then maintained, a question not foreign to the welfare of our party, but one vitally affecting every section of the Comintern.

Hiding Our Communist Face.

7. And on May 31, 1924, when the writer proposed that the comrades in California fight for the seating of the Workers Party delegates as Communist delegates to the state convention of the farmer-labor party, it was Comrade Cannon who headed the opposition to this policy of showing our Communist face openly and aggressively before the masses.

8. Nor should one overlook that it was Comrade Cannon who, for weeks, held up the adoption of the Ruthenberg motion to reject the application of Grüss; an expelled Salutzky follower, to rejoin the Workers (Communist) Party.

The United Front on Top.

9. And now that Mr. Sidney Hillman is openly announcing that he will no longer tolerate the Trade Union Educational League and the organization of a militant left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, it is very interesting to recall how Comrade Cannon voted for the Browder proposal to congratulate the officials of the A. C. W., on the eve of the convention, for their non-expulsion policy towards the left elements. The writer well recalls how this policy was adopted by the C. E. C. on April 28, 1924, despite the opposition of those comrades whom the Foster-Cannon group, in order to hide its own character, now calls opportunist.

Opportunism and the Defeat of LaFollette.

It is a meeting of the political committee of the C. E. C. The outlook for a sweeping LaFollette victory in the election campaign was still bright. We are considering the policy of the left wing, of the Communists, at the A. F. of L. convention to be held at El Paso. A proposal is made by Comrade Ruthenberg that a fight be made at the American Federation of Labor convention for the organization of a class farmer-labor party. The Foster majority defeats this proposal on the ground that the LaFollette movement is such a success that the working masses now consider it the farmer-labor party; and that hence the farmer-labor united front of this sort is no longer an issue.

It is a meeting of the political committee a day or so after election. The howling LaFollette success that the Foster group talked so much about at the above meeting did not materialize. LaFolletism received a severe drubbing and setback. The question before the committee is an election statement by the party. The LaFollette "success" argument against the farmer-labor united front slogan could no longer be used. In despair, the Foster majority turned to the very opposite argument and "reason" in order to show, to their own satisfaction, that the farmer-labor united front campaign was useless to the Workers Party. Now it was the failure argument that was used by the Foster-Cannon group. The failure of LaFolletism to score as heavily as its followers believed it would now be given us as the new "reason" for the farmer-labor party no longer being an issue among the masses and no longer being of use to the Communists.

In the first of post-election prophetic outbursts of the C. E. C. majority (proposed to the Polcom), we find the following: (Continued on page 4)

ALL YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERS!

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 4 P. M.

at 722 Blue Island Avenue.

AGENDA:

1. Weekly YOUNG WORKER.
2. Statement of the National Executive Committee. (a) Organizational. (b) Political.
3. Questions and answers.

Admittance by paid-up membership book only. Financial secretaries will be at door to receive payments for dues of members.

Individual "Subs" Sought for the "Imprecor" Service

The International Press Correspondence, published in English, French and German in Vienna, is a source of information which no one who wishes to be informed in regard to the International Communist movement can be without.

The weekly edition of the International Press Correspondence in English consists of twelve pages and in addition thereto special numbers are issued from time to time to cover information of an exceptional character. Thus, for instance, the International Press Correspondence carries all the theses and manifestoes adopted by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, as well as a summary of the discussion on the various questions which came before the congress.

The regular weekly edition contains previously unpublished articles by the leaders of the world Communist movement as well as manifestoes and official statements of the Communist International.

Originally, the International Press Correspondence was distributed only to newspapers and to the officials of the Communist Party, but it has now been made available for every one who desires to subscribe. The subscription rate of the English edition is \$6.00 a year.

The national office of the Workers Party will receive and transmit subscriptions to the office of the International Press Correspondence. Remittances must cover all orders for the publication.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices: Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

Russian Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting with a musical program is called by the Russian branch of the W. P. for next Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speakers will talk on the situation in the United States and the program of the Workers Party. Admission free. Send your friends who speak Russian to this meeting.

member an opportunist, it's a joke. Comrade Cannon calling any party member an opportunist is a farce.

Opportunism in Practice. It is not my purpose to call Comrade Cannon an opportunist. I need make no efforts to convince the membership of this. Comrade Cannon can establish that about himself better than anybody else, for he has long ago convinced the membership of it. In parentheses, I merely recite a few recent incidents involving party policy.

1. Thinking of the present insistence of Comrade Cannon and his group that the Workers (Communist) Party drop the slogan of the united front farmer-labor campaign because the masses are not demanding the immediate organization of a class farmer-labor party reminds one of the following Comintern declaration on the American question last May:

"The Foster-Cannon group (above all, Comrades Cannon-Hathaway) mistook the real meaning of the united front and made concessions to the psychology of the masses, who still follow the petty bourgeois leaders of the LaFollette type and the reactionary labor union bureaucracy."

This is diametrically in opposition to the method of quoting these petty bourgeois leaders in order to show how the pressure of mass dissatisfaction is driving them to attempt to mout certain phrases in order to continue their role of misleaders of these masses. This is also as different as pitch black night from bright sunrise fact that because Mahoney and company are now fighting tooth and toe to drive and keep the Communist Labor Federation, we, the Communists, only have more reasons to fight to stay in, get in, and win a dominating position in this organization. Communists know that the only reason why opportunist-leaders battle to the bitter end against revolutionists being in organizations where workers and exploited farmers are found is simply the fear of these traitorous capitalist henchmen that the Communists will separate these masses from them and establish Communist leadership over the very workers and poor farmers in question.

2. And I can hear the voice of Comrade Radek at the sessions of the American Commission in the Presidency of the Executive Committee of the Comintern on May 20, 1924, when he talked of the comrades who "have not understand enough of the revolutionary propaganda of Comrade Pepper."

3. And I can recall the fatherly advice given to the political committee of the central executive committee in early 1923 by Comrade Cannon not to proceed with "haste" in the expulsion of Salutzky from the party because of his refusal to fight for the Communists being seated at the conference for progressive political action held in Cleveland at the close of 1922.

4. And I recall the weeks it took

'YOUR BOSSES WANT TOO MUCH,' SAY SOVIETS

Message to Japanese Labor Unions

(By Rosta News Agency)
PEKING (By Mail).—In reply to a message from the Kanto organization of Japanese labor, in which the latter expressed to L. M. Karakhan, Soviet representative, their "hopes for immediate recognition of Soviet Russia" and requested him to convey greetings to the Russian workers, the Soviet ambassador sent the following telegram to the Kanto Rodosodomei, Tokyo: "At the present time I have less hope for the restoration of relations with Japan than I had at the beginning of the negotiations. The main and unexpected difference of views existing is on the dimensions of the concession which Japanese industrialists wish to receive. We give 40 per cent of the oil resources and are willing, should we wish to lease to foreigners the remaining 60 per cent, to grant to the Japanese preferential rights on same. "If negotiations break up, it will be either because of this question of the concession area, or if Japan will not have ceased the occupation of northern Saghalin before winter. "I thank you for your greetings to the Russian toilers, which I will transmit to Moscow. (Signed) Karakhan."

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Williamsburg Readers Attention. Class in Social Forces in American History, every Saturday 4:30 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade Bosse, instructor.
 Class in the Fundamentals of Communism, every Tuesday 8 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade B. Miller, instructor.
 Party members and sympathizers are strongly urged to attend these classes.
 Bronx Attention!
 NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, class in A. B. C. of Communism; all Workers Party members who have recently joined the party must attend. Others welcome.
 Bronx Open Forum.
 Sunday, Dec. 21 at 8 p. m. Molissaye J. Origin will lecture on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture" at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All welcome.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—

every cent of this sum is needed if this slogan

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

is to be transformed from mere words into ACCOMPLISHMENT.

YOU MUST HELP!

Residents of New York and vicinity who are interested in **SUNDAY SCHOOLS FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN** are invited to attend an **Educational Conference**, Friday, Dec. 19, at 8:30 P. M. at the **LABOR TEMPLE**, 247 E. 84th St., New York City. Auspices of United Modern Sunday Schools, 247 E. 84th St., New York City.

We Must Win Five Thousand New Members!

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, 1924.

TO ALL BRANCHES AND MEMBERS OF THE PARTY!
COMRADES:—During the months of the election campaign, our party carried on a widespread and aggressive campaign for Communist principles. We distributed several million pieces of literature and held hundreds of meetings thru which the principles of our movement were brought before the workers of this country.

This campaign has prepared the ground for an organized effort to increase the membership of our party. There are thousands of workers who have become interested in our party and its principles thru our activities during the election campaign. Many of these workers will come into our party and fight with us for our principles if an organized effort is made to win them as members of our organization.

We must strengthen our party. We must increase the number of workers who are pledged to carry on organized, systematic, disciplined work for Communism as members of our party. It has been one of the weaknesses of our party work that we have not followed up our campaigns with organized efforts to secure new members. As a result, we have not reaped the benefits from these campaigns thru strengthening our party organizationally, which we should have been able to do.

We can, thru an organized effort, add 5,000 members to our party by March 1. We must, during the next two months, systematically go to work to win these 5,000 members. Such an increase in the membership of our party means a strengthening of the party for every phase of its work. We will have more workers in our political and industrial campaigns. We will have more readers to support our press. We will be able to strengthen the financial support of our movement. We must secure these 5,000 new members.

The Central Executive Committee of the party has approved of the following plan for this drive for 5,000 members:

"1. The national organization is securing the subscription lists of all party papers and will classify these by districts and furnish them to the district organizers. The district organizers should be instructed to transmit these lists to the party branches with instructions that each branch organize a membership committee which will carry on a systematic campaign to reach non-party subscribers of our papers and bring them into the party. In those places where there are no party units and we have subscribers for the party papers, the district organizers establish communication with these subscribers, endeavor to arrange a public meeting in this city and try to organize a party branch. In the unorganized territory the national organization will follow the same plan of action in regard to the subscribers for the party papers.

"2. The members of our party in the trade unions and other workers' organizations should be instructed by the membership committee to make a list of prospective members who shall be visited and invited to join our organization.

"3. The membership committee in each branch shall use all other available means to reach the most conscious workers and to add to the membership of the organization.

"4. **PUBLICITY.** (a) As a means of giving material for the mem-

bership campaign, a short pamphlet of sixteen pages shall be prepared by the Executive Secretary to contain a simple statement of Communist principles. (b) All members of the Central Executive Committee shall be instructed to write at least one article immediately, to be turned over to the Executive Secretary, on the membership drive, for use as publicity in the party press during the campaign. (c) A manifesto shall be prepared in the name of the Central Executive Committee initiating the campaign when the material is ready to go to the district organizations. (d) The Trade Union Educational League shall issue a manifesto calling upon the militant workers to join the Workers Party.

"5. As a means of extending the party organization in the territory where we now have no party units, Comrade Snyder shall be stationed at Kansas City to carry on work in western Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, to establish party branches, using the readers of the party press in this territory as the nucleus to work with. He shall give particular attention to the Iowa and Kansas mining regions in conducting this work and shall endeavor to develop further the beginnings already made in the state of Iowa to build up a party organization, with which we had some success during the period of the party campaign."

The first step to carry out this plan is for each branch which has not already organized a membership committee to elect such a committee to carry on the campaign.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Drive.

The first stage of this drive for 5,000 new members is to be registered at all Lenin Memorial meetings thruout the country. A special section in the hall should be assigned to all the new members who have been brought into the party during this drive up to that time. The roll call of branches in each city holding a Lenin Memorial meeting is to be called as part of the program of the meeting and a representative of the branch shall be appointed to announce the number of new members who have been brought into the branch up to the time of the Lenin Memorial meetings.

This roll call of the branches with the number of new members accepted is to be signed by the chairman of the meetings and sent to the national office for publication in the DAILY WORKER.

On March 1, every branch of the party will be sent a blank to report the total number of new members accepted by the branch during the period of the campaign and the roll call of branches with the number of new members accepted will be published in the DAILY WORKER and the party press generally.

Comrades of the party! This organized campaign must be considered one of the major tasks of the party. It is our duty not only to carry on agitation and propaganda work but we must organize our forces so that we can make a greater and greater fight against the capitalist enemy. The addition of 5,000 new members to our party during this campaign will greatly strengthen us for the struggle.

Let every party member and every party branch throw itself into this campaign and we will realize our goal.

Fraternally yours,

William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

OPPORTUNISM AND THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PARTY.

(Continued from page 3)

lowing walls of gloom, this spirit of abject hopelessness and utter despair: "The fact that the LaFollette movement, supported by the workers, although objectively a movement of the middle classes, the well-to-do farmers, and certain sections of the labor aristocracy, failed to get the expected mass support in the elections, will undoubtedly create a spirit of pessimism as regards the possibility of creating a new mass party within the frame of 'democratic' capitalist government. Among some sections of militant workers it will strengthen the syndicalist tendencies of conscious opposition to working class participation in politics."

Further on this Foster-Cannon election statement says: "The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the third party movement, but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. Consequently a successful general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party' is now impossible." (Our emphasis.)

A Non-Marxian Analysis.
 It is true, the Communists should never strew their difficult paths with illusory roses. The Communists should never fool themselves, and thus the masses, as to the actual conditions and countless hardships of the class war. But this does not mean that the Communists should turn to the opposite extreme displayed in the above quotations. Communists perpetrate a major crime against their cause and inflict serious damage on the interests of the working class when they turn to propagating panic, pessimism and paralysis among the masses. The above quoted point of view would have the workers of the world believe that, with the setback of LaFolletteism, Doomsday was at hand for the revolutionary proletarian movement in the United States. In effect the above declarations are plainly a call to the workers and poor farmers to go into mourning indefinitely and put on sack cloth.

To the Marxist, momentary losses are always of lesser importance than the question of winning a strategical base of operations for the coming battles thru these very losses. Marx made that very plain in one of his letters to Kugelmann on the defeat of the Paris Commune. The defeat of the LaFollette revolt of the petty bourgeoisie and their followers against big capitalism was, by itself, an event not to be acclaimed and rejoiced at. But this very defeat of the petty bourgeois leadership, due to its wavering and weak policy, due to its lack of courage and organization, with its consequent result of being a force for the disillusionment of the working masses following such leadership, only affords the Communist

lists, as Marx would say, "a new strategical position." This experience may be a rude, but nevertheless effective source of learning for hundreds of thousands of the working and poor farming masses who voted for LaFollette because they wrongly thought that by so doing they could hasten or even guarantee the establishment of a farmer-labor party! The election results, the necessitating extreme vigilance and emphasizing the need for increased political and economic organization of the masses, affords no basis of bankruptcy of the widespread movement for independent working class political action, which has an independent source and a potentially independent existence from the LaFollette movement.

Increasing Our Field of Activity.
 The fact that several million workers and poor farmers, for the first time, broke away from the parties of biggest capital, only increases the field and enhances the fertility of the soil where we can sow such Communist political propaganda as the call for the independent working class political action against the exploiters. Whatever else the election results may show, they indicate that today there are several million workers and exploited farmers more susceptible to our farmer-labor united front propaganda than there were when we first launched our agitation campaign for a farmer-labor party.

To refuse to take cognizance of this fact is to be politically purblind beyond the pale of faintest hope. To refuse to utilize this improved base of our farmer-labor united front campaign betrays a feeling of dismal despondency that no Communist can be afflicted with, a dangerous lack of faith in the power and possibilities of the Communist Party. Such a refusal translates itself in practice into burying alive a splendid opportunity for bringing the Communist program before huge masses of workers.

The F. L. P. Slogan and Our Election Campaign.

In the August, 1924, issue of the Liberator Comrade Foster, speaking for the C. E. C., declared: "It (the Workers Party) must carry on a relentless struggle for the formation of a great mass farmer-labor party." Thruout the election campaign, when many hundreds of thousands of workers and exploited farmers saw in the LaFollette movement the realization of their vague and confused conception of a class farmer-labor party, the Communists proclaimed the slogan and emphasized the need for the organization of a genuine farmer-labor party—of, for and by the working and poor farming masses. No one will deny that these tactics were correct and beneficial to our party.

What are the conditions today? Great masses have had their belief in LaFolletteism, as the harbinger of independent working class political action, shattered because of the election not bringing the looked-for results. If it was in place for us to throw out the farmer-labor united front slogan in the darkest days of

DILLONVALE, O., NOW HAS CITY CENTRAL BODY ORGANIZED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DILLONVALE, O., Dec. 17.—The different Communist branches in and around Dillonvale have finally gotten together and elected delegates to represent them at the City Central body. The members elected are as follows: Representing Bradley, O., Y. W. L. branch; Frank Waldman, Andrew Novacek; Dillonvale Italian W. P.; Paul Marocci, Joe Russ; Bohemian W. P.; Joe Miron, Joe Kasal, Joe Kobylak, Sr.; Lenin Junior Group; Andy Pleahaty; Y. W. L. branch; Joe Kobylak, Jr. The City Central Committee was formed to bring about better understanding between all Communist branches in and around Dillonvale.

Foster Receives 71 Votes.
 William Z. Foster polled 71 votes in the election campaign here. Communist candidates' names had to be written on the ballot. Those votes cast for the Communist ticket were thrown out because the state of Ohio did not procure the necessary number of signatures. If our candidates had been on the ballot, then there would have been more votes cast for the Workers Party here.

Herriot Coming Out Again.
 PARIS—Premier Herriot, who has been suffering from lagrippe and inflammation of his leg, was reported improved today.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Why We Organize Junior Groups.

By WILLIAM LURYE, Marshfield Junior Group.

We, the children of the workers, see how our mothers and fathers work day and night so that they can make a living for their family.

July and August when our party was so splendidly isolated from the masses and when the masses were dizzy with optimistic illusions as to the LaFollette movement being their farmer-labor party, then how much more is it in place for us to throw out this slogan of "for a farmer-labor party" today when so many masses, for the mentioned reasons, are being disillusioned with LaFolletteism and its real role? Is it not true that the party has an improved opportunity to precipitate and crystallize this disillusionment when the ranks of LaFollette are showing multiplying signs of indecision, wavering, confusion and internal dissension?

(In a subsequent article I will discuss the growth of united front farmer-labor sentiment.)

ATTORNEY SAYS VETERAN BUREAU WAS INTOLERABLE

Discuss U. S. Business "in Corners"

Because he objected to the "indiscretions" of Charles Forbes, then head of the United States Veterans Bureau, John B. Milliken, attorney, was transferred to another bureau. Milliken testified in the trial of Forbes in federal court here, Milliken declared he was glad to go, that conditions were intolerable in the veterans' bureau. Charles F. Cramer, general counsel for the bureau, had become chief adviser to Forbes, and Milliken had no confidence in Cramer, he testified. "I objected to Cramer's habit of taking people off in corners by their coat lapels to discuss government business and the distribution of government funds," Milliken stated. Milliken accompanied Forbes and the Mortimers on the western trip where some of the corrupt practices of Forbes in letting illegal contracts in return for bribes is alleged to have taken place. "I told Charles B. Hurley, a western contractor, that Forbes was not a proper person to head the veterans' bureau," Milliken said. Milliken wrote Forbes' speeches for him to deliver to the convention of disabled war veterans and elsewhere, he declared.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Northwest English Branch Endorses the Theses of Majority

The Northwest English Branch Workers Party, Local Chicago, at a special meeting called to discuss the immediate tasks of our party, by a vote of 23 to 7 endorsed the policy of the C. E. C. as formulated in the theses of the majority.

The meeting was held on Tuesday evening and was the second special meeting called by this branch to discuss the party policy. Comrade Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the party, who is a member of the branch, led the debate for the minority and was supported by Comrades Engdahl and Dozenberg.

Comrade Tom Bell led off for the majority and was followed by Comrades Swaback, Dailes, Chilofsky, Harris, O'Flaherty, Kjar and Slaviv who supported the theses of the C. E. C.

The discussion was animated. There was no time limit and Comrade Ruthenberg closed the debate. There were no representatives from the majority group of the C. E. C. present at either meeting.

Scandinavian Branch.

The Scandinavian branch of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, at a well attended meeting went unanimously on record for the theses of the majority of the C. E. C. and against the farmer-labor policy of the minority.

Northwest Jewish.

By a vote of 22 to 7 the Northwest Jewish Branch of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, went on record for the theses on the immediate tasks of the Workers Party, presented by the C. E. C. of the party, after thoro discussion of both the theses of the majority and minority.

Foreign Industrial Exhibit in Russia.

MOSCOW.—The Northwestern Regional Industrial Exhibition, organized by the Supreme People's Economic Council is opening a section for exhibits of foreign industries. It is learned that the biggest electro-technical engineering chemical, aeroplane building and other firms of western Europe will participate. Over fifty applications have already been received from Germany.

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

Chicago South-Slavic Branch Votes Fifty To 0 for Minority

At a special meeting of the South Slavic Branch, Workers Party, Local Chicago, held Tuesday, Dec. 16, the branch after becoming thoro familiar with both the majority thesis of Foster, Cannon and Bittelman, and the minority thesis of Ruthenberg, Lovestone and Bedacht, by a vote of 55 to 0 unanimously endorsed the minority thesis.

(Signed)—L. Ursich, Branch Secretary.

A Correction.

In the report in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, it was stated that the Chicago Lettish Branch voted unanimously to endorse the minority thesis. The vote recorded by the branch was not given. The branch wishes to state that the principles of the minority thesis were supported by a vote of 56 to 0.—E. Zelms, Branch Secretary.

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

DETROIT JUNIORS STAGE THREE PLAYS WITH CHILD ACTORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—The House of the Masses was filled to capacity the other night to see the Detroit Junior groups in action. These children have only been organized for a few months under the leadership of the Young Workers League here, but in spite of this short time of organization they were able to show the old comrades a thing or two.

The children put up three plays in which all the actors were children. Especially the last play "School Days" was interesting as it was based upon the revolt of the children in the schools against the domination of Garylism.

Other plays were "King Hunger" and "Children's Auction." This successful affair concluded with the singing of the Internationale and the Red Flag by the children.

It is to be hoped that the old folks will feel as satisfied when this revolt starts in the schools as they did when seeing it on the stage.

THE GOOD BOOK



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Containing all the necessary implements and the by-laws of the trade

A book of 28 pages that will fit in your pocket and that will fit every idea to "Build the DAILY WORKER" to build the labor movement.

If you haven't received one yet and you want it—or if your shop-mate also wants one—it means you are willing to

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FASCIST TIGERS OF CANTON WERE IN BRITISH PAY

White Guard Ate Worker's Heart for Luck

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CANTON, China, (By Mail).—An order has been issued by the Sun Yat Sen government for the arrest of Chen Lim-pak, commandant of the Fascist "tigers" and compradors of Hong-kong and Shanghai banking corporation, who was directing operations from Shamen, also the six "tiger" commanders for their active participation and complicity in rebellion against government.
 But a few days before, the Fascist "tigers" were masters of Canton, terrorizing population and shooting people, brutally mutilating them. In one case the "tigers" cut out the heart of a labor volunteer and ate it for luck. It appears that through the drive against the "tigers" a revolutionary committee was directing military and political activities. The drive was sudden, quick, energetic and concerted.

Your correspondent picked up different proclamations all tending to alienate people from the "tigers," putting blame upon the latter and telling the people the object of the struggle against "tigers" and compradors, agents of imperialism. Dead and wounded run into hundreds.

The British consul who in the first conflict, end of August, promised to put all available naval forces in defense of Salkuan and the "tigers" now did not keep his promise, thus causing bitter comment among "tigers" against the compradors who run away to concessions and those foreign powers which promised help and did not help.

Negro Lynched in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Samuel Smithers, 25 year old Negro was lynched shortly after midnight today by a band of ten men who took him from a hospital cot and removed him to a spot near where he had shot Ike Eastwood, a grocer who operated a store near Nashville. He was hung and several shots fired into his body. The Negro was shot by Eastwood in a battle after the grocer had first been wounded.

French Will Keep Islands.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The foreign office today flatly denied the Washington reports that the French government was considering ceding its South Sea islands to the United States in payment of its debts.

SEND CHRISTMAS GIFTS TO POLITICAL PRISONERS, URGES WORKERS PRISON COMFORT CLUB

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 17.—An appeal has been sent out by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., this city, for all workers to send Christmas gifts and remembrances to the working class prisoners who will spend this Christmas behind the bars.

Holidays Are Here Again.
 "Political and class war prisoners are still eagerly awaiting release," declares the club's press notice. "Since last Christmas, some prisoners have been released. Others have been thrown into prison anew; the majority can count the Christmases they have spent behind the bars. The holidays are again here."
 The organization then gives a complete list of the class war prisoners who will spend this Christmas behind the bars.

Those wishing to send working class prisoners gifts are advised as follows by the workers' national prison comfort club. "Prison rules vary in every prison. It is therefore impossible to give a specification of acceptable articles. Money for gifts, in money order form, and books and periodicals directly from the publishers, are recommended."
 The complete list was published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO-ALTON RAILROAD MEN GET WAGE RAISE

The engineers and firemen of the Chicago and Alton railroad have won their demands of a five per cent increase in wages. The C. & A. railroad officials previously insisted that the working rules be changed, eliminating some overtime pay, as the wage increase went into effect. Under the contemplated agreement, the wage increase is to be retroactive from July 1.

The Chicago and Alton engineers and firemen recently took a strike vote, which spurred the railroad officials to agree to the demands of the men in conference.

The conductors and trainmen employed by the Chicago and Alton railroad are negotiating for a similar agreement.

FORGOT VOTES FOR COMMUNISTS IN PITTSBURGH

Blankenstein Reports Large Number Stolen

In reply to the circular letter requesting evidence proving that votes cast for Wm. Z. Foster for president were not counted, I. Blankenstein, district organizer at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, writes as follows:

Votes Stolen Everywhere.
 "I have had reports from many comrades from different election districts, which leave no doubt that a large number of votes were stolen."

"It is, of course, impossible to estimate the percentage of votes which were not counted, but I will mention several instances. In the 20th election district of the 23rd ward in Pittsburgh, not a single vote was recorded for our presidential candidate. In this district, Comrades Hanas and Randa, our candidates for the legislature, and Mrs. Randa, cast a straight vote. Comrade Hanas tells me that he heard from the LaFollette watcher that there were ten votes for our presidential ticket. Not one was counted. We were given credit for from four to seven on other candidates."

"In the Labor Lyceum election district, the LaFollette watcher told one of our comrades that there were ten votes for our presidential candidate and only two were reported. This was the case in a good many other districts that we heard from. I think it is fair to assume that the vote actually cast was at least twice as large as the vote shown by the official count.—Signed, I. Blankenstein."

Dawes Plan Depends On German Workers, Says Moysan Flunkey

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Owen D. Young, first administrator of the plan of the experts' committee (of American financial and industrial interests) which is known as the Dawes plan, said remarkably little—nothing not known about the plan before—in his speech at the banquet which 1,000 big business men and bankers, led by A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, gave him at the Waldorf-Astoria. He said that the Dawes committee did not attempt to fix the blame for the war and claims that "they did not approach the problem of reparations in the spirit of imposing a penalty on Germany."
 Germany was asked to pay. Her ability to produce rested upon "the spirit and discipline of her labor," stated Young. He praised the bankers and all the allied and American officials who had anything to do with the plan as a matter of course. He put it up to the American big business men who insure the success of the plan in operation.

Still Hunt Lost Ship.
EAGLE HARBOR, Mich., Dec. 17.—The coast guards continued their patrol of Lake Superior's shores today, there was an increased belief that the wreckage which had drifted ashore since the storm came from the freighter Glenlyon, wrecked November 1.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Dec. 18, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local | Place of Meeting |
|-------|---|---|
| 14 | Allied Printing Trade Council, 59 Haled St. | E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 27 | Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Haled St. | 409 S. Haled St. |
| 227 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave. | 93 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 499 | Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan | 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 186 | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. | 13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. | 115 Carpenters, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. | 434 Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Garden and Kedzie. | 2103 Carpenters, 753 W. North Ave. |
| 180 | Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St. | 134 Electricians, 1507 O'Quinn Ave. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. | 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 119 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. | 16432 Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel. |
| 429 | Firemen and Engineemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 745 p. m. | 269 Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St. |
| 25 | Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St. | 60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. | 54 Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. | 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 233 | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. | Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago 180 W. Washington. | 2 Piano and Organ Workers, 120 W. Adams St. |
| 689 | Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. | 21 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria. |
| 515 | Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. | 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue. |
| 1082 | Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St. | 278 Railway Clerks, 149 W. Washington. |
| 504 | Railway Clerks, 8158 Commercial Avenue. | 14872 Sign Hangers, 610 W. Harrison St. |
| 38 | Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave. | 12 Slate Tile Rogues, 1224 Milwaukee. |
| 110 | Stage Employees, Mason Temple, 1030 s. m. | Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9208 Houston Ave. | 724 Teamsters (Daily), 220 S. Ashland. |
| 755 | Teamsters, 30 E. 4th St. | 110 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 17616 | Warehouse Emps., 166 W. Washington. | |
- (Notes—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Serbian White Terror Seeks to Outlaw Communist Party

BELGRADE, Dec. 17.—The Serbian government has increased the reign of white terror by instituting another campaign to smash the Communist Party and the working class organizations. The government has announced "the dissolution of the Communist Party." Police have raided the Communist Party offices and seized the Communist newspaper, "The Worker in Chains."
 The influence and prestige of the Communist Party is growing every day, and the oppressive measures of the government cannot stem the rising Communist tide in Serbia.

Had Snake in Her Stomach.
BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 17.—An autopsy held to determine the cause of the mysterious death of a girl here, revealed a viper in her stomach. Physicians said the girl had swallowed a viper egg while drinking from a stream in the hills.

PUNS IN "PUNIKKI" AND A LOT OF SERIOUS THOUGHT.

"The Finnish comrades not only fight the existing capitalist system in serious fight but also stand by and laugh at its inconsistencies. "Puniki," a humorous monthly issued by the Finnish comrades in Superior, Wis., and in which Comrade Suwanto (whose fine cartoons you have seen in the DAILY WORKER) displays his keen wit and satire, in the December issue, does not forget the serious job on the hands of our party.
 "Puniki" and the Finnish comrades are in the campaign to "insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to "Build On It" and in the accompanying cartoon which we reprint the artist well pictures the role the DAILY WORKER plays—that of waking up the American worker to class consciousness.
 We welcome the assistance of "Puniki" and we hope it continues its serious job of laughing at the capitalist system."



SEND IN YOUR POLICIES!

By LOUIS REQUERA.
HAVE you noticed what appears daily on the front page, on the upper-most corner on the right side, of our "daily." The size it occupies is one and one-sixteenth inches by two and three-sixteenth inches. It is a rectangle and in this rectangle 1-16 inches by 2-3-16 inches are the following words—Help insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925!
 It is the battle cry of the DAILY WORKER. Tho its battle cry is surrounded by a space of 1-16x2-3-16 inches its breadth is the total area of the U. S. A. Its ally is the whole world.
 Already the lusty voices of the workers are heard, sonorously. There is power to this simultaneous uprising of the workers to rally to the DAILY WORKER'S call. From the east is flashed to headquarters—We are ready; from the south—We are ready; the west and north answer too—We are ready. From headquarters, simultaneously, the following message is sent to the east, south, west and north—Let's go—Send in your policies.

BETTER LET BOSS RUN INDUSTRIES, SAYS SOCIALIST

Maurer Poor Rebel But Good Comedian

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The large capitalist newspapers in this city, today, gave considerable space to announcements concerning a mass meeting to be held by the socialist party in Arcade Hall. It was said that Eugene V. Debs was coming all the way from Terre Haute, Ind., to inspire the audience to continue the fight for the emancipation of the wage slaves—via the route of the Howell Barkley bill and other reform measures. Debs' photograph was published and Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, and Morris Hillquit, of New York, were also listed as speakers. The result of this publicity was a filled hall, perhaps 500 persons coming out for a "farewell" view of Gene.
 The Unknown Chairman.
 The chairman of the meeting was unknown to Washingtonians. He told the audience that he had been in Washington but three weeks and that he had come here for the purpose of rehabilitating the socialist party. He proclaimed himself a socialist and then patriotically told us that the United States in the greatest nation in the world. Althea, apparently still in his teens the boy insisted upon frequently repeating that he had been active in the socialist movement for twelve years. His next announcement was to the effect that Berger and Hillquit were compelled to attend a meeting of the conference for progressive political action and Debs would not arrive in Washington until Saturday. Following this disappointment the crowd gradually began to leave the hall.

The chief speaker of the evening turned out to be James H. Maurer of the State Federation of Labor in Pennsylvania. For an hour and a half Maurer entertained the audience with a copious selection of funny stories and from the standpoint of excellent vaudeville the speech was well received. During this entertainment Maurer seriously stated that the natives of Pennsylvania are good citizens—because they are law abiding. Why exploited miners should abide by law manufactured by capitalists in the most corrupt state in the union Maurer did not say.
 Morris Did Not Appear.
 Finally Maurer stated that he had not come to Washington prepared to make a speech—that his repertoire of anecdotes was about exhausted and that he wished Morris Hillquit would hurry up and make his appearance. Apparently someone had tipped off Maurer to the fact that several Communists were in the hall. So he now proceeded to give the Communists some grandfatherly advice. He began by saying that he knows the Communists better than they know themselves; that he has always been very close to the Communists. At one time he even met a Communist in Philadelphia, who believed that there would be a general strike in this country. Maurer ridiculed the Communists because of the failure to bring about a general strike in an effort to release Tom Mooney from his California prison. Maurer believes that there is not only no revolutionary spirit in this country but that there is not even any dissatisfaction amongst Americans.
 Maurer quoted a prominent Pittsburgh manufacturer who had stated that the Communists are the worst enemies of labor. And then Maurer proceeded to agree with the labor exploiter! Maurer emphatically stated that the Communists are away ahead of the rest of the population; that the Communists are too far ahead that they can't lead a parade if they are half a mile in advance of the rest of the marchers. The Communists must stay back with the common people; seek a lower level. Maurer said that he wanted to get everything for the working people so long as he, and his party, did not sacrifice their principles.
 Breaking It Gently.
 What socialist principle appeared in the LaFollette platform he failed to

THESE ACID TESTS GIVE INSIGHT INTO COOLIDGE PROSPERITY

VINCENNES, Ind.—William M. Edwards, 55, is dead in Vincennes after drinking carboic acid. He left no family. He was a plumber by trade and had been out of work.

Sailors Find Jobs Scarce.
NEW YORK.—Two sailors belonging to the Marine Transport Workers come in reporting jobs scarce along the New York waterfront. Two more come in the next day with a similar report. Ships are going in and out of the harbor to all points on the globe, but not enough ships seem to be leaving to take all the sailors who want to go. Unemployment is hitting the marine industry as well as others.

Not Enough Jobs to go Round.
CLEVELAND.—Of 15,544 applicants for jobs at the Cleveland branch of the state-city employment office in November, but 4,727 were placed. Automobile, steel and machine shops are showing slight improvement, but heavy unemployment is seen here directly after the holidays.

state. Maurer is of the opinion that the workers do not know how to run industry and that until the workers do acquire this knowledge they had better let the "other fellows" (apparently he thought the term "capitalists" would be too raw for the audience) operate the industrial machine. Maurer said that he wanted to await for the process of evolution to teach the workers how to swing a pick or to drive a locomotive engine, because he feared that the workers would fall here as they did in Italy and that a condition of fascism would result. Again Maurer failed to give any enlightenment as to how our capitalists operate industry—while they are gambling away in Monte Carlo, the products of the workers' grind. Altogether the speech was good Communist propaganda. If Maurer will deliver his talk thruout the country the result will be the addition of many members to the Workers Party. Maurer was very fair and sympathetic to Communist aims—he disagreed with Communist tactics, which disagreement is due to his lack of understanding of any real fighting spirit and which misunderstanding is not felt by his audience. Maurer contradicted himself continually. He spoke of how proud he once was of succeeding in getting out a vote of 160 for the socialist party—and then heaped ridicule upon the Communists because they had polled only 187 votes, in the same town, during the recent election.

The Bill Collector.
 The next speaker was George Goebel, of New Jersey, who had been drafted, in desperation, from a sick bed, to speak in place of the advertised heavyweights. Goebel told of his long years of missionary work in the temperance movement; in church work. He "Lord blessed" the audience every minute or so. He appealed for five dollar bills to pay the expense of the meeting, but failed to get one. He then shifted to dollar bills and received several, the collection amounting to \$79. "Another deficit" remarked Laurence Todd to Berger's secretary, Mark Lewis. At one time, when the users were amout to take a collection, Goebel admonished them to cease. "I am running this show," he called. And it was SOME show.

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FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO-VANZETTI IN NEW DRIVE

Enlarged Defense Body Elects New Officers

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—New life has come into the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair since Judge Webster Thayer denied the appeal for a new trial. Volunteers from the non-Italian portions of the Boston labor movement have joined the old comrades of the two defendants in forming an enlarged Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee to direct the agitation and raise the funds for the costly appeal to the Massachusetts supreme court.
 A five hundred dollar check from the Boston Joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is indicative of the response the labor movement is making to Judge Thayer's opinion that the two workers should be electrocuted in spite of the sensational affidavits of prosecution witnesses who confessed that they performed themselves in their court room identifications and the micro-photographs taken by gun experts showing that the revolver owned by Sacco could not possibly have fired the mortal bullet that slew the shoe company guard at South Braintree.

Unions Contribute Funds.
 Other contributions inspired by the committee's appeal and encouraged by the ringing resolution adopted at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor have been received in the last few mornings' mail from Local No. 89, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in New York; Cigarmakers' Local No. 179; at Bangor, Maine; United Mine Workers' locals at Johnston City, Ill., and Shirville, Ind.; the joint board of furriers at St. Paul, Minn.; Jewelry Workers' Local No. 2, in New York; Bakers' Local, No. 164; Amalgamated Food Workers, New York; Hosiery Workers' Local, in Philadelphia; many branches of the Workmen's Circle and Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Society; the socialist party of the Bronx, New York; Brewery Workers' locals in Philadelphia and Davenport, Iowa; and numerous contributions from individual workers.

John Barry, elected chairman of the enlarged committee is a Boston steel worker, Michael Flaherty, vice-chairman, is a painter and member of the Boston Central Labor Union. Other new committee members are representative workers from various Boston unions—Treasurer of the committee is Aldo Pelicani, a linotype operator, working at the trade, who has given all his leisure time to the cause of his two comrades for the last four years, and Emilio Coda, a miner, is secretary.

The committee's office is at 256 Hanover St., Boston, with mail received at Box 93, Hanover Station, Boston.

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editor
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

War Preparations—For What?

The capitalists of the Atlantic coast want more battleships and greater range for their guns so that British workers can be slaughtered more efficiently. The capitalists of the Pacific coast want more battleships and greater gun range so that Japanese workers can be slaughtered more efficiently.

Together, they join in demanding more military and naval equipment of every kind so that workers everywhere can be slaughtered with more efficiency. Why do these enemies of the American working class and their instruments in Washington—the labor-hating Coolidge-Dawes administration that takes office March 4—worry so much about war?

Because their policy of grabbing everything in sight drives straight towards war and they know it. They are frightened to death at the prospect that the workers of the United States may not care to fight for their investments abroad so they talk about "defense of our institutions." Every war is a war of defense, according to the capitalists who do no fighting.

In a way they are right. Imperialist wars are a defense of capitalism and all wars except the revolutionary struggle of the working class and oppressed colonial peoples are imperialist wars.

The intensive propaganda of the militarists shows that these murderous conspirators are actually preparing for war. Let the workers of the United States not be indifferent to the campaign of the ruling class for "defense." The Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the workers to think long and well on this matter—to ask themselves if they are willing to be butchered for the honor, glory and profit of the Morgan-Rockefeller combine that rules this nation.

Oppose the imperialist war of the rulers with the revolutionary struggle of the working class for the abolition of capitalism and capitalist government.

Against the dictatorship of the billionaires the dictatorship of the working class.

Reaction in the Balkans

The Bulgarian foreign minister, M. Kallov, is out with a plan for a united front of the little Balkan nations against what he calls "Bolshevik activities." His comment on this new union seems to have been inspired by a proposal for an alliance coming from Jugo-Slavia.

The Communist Parties in the Balkan states urge a Balkan federation as a means of overcoming the endless strife and rivalry between the little countries in this cockpit of warring imperialist interests and it seems to have remained for their activity to force the rulers into some sort of a coalition. The proposed co-operation will unquestionably take the shape of uniform suppressive measures against the Communists, the abrogation of all legal rights—in other words, a united front of reaction that appears in many places in the world today as the working class comes more and more to understand that capitalism holds nothing for it but continued and increasing misery.

Behind this new scheme of the rulers of the feeble Balkan states are France, England and the United States, preparing a new thrust at Soviet Russia.

The Balkan rulers will do well to watch their respective steps. Threats are one thing and a costly war another, and it is extremely doubtful if aggression against Soviet Russia with the Balkans as a base would succeed in doing anything but establishing a few more Soviet republics and a Balkan federation of workers' and peasants' governments that would drive imperialism from this sector for all time to come.

"Evolutionary Processes"

One of the arguments used by the Wilsonian spokesmen in the ranks of labor for the league of nations was that it had set up an international tribunal which would secure uniformity in labor legislation throughout the world. This body has held a number of sessions and its attitude towards reform of rules governing seamen is typical.

In 1920 many organizations of seamen asked for certain changes in their working rules. At the recent conference held in Geneva the "labor" wing of the league decided "in principle" to include consideration of this request in the order of business for 1926. At this rate, if any changes are recommended by the conference they will affect the grandchildren of the present generation of sailors.

Samuel Gompers, the chief champion of this gang of imperialist lackeys, is already dead. So is the league, but the "labor" wing continues to draw its fat salaries for such vicious futilities as those cited above.

The incident is interesting as illustrating what the liberal and reformist tools of capitalism mean when they announce their belief in "evolutionary processes."

Christmas Charity

Charity is a great and profitable industry in the United States and in this pre-holiday period it shines in all its sickly splendor.

"The Good Fellows Clubs," the Kiwanis, the Rotary, the Elks and the humbler organizations of the babbitts, fill column after column of newspaper space with descriptions of their activities in behalf of the "kiddies," the lumpen-proletariat is discovered to have hitherto unseen virtues, the salvation army makes hay while the Christmas sun shines, the newsboys become the pets of society dames—while the canny shopkeepers hoist the prices of everything that goes to make a holiday in America.

The cub reporters on the capitalist press vie with one another in unearthing the most heartrending cases of poverty, puffy politicians have their pictures taken handing out turkey and cranberries, the gospel sharks pull out the tremolo stops and tell of the poor we have always with us, the child labor exploiters are suffused with a pleasant glow as they write a check for charity and the down-and-outers on the skid road collect the price of several square meals while the salvationists look on with a jealous eye.

Yes, this is a great season and so accustomed are the American masses to being fed with bunk that even the curtain is pulled aside for a few days, revealing the festering sore of poverty at the root of the social organism, little attention is paid to its cause except by Communists.

The nauseating hypocrisy of life in the United States under capitalism, the steady stream of propaganda from a thousand different organizations by means of which capitalism maintains its control of the mass mentality, is more apparent than ever during the pre-holiday period.

There is a veritable orgy of sentimentality, a wallowing in good deeds, a clammy christian charity that envelops everything in its slimy fog. "Peace on earth, good will to men," as long as they ask and accept charity but make no demands.

British Imperialism and Ireland

The Free State government of Ireland has just discovered what every revolutionist knew a long time ago—that its betrayal of the Irish nationalist struggle would create the illusion of freedom sufficiently to allow the movement to be demoralized and crushed and that when this was accomplished British imperialism would make known to the world that Ireland was a dependency as she has been for 750 years—a dependency so necessary to the safety of British imperialism that even representation in the league of nations would be denied her.

The Cosgrave gang has posed as a regular government—it assumed airs entirely out of keeping with its role of puppet, but now it has found that it is regarded by the imperialists, to whom it sold the Irish masses, as on the same level with the Egyptian officialdom—colonial satraps of the empire.

The best thing that can come out of this event—a logical consequence of the Cosgrave government's abandonment of the fight for national independence—is the awakening of the Irish masses to the gigantic fraud that has been foisted upon them after they had baptized the soil of Ireland with their blood.

A revival of the struggle for separation from the British empire is probable as a result of the notification of Great Britain to the league of nations that the separate affiliation of Ireland will not be tolerated.

Ireland needs another Connolly with his revolutionary conception of the importance of the nationalist struggle for intensifying the class war.

Defending Sacco and Vanzetti

A member of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, also a member of the Painters' Union and delegate to the Boston Central Labor Council, is vice-chairman of the enlarged Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee just formed in Boston, a united front organization that will renew the struggle there for freedom for these two victims of capitalist persecution.

Reports from the defense are encouraging in that contributions from many organizations are coming in. This is important, but not so important as informing the rank and file of the workers everywhere in the United States of the facts in connection with this case. Money is necessary to carry on the legal activities of the defense, but what will free Sacco and Vanzetti is mass protest ringing in the ears of the judges, prosecutors and their capitalist backers.

This is the task to which the Workers (Communist) Party of America invites every class conscious worker in America. The liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti by the organized power of the workers will be a great victory for the whole working class and mighty blow to capitalist reaction.

The council of the league of nations is meeting in Italy. This thing was expected by liberal optimists to bring about peace. But after every session of the league, the capitalist nations vote more war credits.

It is reported that General Pershing may be employed by a movie producing firm at a good salary. His chief contribution to the world war was posing for the movies. He can now enjoy his favorite pastime to his heart's content.

The Irish do not seem to be appalled over the prospect of creating more trouble for the British empire. Britain's protest against the registration of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league of nations raises a question that may upset the league.

HOW CAPITALIST SOLONS ARE HOG TIED BY MACHINES

Brandege Took Poison When Boss Threatened

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—On the eve of the special election in Connecticut to fill the vacancy in the United States senate due to the suicide of the late Sen. Brandege, it was disclosed in Washington that Brandege had been under pressure to resign, and that—according to Connecticut testimony—Roraback, the republican state boss, had spent a day with him just prior to his death.

This story, printed in Connecticut but not circulated nationally, was to the effect that Roraback refused Gov. Templeton a renomination because Templeton declined to sign certain bills at his demand; that Roraback then decided to make Bingham governor, which he later accomplished; that he also decided to take both Brandege and McLean out of the senate, and that he was himself to take Brandege's place temporarily, following a forced resignation of the latter. When Brandege refused to quit, his notes were called by the banks. He tried in vain to get them renewed, and after his interview with the boss decided to end his life.

Bingham, not content with being chosen governor in November, is running for the senate in the election on Nov. 16.

MAYNARD, MASS., TO SEE FIRST BIG RUSSIAN PICTURE

On Dec. 19, at the Riverside Theater, the comedy-drama called "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Maynard, Mass. This romance of the Red Army days in Russia will be shown at three performances: 2:30, 6:10 and 8:10 p. m.

"The Beauty" is a rich land-owner's daughter, while the "Bolshevik" commands a Red Army brigade quartered in a remote village between rounds of the then current civil war. Their meeting, instead of setting the signal for a fine private war, proves the start of a peculiar romance in which midnight excursions compete with political textbooks as weapons of courtship. The romance is all but on the rocks, with broken hearts scattered around, when a bright scheme on the part of the soldier fixes things up for the traditional ending.

This special all-Russian program will undoubtedly interest particularly those elements that enjoy out of the ordinary pictures.

Probe Bank Failure.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 17.—The defunct Farmers State bank of Milford which failed for \$200,000 was in the hands of a receiver today, Tom J. Nye, former Kosciusko county auditor. Fifteen indictments returned by the grand jury which investigated the bank shortage were believed to implicate one or more persons besides James Shepard, cashier, already sentenced to the state prison or two to fourteen years on his plea of guilty to charges of embezzlement.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

RAILROAD MEN AND WOMEN SNARED BY COMPANY CLUBS AND "BEAUTIFUL BROWN EYES"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MASON CITY, Iowa, Dec. 18.—The railroad corporations in this section are working a very smooth game. They are carefully organizing a disguised "company union" and using some of the workers to get it started.

Last week a so-called "veterans" organization was formed, under the guise of a mere social organization, but which is meant to divide the railroad men on the Northwestern into hostile groups of "veterans" and "non-veterans," or whatever the latter may be called. It is a smooth game and seems to be working so far.

To Divide the Workers.
F. L. Corey, a passenger conductor is acting as the bell wether to lead on the others. He has, so the capitalist press says, "given time and efforts in the past few months" in starting the organization. The newspapers frankly state that "the smoothness with which the entire program was carried out proved how carefully his plans were laid." Mr. Corey was, of course, elected president of the layout. It only admits those who have worked for 25 years for the Northwestern railway.

Another Fine Scheme.
The next nice scheme is the organization from Chicago to the Pacific coast of the wives of railroad men employed by the Milwaukee lines. Here at Mason City we have had the great honor of gathering the wives of the Milwaukee railroad men, about 100 of them anyhow, at the Y. W. C. A. to listen to the wife of the Milwaukee's president, Mrs. H. E. Byram, lecture them upon the organization and its purposes—its organized purposes.

Oh, Those Beautiful Brown Eyes!
Mrs. Byram, whom the capitalist reporters describe in some physical detail as having "pretty little grey curls peeping out from under a chic black satin turban," and with "beautiful soft brown eyes which sparkle with the interest of her cause," managed to put something over in her lecture concerning the necessity for class collaboration—though she didn't call it that.

The Milwaukee wants all its slaves' wives to join clubs which are strictly under the control of the company. Mrs. Carpenter Kendall, editor of the Milwaukee Employes' magazine is treasurer of the national club organization. Twelve clubs are already started, and they brot along the boosters from the Chicago and Milwaukee clubs to rope in the Mason City women of railroad men. They modestly hope to organize 40 clubs between Chicago and the coast with from 50,000 to 100,000 membership, to mobilize them against any strike or any other militant action by the men in the unions.

Of course, they could not get by with any straight out opposition to the unions, so they pretend to be "non-partisan," "non-political," etc. The bait held out is the "benefit" which will consist of some skimpy and miserable sum offered on a charity platter for the sick or injured and the social side of the affair, which is music and bourgeois culture, and all the flubdub of the petty-bourgeois trying to ape the rich.

"Labor Questions" Taboo.
But the kernel of the thing came out right in the opening talk of Mrs. Byram, when she shook her "pretty grey curls" and batted her "beautiful brown eyes" and told the wives of the railroad men that they must "keep matters of politics and labor questions out of their meetings and must only stand behind their men in the work for the railroad." She put it over and the club was formed. The Milwaukee employes will find out what its is for when the next strike comes around.

RUSSIAN DELEGATION HEAD ASSUMES DUTIES IN ITALY'S CAPITAL

ROME, Dec. 17.—M. Jubscheff, new head of the Russian commercial delegation to Italy, has arrived here to take up his duties.

Morgenthau Gives Money to Combat Communist Ideas

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Greek loan, in which the banker Henry Morgenthau is interested, is to be made an instrument to stamp out Communist ideas among the refugees, and make financial profits for those interested in the loan, it is revealed here.

The "Greek Refugees Settlement Commission," working with the league of nations, is endorsed by the Bank of England, as well as by American bankers. It is planned to place the 1,500,000 Greek refugees on land, for which they will be obliged to pay rents, and repay money advanced to them. These lands are to be held as a club over the heads of the refugees to quiet the stirring unrest which has also affected the workers of Greece.

"The absorption of these refugees can be actually solved upon a sound financial basis," Morgenthau said here. "This will not alone help to make Greece economically independent, but will contribute toward the stabilizing of the Balkans."

The Greek imperialist and petty bourgeois parties are pushing the loan among Greek-American workers. Much of the money is being used, to further the propaganda of these parties and to fight the Communist and working-class organizations.

New French Ambassador Coming.
PARIS, Dec. 17.—Emile Daeschner, who will succeed Jules Jusserand as ambassador to the United States, will leave Paris for Washington, Jan. 20 it was officially announced today.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR FIRST COMMUNIST LITERATURE AND PRESS EXPOSITION IN NEW YORK

To all branches of the Young Workers League and Workers Party of America:

Comrades: We are organizing for the first Communist Literature and Press Exposition ever attempted in this country. We realize that this is a very difficult task, and that we cannot make a fair showing without YOUR help. We are weak financially, and voluntary aid is our only way of collecting the enormous and varied amount of literature necessary for a successful exposition.

We ask you to send us at once any and all leaflets, posters, newspapers, periodicals, etc., in all languages, for display in the exposition. We hope that you'll understand that this exposition will play a great role in organizing the workers, and in helping to spread propaganda.

Help us to make the Communist Literature Exposition successful!

Further the educational work!

Towards the widened influence of the Workers Party of America!

Fraternally yours, Exposition Committee: H. WINOGRADOFF, Organizer; M. Kureivovskaya, Secretary.

Send newspapers, periodicals, posters, to H. WINOGRADOFF, c. o. Stachel, 208 East 12th Street, New York City.

TRAITORS TO CHINA FIND FIRING SQUAD

British-Yankee Tools in Wooden Box

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKIN, China, Dec. 17.—The Chinese politicians who played the game of British-American imperialism in the regime of Tsao Kun and Wu Pei Fu, are paying with their heads for their selling out to these foreign imperialists.

The state treasurer under Tsao Kun, Li Yen-ching, was shot yesterday noon against the wall of the temple of agriculture by the soldiers of General Feng Yu-Hsiang, by order of the garrison commander. He made great fortunes out of the graft given him by American and British capitalists, some of which can be traced directly to the Standard Oil company, officially represented by the U. S. Minister, Jacob Gould Schurman.

Many other grafters are reported executed, including the chief of police of Pekin, under the Tsao Kun rule. Tsao Kun himself is rumored to be dead, but there is no way of confirmation as no statements are issued. Tsao also was imprisoned for graft, being guarded by Feng's soldiers and, later, by the police in the presidential palace. Tuan Chi-ju, official head of the government, is claimed not to have known of the executions.

The Tuan Chi-ju government, in alliance with General Feng, have little resistance to face in the Kiangsu province since the governor, Chi Hsieh-yan, quit without a fight after a mandate from Pekin had been issued declaring his office should be filled by General Lu Yung-Hsiang.

Gas Claims Victims.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 17.—A woman is dead today and four other persons are ill from the effects of gas which escaped from a main here yesterday. The dead woman is Mrs. Helen C. Gunn, 77. Those ill are: Dr. C. Glenn Gunn, Mrs. Martha Gunn, his wife, Romerg Gunn, 13, a son, and Mrs. J. I. DeFrance, a nurse.

Fascist Under Charges.

ROME.—Fascist deputy, Giunta, vice-speaker of the chamber of deputies, resigned in a letter to the speaker today as the result of the request that the chamber authorize charges against him as responsible for the flogging of Deputy Forni at Milan.

Mono, Organization for the Shelter of Homeless Children

By SADIE AMTER.

Mono, an organization for homeless children, is one of the most remarkable of Russia's remarkable institutions under the Soviets.

Comrade Kalinina, wife of the president of the Soviet Republic, is in charge of this work, and surrounded by faithful workers, she carries on the great task of organizing the children's homes.

Kalinina is a small, dark, sympathetic woman, who in her quiet, capable way gets work done. The comrades love Kalinina, just as they love Krupskaja (Lenina). Not because they are the wives of men in high places, but for the great significance of their work and for their warm personalities.

In the offices of the Mono, you will see every day and all day long, children from ten to fifteen years of age, standing or sitting in groups and waiting for their turn to tell their story and be sent to the homes.

In order to understand the situation of these homeless ones, we must go back a little in Russian history. In the great imperialist war, Russia lost many millions of men, making half-orphans of millions of children. In 1917 more workers fell fighting not for the czar but for the Communist cause. Then came the blockade and the famine, and thousands upon thousands of these half-orphans survived only to find themselves quite alone in the world.

Organizing homes for these destitute children and providing food, clothing and educational material was a prodigious task for a country torn and poverty-stricken and at the very beginning of reconstruction.

English, American and French gold; English, American and French troops and ammunition were in Soviet Russia or surrounding her and waiting for their chance to strike a death blow to the young socialist republic. Soviet Russia had to organize and maintain a great Red Army. And Soviet Russia had to start the industries which had all but stopped. Here was a Herculean task of reconstruction, and the Russian Communists worked unceasingly seven days a week as the whole world now knows.

In those first four years following the revolution, everybody in Soviet Russia was more or less hungry, more or less ragged. But the spirit of the Communists was impregnable, and it spread to the masses of the workers and peasants. Houses were rebuilt, street cars were repaired; the factories started; the transportation system which had utterly broken down now got into motion, and Soviet Russia began to breathe again. And amid all this struggle in the birth of the republic, millions of children had to be cared for.

There is only one method used in teaching the children of Soviet Russia today, whether it is a lesson in conduct, arithmetic or cleanliness. That is kindness and understanding. This method is carried out with the utmost patience and love.

The attitude of the teachers and caretakers toward the orphans of Soviet Russia is different from that of any other country of the world—and naturally so. The Soviet government is a workers' government. It has no other care and interests outside those of the workers and peasants.

And the care of the children of Soviet Russia's fallen workers and peasants, whether orphans of the war, revolution or counter-revolution, is considered one of the most important duties of the country.

The Mono homes are the most joyful places imaginable. The study hours, the games and singing, the workshops, the meals and the dormitories are filled with happy childish spirits, not frozen with discipline, but expressive of the feelings and creativeness of the children.

They model and dance and draw and sing. They give little plays and concerts on all occasions. They know what the "red flag" means, and they love the name of Lenin. They know what the workers of Soviet Russia are trying to do, and many of them are Leninites, or Pioneers, as they used to be called.

They are in need of a great deal of material for educational purposes: colors, plaster, tools of all kinds. Nevertheless they are being educated and are finding means of self-expression, and they are happy. The teacher sits surrounded by a group of children, and each one is invited to tell a story. Or another group is having a drawing lesson. They talk and laugh without restraint. They have their Soviets and the children decide many things for themselves and make their own plans. The teachers are there only to mother and guide the little souls. In all of my visits, I never have seen an angry glance nor heard a scolding voice.

Of this new system of education much will be written. It is not original with Soviet Russia, but for the first time in any country's history, it has

been made universal throughout the land. Soviet Russia is the first country to accept it and make it her own. Soviet Russia wants to turn out human beings and not goose steppers.

50,000 children in Moscow are being cared for by the Mono, and Comrade Kalinina is the spirit that guides the work. She is aided by able comrades and committees, not all of them Communists. In fact, there is today a great deal of important and splendid work carried on by non-party workers whose devotion and enthusiasm is quite equal to that of the Communists. But that is another story.

Comrade Kalinina heads the Moscow organization, but the same work is being carried on in every city and province of Soviet Russia. Kalinina and all the others working with Mono have only one desire, and that is to extend and perfect this great work of sheltering, feeding and educating Soviet Russia's orphans. They are giving their lives to this cause, and when I talked with Kalinina, I could see that she has a passionate wish that the rest of the world might understand these three things: First, that the future belongs to the children. Second, that with the growth and development of Soviet Russia, there will be more and better food, material and clothing for Soviet Russia's children. Third, that with world-wide trade and recognition, Soviet Russia's economic status will be so improved that industries will be running 100 per cent, which means an abundance for the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia and for the schools and homes of all of Soviet Russia's children.