

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHEARTY.

SENATOR JAMES A. REED of Mis-  
sour, evidently likes good liquor.  
And it is just as obvious that he has  
not been getting the kind he likes  
from his druggists. During a hear-  
ing before the senate committee on  
judiciary last Thursday, Dr. J. M. Do-  
ran, of the prohibition unit, informed  
the senator that he could get good  
liquor at drug stores. The senator  
retorted: "Your experience does not  
coincide with mine."

THE Freeman's Journal of Dublin,  
Ireland, issued its last edition last  
Friday. The paper was started 181  
years ago by the United Irishmen, a  
revolutionary body. It supported the  
nationalist cause ever since, but re-  
jected the physical force policy for the  
constitutional policies of the Home  
Rulers. It was a bitter enemy of the  
Easter revolution led by the Com-  
munist James Connolly and just as  
bitter against the republican party  
during the civil war of 1922. Its pass-  
ing will cause no mourning in the  
ranks of the Irish working class of  
which it was an implacable foe.

HOW people continue to be wicked  
for the sake of money despite all  
the highly paid preachers and relig-  
ious institutions must be a source of  
perpetual worry to pious people. Of  
course, most of the preachers are  
busy trying to dodge the gallows for  
murder, and jail for lesser crimes such  
as rape and seduction. Yet there are  
plenty of them at large; too many to  
suit us. Still crime flourishes. The  
latest juicy bit of scandal involves the  
famous Irish tenor, John McCormick.  
A group of blackmailing Boston law-  
yers of which the late Joseph Pelletier  
was a leader, framed up several  
wealthy men who were easily drawn  
into temptation. Pelletier was Grand  
Advocate for the Knights of Columbus  
as well as attorney for Suffolk county,  
Mass.

JOHN McCORMICK was passing  
thru the lobby of the Copley Plaza  
hotel one night, when a young woman  
of pleasing personal appearance fell  
on the ground and expressed the opin-  
ion that her foot was injured. The  
chivalrous singer carried her to her  
room, whereupon she immediately  
shed her coat, and McCormick found  
himself confronted with a female  
dressed so slightly that he shivered.  
The lady screamed violently. The in-  
evitable and furious husband appear-  
ed as if by magic in answer to the  
scream and impressed upon Mr. Mc-  
Cormick the fact that his husbandly  
feelings were so wounded that it  
would require a hundred thousand dol-  
lars worth of vaseline to relieve the  
irritation. John signed the check.

BUT the ways of the evildoers are  
hard. Virtue is finally rewarded  
else capitalist civilization would be  
in a bad way. Pelletier died. Some  
say because the other blackmailers  
beld out on him and his heart became  
affected. Others say that God killed  
him for his sins. You can take your  
choice. People who argue that relig-  
ion is a crime deterrent can ponder  
over this little story. Everybody in-  
volved in it, the victims and the vic-  
timized, were religious. And most of  
them were Catholics.

IN securing William Green, secre-  
tary-treasurer of the United Mine  
Workers of America, as president of  
the American Federation of Labor to  
succeed Samuel Gompers, the Ameri-  
can capitalists can consider them-  
selves lucky. Green is a smooth and  
willing tool of the plunderbund. He  
is one of the most unscrupulous reac-  
tionaries among the old labor fak-  
ers. A very effective speaker at con-  
ventions, Green has been used as the  
pinch hitter against the radicals be-  
cause of his ability to use radical  
phrasology while supporting the  
most reactionary propositions. But  
despite Green's suavity, it is not like-  
ly that he will succeed as well as  
Gompers in keeping the rival A. F.  
of L. chieftains from going into each  
other's whiskers.

WITH Green occupied with the  
business of running the feder-  
ation, speculation as to who shall suc-  
ceed to his office in the U. M. W. A.,  
places Thomas Kennedy, president of  
District 7, high among the eligibles. It  
was reported that John L. Lewis was  
to be rewarded for his services to the  
Coolidge machine during the elections  
by the post of secretary of labor. There  
is another plum which is more desir-  
able from the money making  
point of view, than even the labor post  
in Coolidge's cabinet. That is the  
presidency of the Pan-American fed-  
eration. There is untold untapped  
wealth in South America and it is es-  
sential for American capitalism that  
South American labor should be drug-  
ged into the proper degree of subser-  
vency. The man who can fill the po-  
sition as well as Gompers did, can  
demand his weight in gold and get it.

Build the DAILY WORKER!  
When you buy, get an "Ad."

## CHICAGO LOCAL DAILY WORKER DRIVE OPENED

### Thurber Lewis Is City Campaign Manager

"There are many excuses for  
a member of the Workers Party  
not selling a subscription to the  
DAILY WORKER, but there are  
no excuses for any party mem-  
ber not TRYING to sell one,"  
said Moritz J. Loeb at a rousing  
meeting of DAILY WORKER  
branch agents last Friday at  
166 W. Washington St.

Comrade Loeb's speech was  
the first gun fired in a city-wide  
campaign for which the whole  
Workers Party is to be mobil-  
ized.

Walt Carmon, circulation manager  
of the Daily, said: "The goal of five  
thousand new subscribers that has  
been set in this campaign is no goal  
at all. It's a dead cinch."

Most of the discussion of the agents  
was devoted to pointing out the value  
of the Daily to the movement and to  
the necessity of breaking down the  
mental attitude that has led many  
comrades to believe themselves in-  
capable of selling subs.

Material Prepared.  
Special sub folders containing five  
one dollar sub-cards of two months'  
duration have been prepared for the  
Chicago campaign. These were passed  
out to the agents for immediate dis-  
tribution to the members in their  
charge.

Valuable prizes are being offered  
to the party branches or Y. W. L.  
areas leading in the drive. In view  
of the party city central committee's  
efforts to arouse interest in branch  
and city party libraries, the prizes of-  
fered are in the nature of circulating  
libraries of various sizes for first,  
second and third place. Due to the  
disproportionate sizes of branches  
the prizes will be awarded on a per-  
centage basis according to the num-  
ber of members in the branch or  
area. The exact nature of the prizes  
will be announced in a few days.

Thurber Lewis, city manager of the  
Daily, is in charge of the drive. His  
office is in Room 307, 166 W. Wash-  
ington street.

## BRITISH UNION DELEGATES MAKE REPORT ON RUSS

### Even Conservative Lead- ers Enthused

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The large de-  
legation of fraternal delegates from the  
British Trade Union congress to the  
convention of the All-Russian council  
of Trade Unions, which has just en-  
ded at Moscow, has returned with en-  
thusiastic reports as to the condi-  
tions of labor and its organizations  
under the Soviet regime.

This is disturbing to the Tories, con-  
sidering the fact that most of those  
going to Russia have been noted for  
their conservative and even near-reac-  
tionary views in the British labor  
movement. Now, much to the aston-  
ishment of the British capitalists,  
these old guard leaders of the staff  
British unions are talking somewhat  
like Bolsheviks.

Amsterdam Praises Russia.

A. Purcell, who is also president of  
the Amsterdam International Fed-  
eration of Trade Unions, the outstand-  
ing reformist opponent of the Red  
International of Labor Unions here-  
tofore, openly praises the Soviet gov-  
ernment and the accomplishments of  
the Russian industrial unions in the  
whole range of activity in Russian  
life. Others, such as Bromley, Ben  
Tillet, Bramley and Smith are equally  
enthused.

The capitalist press is viciously at-  
tacking the delegation, accusing it of  
being on a "junket" and of having  
been bribed by the Bolsheviks. The  
rank and file of union men are, how-  
ever, receiving the news of the great  
industrial, social and political pro-  
gress in Russia quite joyfully.

May Not Yield to A. F. of L.

It is thought that the British un-  
ions will not yield to the efforts made  
by the American Federation of Labor  
to exclude the Russian unions from  
admission to Amsterdam in order  
to get the adherence of the A. F.  
of L. They have seen that the Rus-  
sian unions are genuinely fighting or-  
ganizations and that they grew from  
5,500,000 to 6,400,000 while the A. F.  
of L. was losing at least a million  
members.

## GOOD FIGHT IN AMALGAMATED SIGNAL FOR BIGGER VICTORIES

By PHIL ARONBERG and TOM BELL.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers officialdom and their slugging  
tactics accomplished nothing in the recent local clothing workers election  
except to solidify the Trade Union Educational League elements and to  
organize an opposition to their terrorist tactics that made the strong arm  
squad of the bureaucrats hunt their holes.

Wednesday morning the slugging squad of the administration went into  
action and beat up five left wingers. Thursday morning they went out of  
action because the militants, incensed by the assaults on men and women  
of the left wing who were distributing the left wing literature, organized  
and put a stop to it. From 50 to 75 left wingers watched the polls Thursday  
and Friday.

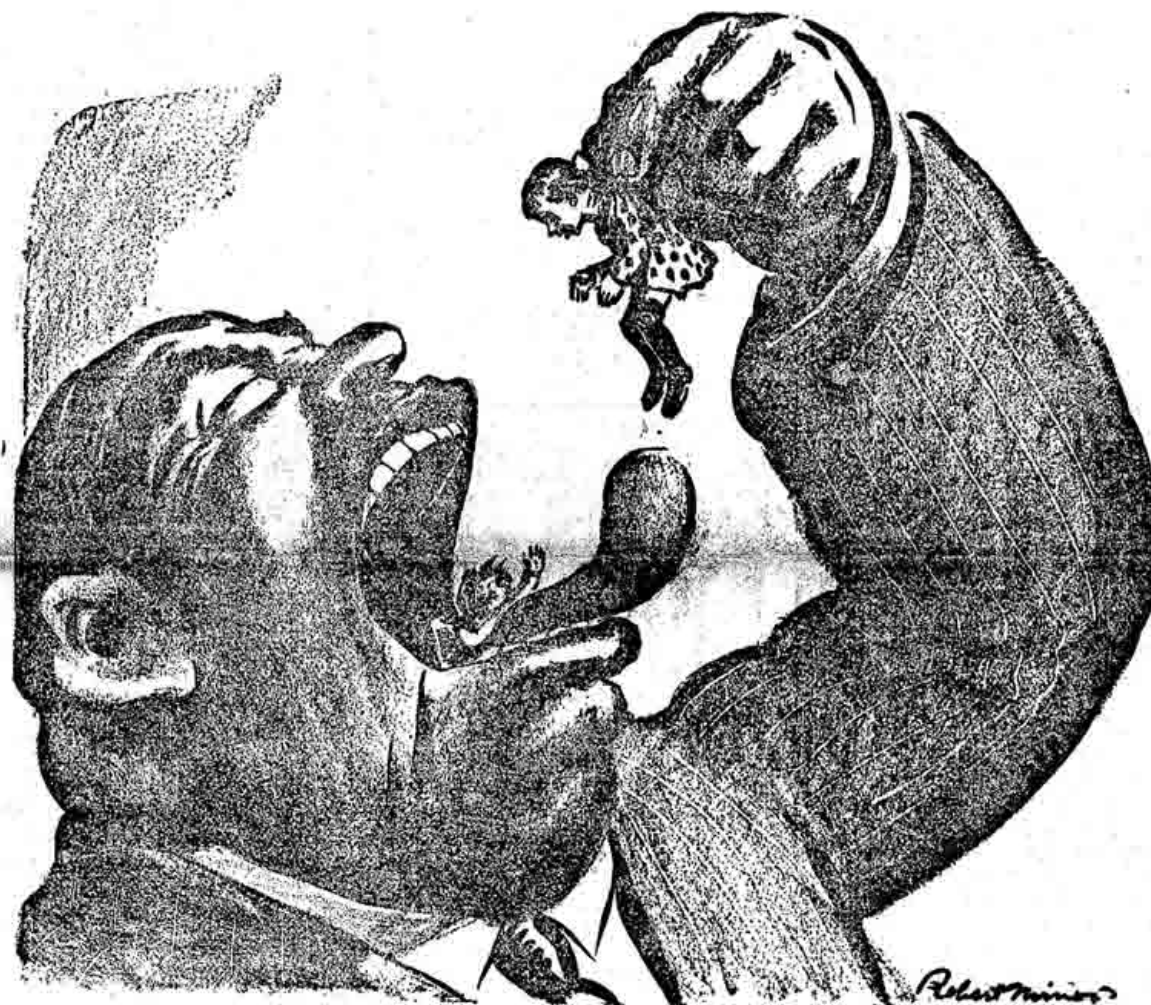
We think that the left wing in the Amalgamated and the Trade Union  
Educational League group in Chicago are to be congratulated on the way  
they responded as soon as they knew what had to be done and we believe  
that the reactionary Hillman-Levin machine has been taught a salutary  
lesson.

The left wing ticket will poll between 3000 and 5000 votes as a result  
of the interest that was aroused by the attacks of the machine and the  
manner in which the left wingers organized to meet and beat them at their  
own game.

There is a new spirit noticeable in all the Trade Union Educational  
League groups as a result of the good fight put up in the Amalgamated election.  
The lines are clearly drawn and workers that have hitherto held aloof from  
the active work of the League are now expressing their sympathy and desire  
to help as evidenced by the request of a number of shops for protection by  
the left wingers against the intimidation of the machine sluggers during  
the election.

Let us now consolidate our gains and go forward to real struggles and  
real victories.

## CHILD LABOR



A Juicy Morsel for Capitalism.

## JOHNSTON CITY MINERS DEFEAT LEWIS MACHINE

### Farrington's Gang is Doing a Little Better

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., Dec. 21.—  
The incomplete figures from the elec-  
tions here indicate a complete sweep  
for the progressive ticket in the vot-  
ing for international officers, but a  
neck and neck race for district offi-  
cers.

John L. Lewis polled only 242 votes  
against 430 for George Voyzey, pro-  
gressive. Arley Staples polled 442  
against 292 for Philip Murray, Lewis  
man. Joseph Nearing polled 340 to  
282 for Green.

For district president, Farrington  
polled 238 against 235 for Hindmarsh;  
Fishwick, 283 against 203 for Hewlett;  
Conturiaux, 178 to 273 for Walter Nes-  
bit. The voting for district officers in  
this town shows a gain for the Far-  
rington machine, while the Lewis ad-  
ministration was overwhelmingly de-  
feated.

The old age pension plan was fa-  
vored by a two to one vote.

A Correction.

In a recent story on the elections in  
the Pittsburgh district of the United  
Mine Workers of America, Hargest,  
nominee for secretary-treasurer,  
against the administration candidate,  
was referred to as a progressive.  
Hargest was not endorsed by the pro-  
gressive miners. The progressive  
candidate for secretary-treasurer was  
ruled off the ballot at the last mo-  
ment by the fak-ers' machine.

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the DAILY WORKER.

## ALBANIAN REBELS CONTINUE MARCH ON CAPITAL CITY

BELGRADE, Dec. 21.—The Alban-  
ian rebels continued their sweeping  
victories today in eastern Albania  
and extended the zone of their suc-  
cesses to the south, according to dis-  
patches received here.

Scutari, ancient capital of the  
country, was besieged, the advices  
stated, with the federal forces driv-  
en from all strategic points except  
an old citadel overlooking the city.

Forces under Teana Bay, one of  
the rebel leaders were operating in  
three directions, and reinforced by  
the troops of Ahmed Bey, were clos-  
ing in on Tirana, the capital city.

## Huge Munition Traffic in Europe Since World War

LONDON, England, Dec. 21.—More  
than \$250,000,000 in arms and ammu-  
nition has been shipped from one Eu-  
ropean country to another in the pe-  
riod from the signing of the armistice  
until the beginning of 1923, the traf-  
fic commission of the league of nations  
has found.

## MUSSOLINI IS FORCED TO CALL NEW ELECTIONS IN MARCH AS HIS SUPPORTERS CRY 'COWARD!'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 21.—Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator, is find-  
ing it increasingly difficult to hold his fascist deputies together.  
When Mussolini introduced a surprise bill in the chamber  
Saturday, modifying the election laws, giving full freedom to all  
political parties, his deputies, stunned into silence for a few  
minutes, broke out with cries of "Traitor," "Coward," "We will  
shoot you." Mussolini immediately after introducing the bill left  
the chamber amid wild confusion.

The opposition deputies were elated at the fact that Musso-  
lini has been forced to call for an early election in March.

Mussolini has made this concession to the growing strength  
of the opposition and the growing rebellion against him within  
his own ranks. Mussolini declared, "I wish the committees of  
the chamber to be convoked  
January 3 and that the cham-  
ber the same afternoon resume  
its work."

Accept Giunta's Resignation.

Mussolini was forced to instruct his  
fascist deputies to accept the resig-  
nation of Vice-Speaker Giunta, because  
the opposition leaders, including Gio-  
litti, Orlando and Salandra, had left  
the hall with their followers, and re-  
fused to return to the chamber until  
the fascist deputies voted for accep-  
tance of Giunta's resignation. Giunta  
has been charged with attempting to  
take the life of an opposition deputy.

In spite of the fact that deputies,  
Torre, Volpe, Farinacci, and Buronzo,  
fascist leaders, voted for the accep-  
tance of Giunta's resignation when pre-  
sented for the second time, Michele  
Bianchi, private secretary to Musso-  
lini, tried to break fascist discipline  
and vote against accepting the resig-  
nation. The fascist delegates raised  
the cry of "You are breaking disci-  
pline," against Bianchi, and he replied,  
"I am disciplined. I have swallowed  
many bitter pills for Mussolini; I  
shall also swallow this one." He then  
changed his vote.

Fascisti Terrorize Strikers.

The boss of the Carrara marble  
mines, where a strike is in progress,  
has hired fascist to terrorize the  
strikers.

In Brescia, the court convicted eight  
fascisti who were found guilty of beat-  
ing six workers. Angelo De Ferdine,  
who was a witness against the fascist,  
was captured when leaving the court-  
room and taken to the fascist head-  
quarters, where he was terribly beaten.  
De Ferdine is now dying.

## WORKERS PARTY, DISTRICT 8, TAKES LEAD IN ORGANIZING COUNCILS OF UNEMPLOYED IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

Another drop in production of the Illinois coal fields during the month of  
November as against the previous month has increased the formerly heavy  
unemployment prevailing amongst the union coal miners. Recently the old  
North mine at Christopher, Illinois, shut down throwing an additional 500  
men on the streets.

Intimations have been made that either the old East mine at Christopher  
or the Ben mine at Buckner, Ill., will also soon close. Rumors are current  
that a general shut down will take  
place after February.

Jobless Army Grows.

Franklin and Williamson counties  
are particularly hard hit by this ever-  
growing unemployment. Coal mining  
is about the only industry in that ter-  
ritory. Many miners left their homes  
months ago to seek employment else-  
where, others had to stay and tighten  
the belt. As industries are closing  
down in other places, those who left  
can be expected to return, adding  
their numbers to the industrial re-  
serve army.

The miners all over the state have  
made demands upon their officials that  
some action be taken to relieve the  
situation. Numerous resolutions on  
this matter were submitted to the last  
state federation of labor convention,  
which in turn, referred them back to  
the miners officials. Local unions have

demanded, under the heavy pressure  
of the dismal situation, that the Illi-  
nois district officials take the initia-  
tive to call a state-wide conference to  
take up this question. The officials  
have never made an effort to move,  
being too preoccupied with perpetuat-  
ing themselves in power by hook or  
crook.

Conference Called.

Now the rank and file miners, under  
the leadership of members of the  
Workers Party, are taking active steps  
to handle the situation. A conference  
has been called for Sunday, December  
28, at the French club hall, Christo-  
pher, Ill. Delegates will be present  
from most of the coal mining camps  
in the two counties. The agenda calls  
for active measures to counteract the  
growing unemployment and steps to  
organize the unemployed coal miners  
to make their demands effective.

## FIMMEN TELLS DUTCH WORKERS RUSSIAN LABOR IS ENTHUSIASTICALLY AT WORK—BUT NOT FOR PROFITS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—The Amsterdam Tribune publishes an inter-  
view with Edo Fimmen who has just returned from a trip to Russia.  
Fimmen was for many years secretary of the Amsterdam International  
Federation of Trade Unions.

In this interview Fimmen states: "I want to make clear that I made  
this journey at my own expense, without any support, financial or other-  
wise, from the Russian government.

"I went freely over the whole city of Moscow and spoke openly and  
freely with the citizens. I visited three prisons, of my own selection, and  
without any possibility of their being  
apprized beforehand of my coming, I  
was permitted to go into all the rooms  
—they are not cells—and speak open-  
ly with all the prisoners. I was also  
allowed to visit all the factories I  
wished, all the children's homes, and  
all the barracks. I obtained the con-  
viction that the security and perman-  
ence of the Soviet regime does not de-  
pend upon bayonets, but upon the  
support the government receives from  
the great majority of the workers.  
"I would not say that Communism  
prevails as yet in Russia. But they

do have the dictatorship of the pro-  
letariat. The working class has tak-  
en its fate into its own hands. The  
economic situation is slowly but sure-  
ly improving. What especially im-  
pressed me was the enthusiasm of  
the workers for their work. They  
realize that they are producing for  
human consumption and not for pro-  
fits.

"The great fact is that—in Russia  
the workers have the power."

Build the DAILY WORKER!

## CONTRASTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—  
The President and Mrs. Cool-  
idge left Washington this  
afternoon for a cruise down  
the Potomac River on the  
yacht Mayflower. They were  
accompanied by Colonel and  
Mrs. George Harvey, G. Logan  
Payne, publisher of the Wash-  
ington Times, and Mrs. David  
Lawrence. John Coolidge, the  
president's son, will join the  
party tomorrow.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.  
—Extra federal troops have  
been asked for use in the  
strike area of the western  
Kentucky coal fields, it was  
announced today by Chief  
Deputy U. S. Marshal L. E.  
Barnes. The request for  
troops followed the alleged  
dynamiting of the home of  
Robert Rolin, superintendent  
of the Rockport Coal Co., at  
Centertown, Ky., last night.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925



# HUTCHESON WARS ON CARPENTERS IN DETROIT, MICH.

## They Voted Against Him in the Election

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.—William Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' and Joiners' International Union, is evidently determined to rule or ruin the locals that refuse to deliver the votes to him. Hutcheson is now warring on the Detroit carpenters' unions. The Jewish carpenters' local union, No. 1191, the strongest local in Detroit, gave Rosen 118 votes and Hutcheson 2. The reactionary officialdom is now demanding that the local turn over its books to the national organization, which is about the same as revocation of the charter. Hutcheson has recently discharged all the local organizers and seems determined to wreck the strongest locals in Detroit. Detroit is an open shop town and these disruptive tactics seem to be his conception of fighting the open shop in Detroit.

Hat Makers Strike in Jersey.  
WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 21.—Union hatmakers of the firm of C. B. Ruten & Co. are on strike because of the company's change in manufacturing policy. Over 200 workers have been employed in making hats and all have struck. The company has taken to buying semi-finished hats and doing only finishing work in its West Orange, N. J., factory. Workers insist that the company continue under its agreement in the manufacture of hats.

# ANTHRACITE MINERS RENEW THEIR DEMAND FOR A SPECIAL CONVENTION; CAPPELLINI REFUSES

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—A new demand for a district convention is to be made on the district officials and particularly on President Cappellini by the anthracite miners here in accord with a section of the constitution which provides that "special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five local unions, who shall state the object of the convention in their request."

This is the latest development in this field where the miners are fighting the Lewis-Cappellini machine in an effort to get dozens of long standing grievances adjusted and where ten charters have been revoked in order to drive the men back to work at the operators' terms.

## Voyzey Leads Lewis in Partial Report From Dowell, Ill.

DOWELL, Ill., Dec. 21.—Incomplete returns from the elections in local No. 3703, show the progressives running a neck and neck race with the reactionaries and in the case of Arley Staples, progressive candidate for vice-president, running away ahead of his opponent, Philip Murray.

The partial returns are as follows: George Voyzey, 286; Lewis, 281; Arley Staples, 356; Philip Murray, 198; Joseph Nearing, 233; William Green, 307.

Czechs for Soviet Recognition.  
MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—The Prague Tribune, an organ of Czechoslovakian industrialists, energetically advocating unconditional recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The paper stresses the point that the antirecognition campaign may result in the union reconsidering attitude towards Czechoslovakia and in the increase of its demands at any forthcoming negotiations.

# BARBERS HOLD ELECTION NEXT SUNDAY 9 TO 3

## Left Wing Ready to Give Battle

The feelings of the officials of the barbers' union have been considerably hurt by the progressives calling them "reactionary."

But their actions and their methods have proven to all the members of local 543 that what was said about them is true.

How any union official can make any proposal in aid of the bosses and remain "honest" leaders of labor is beyond understanding. How any official can identify himself with a scurrilous hold-up sheet such as The Chicago Union Labor News and not compromise his reputation, is beyond comprehension. So state the left wing progressives.

Why are these fakers so interested in putting over a three years' contract is something that all the intelligent members of local 543 want to know. And yet they have the unmitigated gall to resent the appellation of "labor fakers." This after they so kind heartedly look after the welfare of the bosses.

"Why have they made their job with the union secure," asks the left wing. "by getting themselves elected for three years now, unless they feared to go before the members of the union every year as has been done heretofore? If they fear to go before the members each year for election, they evidently have good reasons. The pie-card represents to them the beginning and the end of their aspirations for the labor movement."

The Progressive Barber group announces that in this election it will fight for and bring these live issues before the rank and file. It is determined to get a square deal at all costs.

At any rate, reactionaries won't have any booze to peddle for votes to the fakers did last year. Every vote for the progressive group candidates will be a conscious vote cast for the best interests of the union, better conditions, and more wages.

## NATURALIZATION EXAMINER ASKS FOOLISH QUERIES

### Protests Workmen's Circle Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 21.—Peter O. Fleet, an applicant before the federal court for citizenship, was subjected to most unusually inquisition here by Naturalization Examiner Walter Wheatley. So ridiculous did the examiner's questions become that even Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson was compelled to interrupt the phibatic speeches of the "examiner." The hearing had to be continued.

It turned out that Mr. Wheatley was dreadfully excited about Fleet's membership in the fraternal organization known as the "Workmen's Circle." It appears that special anxiety was shown to bring out the rather inconsequential fact that the Workmen's Circle had held a meeting last month to celebrate the birth of the Soviet government.

Fleet told Judge Hutcheson that he was a former student of both the Columbia university and the Rice Institute. He is about 30 years of age and is treasurer of the local Workmen's Circle.

Wheatley began a bombardment of questions, reflecting that because the headquarters of the Workmen's Circle "according to him, had "supported" William Z. Foster," therefore, Fleet should be denied citizenship.

So pernicious and meddlesome did Wheatley become that Judge Hutcheson interrupted. "What are you doing making a speech to the court or stifling?" he asked Mr. Wheatley. When the matter of attendance at an anniversary meeting was thrashed over to no particular result, the judge ordered the books of the Workmen's Circle to be brought into court in the April term, so that he might enlighten himself. This continues the hearing until April.

Labor Foe Wants to be Mayor.  
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Organized labor is keenly interested in the announcement that Victor J. Miller, former anti-union head of the St. Louis board of police commissioners, that he will be a candidate for mayor in the spring election. Miller sought the nomination for governor of Missouri in the last campaign, but was badly beaten.

Union labor regards Miller as one of its outstanding enemies. While head of the police board he turned the police force on striking workmen when it seemed the workers would win.

# Rosy Future Under Rule of Soviets in Russia Will Inspire U. S. Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, William Green, "democrat and red baiter" as the DAILY WORKER headline stated on Saturday, takes up his work in the offices of the American Federation of Labor, at Washington, D. C.

Gompers was a "democrat and red baiter." So Green will only continue his past course when he follows in Gompers' footsteps. He will not be compelled to change his step. Green will take up the official American labor attack on Soviet Russia, the first Workers' Republic, where Gompers left off.

This is a good time, therefore, to review some of the achievements of Soviet Rule, not in the hope of influencing the anti-Soviet regime in the A. F. of L., but in the desire to reach new masses of workers and poor farmers with the truth.

Soviet Russia has her Red Army and her Red Navy for the defense of the Workers' Republic. But the Soviet army and navy expenditures for 1924-25 constitute less than 20 per cent, or less than one-fifth of all expenditures. The military expenditures of Soviet Russia are only one-third of what they were under the czarist regime. The capitalist states of Western Europe spend twice as much; while in the United States nearly 80 per cent, or four times as much of the national budget is charged "against wars, past or prospective."

Soviet Russia has just reversed the situation in the United States. One-fifth of its revenue is spent for protection against the capitalist enemy; four-fifths for the building of Communist social order. The United States spends four-fifths for murder and destruction, in an effort to promote the interests of American imperialism, while only one-fifth is left for all other purposes, among the least of these being the meager allowances for the education of the children.

Soviet exports, as a result of steady internal development, are rapidly mounting. While the exports during 1923 totalled 47,703,000 poods, the showing for the first half of this year was 350,000,000 poods to England alone; while an additional 132,500,000 poods went to France. This should be very bad news for Secretary of State Hughes who has referred to Soviet Russia as "a vacuum." It is certainly a magic vacuum.

Take another view from a different angle. The reports for the working year 1923-24 show that the exports from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics reached 460,000,000 roubles in value, while the value of the imports reached 320,000,000 roubles.

This shows that the improvement is nearly double that of the preceding season, 1922-23, when the value of the exports totalled 210,000,000 and the imports 187,000,000 roubles.

This clearly demonstrates how the trade balance is rapidly growing in favor of the Workers' Republic. Thru its own mounting exports, as compared to imports, it will develop credits abroad without being forced to depend on the international bankers or the imperialist governments.

This year showed big increases in the number of acres sown for all grains; while the cotton acreage will soon far surpass that of the pre-war period. The quantities of live stock are everywhere reaching normal figures; there being in Soviet Russia now 21,000,000 horses, 67 per cent of the stock in 1916; 42,000,000 head of big horned cattle, or 85 per cent of the 1916 figures, with approximately the same figures for smaller cattle.

These are only a few figures that paint the rosy future before the Russian workers and peasants under Soviet Rule. Four-fifths of all the funds collected by the Workers' Government go for the development of this promising future. In the United States four-fifths of the national income is spent on battleships, air fleets, armies, guns, poison gas, for "The Next War"—perhaps "The War in the Pacific" against Japan, to steal Oriental markets for Morgan and his friends in Wall Street, thus strengthening the power that enslaves America's whole working class.

Let the workers and farmers of the United States ponder these facts coming out of Soviet Russia. Let them compare conditions under the Workers' and Peasants' Republic with prospects under Morgan rule in the United States. Then they can come to but one conclusion. They must inevitably give their support to the Communist vanguard that is leading the way toward the American Workers' and Farmers' Republic; that is directing the winning struggle that will bring Soviet Rule to the United States of America. That will be their reply to the capitalist agents who now sit in power over organized labor in this country.

## U. S. TOE LICKERS IN CLO'E ATTENDANCE ON FAKE GRAND DUCHESS

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press Staff Cor.)

NEW YORK.—Grand Duchess Cyril had a lovely time in republican America and is returning to Europe with higher hopes than ever of exploiting her assumed title of czarina of all Russia. She learned a lot from these select members of the United States aristocracy, particularly how to get a lot of attention and a comfortable living for nothing.

Her business manager, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, grand mistress of the colonial dames, revealed to reporters, as the hasbeen duchess sailed away in the height of her glory, that "The French line courteously provided passage to and from Europe, the Waldorf-Astoria hotel very courteously offered their royal suite and so did the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia and the New Willard hotel in Washington. The Rolls-Royce Co. placed cars at the disposal of the grand duchess and her party."

### Jewels But No Jobs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—While local charity organizations are conducting a campaign to relieve the now hundreds of destitute families here, and while employment offices say they have 10 men for every available job and two men within the last ten days have committed suicide in its of despondency because their homes were destitute and the men could find no work, a suspect confesses that he burglarized the home of a St. Louis financier and carried away jewelry valued at \$9,000. Among the loot were such articles as one diamond ring valued at \$3,200, a diamond brooch worth \$1,200 and a pearl necklace valued at \$500.

Actors Would Halt Radio Fleecing.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Actors' Equity association and the Managers' Protective association will probably work out some method of protecting professional entertainers and those who contract for their services from radio exploitation. At present radio broadcasting stations are using artists for programs and offering no recompense other than publicity. Equity is fighting to have all artists paid for radio services.

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, 3621 FEDERAL STREET Near 35th St. "L" Station.

TUESDAY, DEC. 23rd 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 5928.

## COME! Bring Your Friends!

## FREE EXHIBIT

# December 18-25th

Open 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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RUSSIAN HANDICRAFT AND GERMAN DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS

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National Office International Workers' Aid

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## How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who have them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

**MEN AND WOMEN**  
If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

## DR. TAFT

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ESTABLISHED 14 YEARS. My Examination is Free My Prices are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed

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## Have You Got It In Your Pocket?



SOMEDAY someone may ask you, "What have you done for the Labor movement?" And it will be no good to tell him unless you can

### PROVE IT!

WHEN you can show a few pages missing in your little Tool Box—

you can point to an accomplishment for Labor— And you are entitled to membership in

## The Daily Worker Army of Builders



ATTENTION, REVERE, MASS.

## FANCY COSTUME BALL

OF Revere Workers Party and Young Workers League ON

Christmas Eve, December 24, 1924, 8 P. M.

AT EAGLE'S HALL, Shirley and Walnut Aves, REVERE, MASS.

Tickets 50c 5 Prizes given for Best Costumes

### Divers Dig Up Statue.

NAPLES.—Divers working in the ruins at Port Baia, a seaside resort of the Roman emperors, today had brot up a wonderful statue of a seated Hercules.

### PITTSBURGH, PA.

## DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years. 146 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1527 CENTER AVE. Cor. Liberty St.

Your Policy Must Be — Buy a Policy —

Build the DAILY WORKER!



### BRITAIN NERVOUS AS BALKAN POT BEGINS TO BOIL

#### Chamberlain's Trip Fails to Bring Stability

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Dec. 21.—The tenseness of the Balkan situation is indicated by the announcement here of the arrival of British warships at the Albanian ports of Durazzo and Avlona. They were dispatched from Malta.

Great Britain's foreign affairs are in a more delicate condition than at any time since the outbreak of the world war due to the sudden eruptions in Morocco, Egypt and the Balkans. Austen Chamberlain minister of foreign affairs, faces the breakdown of diplomacy which the MacDonald government halted temporarily.

Italy and Jugo-Slavia, both with ambitions in the Adriatic, furnish the material for international complications that, in view of the extreme instability in eastern Europe, may precipitate another conflict.

The Moroccan situation, with the Spanish forces withdrawing from a larger sector hitherto held by them, leaves France with an excuse to extend her sphere of influence and becomes ever more serious for Great Britain, whose Mohammedan subjects are in sympathy with their co-religionists—the Rifian tribes.

The Balkan crisis has arisen and the Moroccan affair has become more serious since the recent European tour of Austen Chamberlain, which was designed to cement relations between the great powers, but which, it is evident now, was not brilliantly successful.

In Egypt a new crisis is looked for next month when elections take place to parliament and the British-owned Ziviar government will have to go to the masses for support of its policy of betrayal.

Coincident also with the arrival of Foreign Minister Ninchitch in Paris with a proposal for the formation of an anti-Soviet Russian Balkan bloc for which allied approval is sought, is the return of the British trade union delegation to London from Russia with an enthusiastic description of the conditions of the workers there.

Government circles are uneasy over the interviews given out by the delegation which are taken as a counter-move by labor against the anti-Soviet maneuvers of Austen Chamberlain.

### Senate Takes Up Debate on Pay of Postal Employees

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The senate unanimously agreed to begin consideration of the bill increasing the pay of postal employees, which was vetoed by President Coolidge at the session of congress, on January 6.

Debate will be limited to an hour the first day and ten minutes for each senator on succeeding days during the discussion of the bill. Senator Sterling, chairman of the postoffice committee, has declared his intention of moving that the bill be recommitted to his committee.

Coolidge has gone to extreme lengths to defeat the pay increase for the postal employees. He has spread the rumor that an employee of the senate has accepted a bribe from one of the postal workers' unions to work for the bill among his friends in the senate. That this rumor has been faked to serve Coolidge's purposes was pointed out in the announcement from the White House that senate investigation committee will not be asked, but that the matter will be turned over to Coolidge's department of justice.

### Charge Prisoners Murdered at U. S. Atlanta, Ga., "Pen"

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Prisoners confined to Atlanta prison have been murdered by prison authorities, ex-convicts who have served terms in Atlanta charge. Those prisoners who can supply the authorities with money, can buy their way out of jail, according to Dr. E. E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners' Relief Society. It is proposed to have an investigation of the government pardon and parole system, it being charged that forged letters from federal judges and United States Attorneys are being used by prison officials to release convicts with money.

"Unbelievable conditions of corruption exist in 75 per cent of the prisons of the country," it is declared. "One or two convicts have been killed, I understand. Gratt exists in most of the prisons. It is a case of pay to get in, pay to get out and pay while you are in."

Bronx Attention! NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—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.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY COAL MINERS LIVE IN FILTH LIKE SLAVES UNDER COAL KING'S IRON HEEL

The coal camps of eastern Kentucky, where 40,000 unorganized coal miners are working and living in conditions of oppression and slavery, belong to the blackest pages of American imperialism.

The eastern Kentucky coal fields, comprising the Kentucky River valley and the Big Sandy valley, in the words of a coal miner from Hazard, Kentucky, combine to make "one of the most detestable labor hells in the world."

This miner, Alonzo Walters, declares, "The wages that are being paid, would, in all probability, cause a Chinaman to turn away in disgust. The mines are death traps in every sense of the word; the camps are so unspeakably filthy and unsanitary that typhoid is quite commonly a raging epidemic throughout the entire section. The employees are subjected at all times to the most slavish and humiliating conditions."

The niece of a coal miner writes the DAILY WORKER the following from the Blue Grass Coal camp, in this territory, "Three weeks ago I came here to keep house for my uncle. The miners here live in make-believe houses.hovels is the better word to describe them. Behind the houses, only ten feet away, runs a filthy little stream of water which is a breeding place for all manner of disease germs. The wells where the workers from the entire camp get their drinking water, is in a swampy hog wallow. Here one gets the stench and germs from all the outbuildings, enough to kill a whole city full of people."

"The miners here are treated brutally by the coal company officials. The other day a pale faced little woman went to the coal company and asked for a two-dollar script to come out of her husband's pay. They gave her a one-dollar script. 'But I must have two dollars,' she pleaded. 'I must have bread and potatoes for my family.' But they refused her the script point blank.

"My uncle has worked for this company twelve years. This year his wife was taken seriously ill. The doctor told her she must undergo an operation if her life was to be saved. We had no money. Finally my uncle went to the company and asked for two hundred dollars. The coal company officials flatly refused and told my uncle to get out of the office."

Albert Walters, brother of Alonzo Walters, writes from Russel, Ky. "I am now working here in the C. & O. railroad shops. I hadn't drawn a payday for two months at the Lothair mine, owned by the Algoma Block Coal Co. I couldn't make enough to live on. Nobody can live working in the mines but the suckers and the scabs. The company is now trying to scare the men into another wage cut by shutting down for a few days. When I quit I had thirty cents coming to me. Winchester, the general mine foreman asked, 'Why are you quitting?' I said, 'Well, you see, I have a wife and baby to work for, and I must work for them instead of the coal company.'"

Speaking of the conditions in the Algoma Coal company's camp at Lothair, Walters said, "The flies of the Hazard, Ky., Herald show a shocking number of fatalities that are constantly occurring as a result of mine accidents which are easily avoidable. The outhouses have been built so near the dwelling houses of the miners, and are allowed to remain in such filthy condition, that in hot weather the odor coming from them is stifling to the entire camp. The wells which furnish water to the miners' families are located in the midst of all that filth."

In the entire eastern Kentucky coal fields these unsanitary conditions prevail. The miners get their drinking and cooking water from wells dug in various parts of the camps, there being usually two or three such wells in the entire camp. Often these wells are located in close proximity with all the filth which abounds so profusely around them. One such well, at Al-lais, Kentucky, was dug within thirty feet of a barn where the company mules and horses are kept.

Each camp is supplied with a coal company physician, who receives a regular salary from the company. This salary, however, is extracted from the miners, each of whom is forced to pay a percentage of his pay to the support of the physician. In addition, the doctor charges extra for child-birth cases and diseases. The doctors do not dare to complain about the unsanitary conditions, as they would immediately lose their jobs.

In the next article, we will show how the coal operators control every phase of the lives of the workers, including their political activity, and their living conditions as well as their wages. When a miner gives the least trouble, he is shot down by an "officer of the law," who works hand in glove with the coal operators.

Another Blow at Manuel. LISBON, Dec. 21.—The government today declared forfeit securities belonging to the former royal house of the king, following attempts of Manuel to realize on them. Manuel recently announced his intention to participate actively in Portuguese politics.

Must Work 12 Hours or Get Out. ARNSBERG, Germany.—The Arn-sberg Ruhrwerke has informed its entire working staff of 3000 men that unless they were willing to work 12 hours per day they might consider themselves dismissed.

### TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY PRESENTS RUSSIAN PLAY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27

One of the best plays ever presented in Chicago in the Russian language promises to be "Coal Miner Kort," to be presented at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Saturday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m. The story of the play deals with the struggle of the Russian coal miners before and during the revolution. It is given under the direction of the well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatillov and with the participation of Aza Nangova, actress of the Moscow Meyerhold theatre. The beautiful scenery for the mine scenes is painted by Lydia Gibson. All comrades who understand Russian are urged to attend.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Death of Raisuli Denied. MADRID.—The death of Raisuli Morocco's most picturesque outlaw, was denied here today. A rumor of his death was persistent in Madrid yesterday.

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### PROVIDENCE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN TEXTILE STRIKE, MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 21.—Some two hundred and fifty textile workers of the Nemasket Worsted Mill are on strike here. The weavers took the initiative when they rebelled against the running of two kinds of filling on two looms. At a mass meeting of the rest of the help, held a few days later, they voted to strike with the weavers. This made a whole mill strike and all textile workers were asked to keep away from Middleboro until the strike was settled. This strike is one of a series which have occurred in this state in order to stop the extension of the two loom system.

In the spring of this year a cut of 14 per cent in the wages of the Nemasket workers took place. But when Kinney, owner of the Nemasket mill, wanted one loom work done on two looms, which is equivalent to a 50 per cent cut in wages, the weavers refused to work. The strike followed and was later joined by all of the mill employees.

The Amalgamated Textile Councils of America with national headquarters in Providence, R. I. at 1755 Westminster street, immediately took hold of the strike thru one of its representatives, Comrade Jim Reid. The A. T. C. of A. was organized on September 1922 at the conclusion of the big textile strike. One of the men who helped in its organization was Jim Reid, former national president of the National Union Textile Workers of America which was affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The declaration of this union as follows: "The Amalgamated Textile Councils do not desire to compete with other textile unions; rather it seeks to co-operate with them in and make a united fight against the bosses. As a proof of our sincerity in this declaration we will recognize the cards of other unions and allow their members to talk and vote in our council meetings in the mill where they are employed. The Amalgamated Textile Councils will do all in its power to facilitate the amalgamation of all textile unions of the industry."

Out of the two hundred strikers, only five returned to work. The Nemasket Mill is running twenty-five per cent normal and the prospect of victory for the strikers is very good. Many of the workers on strike now did not even know or appreciate the full meaning of a scab. It is needless to say that from their present experience, their outlook is one hundred per cent trade unionist.

Comrade Jim Reid of the Workers' Party in Providence spoke to the men and women on Thursday. He cautioned the mill workers to be on their alert against the approaches from the company's stool pigeons and to pay no attention to any rumors they may hear on the streets, but to hold their discussions at the strike meetings. Comrade Reid, after finishing his speech introduced Comrade Barney Mass, national industrial organizer of the Young Workers' League of America. He also lauded highly the work of this organization as being worthy of the support of all.

Comrade Mass showed the strikers the necessity of organization and pointed out the powerful organization existing in the ranks of the mill owners. He said, "This is not an isolated incident, but a series of strikes which are occurring more frequently and will become more frequent as the open shop campaign gets under way with the aid of the Coolidge administration."

Comrades Nellie Prabulos and Ralph Kominsky of the Young Workers League in Providence have been helping the strikers in their fight. After Comrade Mass appealed for members to the league many remained and a meeting has been called for the purpose of organizing a league nucleus. After the meeting was adjourned over 100 went down on the picket line, including Reid, Mass, Kominsky and Prabulos. As some of the scabs came pouring out of the gate the strikers jeered and laughed at them. The captain of police ordered the pickets to quit making noise. This was ignored. One of the scabs, whose name is Flutey, is a professional strikebreaker and gunman. It is also alleged that he recently shot a man in Lawrence and is at present under a bond. He endeavored to provoke a fight with some of the pickets. But when his bluff was called he hastily retreated.

Appeals for money are now being made in all textile mills for the needy strikers. Over two thousand dollars have already been raised and much more will be raised in order to guarantee the victorious fight of the mill workers. The Young Workers League in Providence and neighboring towns are becoming active in the relief work. With the organization of a league, the morale of the strikers has been increased.

Youth Demands Will Be Put Forward The active participation of the Workers Party and Young Workers League in the many spontaneous strikes which occur in the textile industries, will make both organizations become the real vanguard of the workers in this territory.

### DUNCAN, FEELING SLIGHTED, QUILTS A. F. OF L. COUNCIL

#### Old Faker Gets Sore at "Mattie" Woll

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 21.—When William Green was elected to the presidency of the American Federation of Labor, the "greatest expectations" of old Jimmie Duncan, the first vice-president of the federation, fell in collapse. Then he resigned, his wounded dignity being unable to endure the affront without this gesture.

In resigning, Duncan stated to his fellow fakers that this forty years of being Sam Gompers' companion and his position as first vice-president, entitled him to Sam's place and that Green was an intruder and an upstart. While Duncan appeared to be in his usual good spirits, he evinced considerable bitterness at Mattie Woll, who had seconded the nomination of Green for what Duncan declared were personal reasons.

Woll had been Gompers' valet all his life, according to Duncan, and now knowing that the U. M. W. of A. machine is coming into power in the federation and is to grab the job of secretary of labor, Woll is quite disgracefully changing his love to another more masterful character than himself.

The story being circulated by some that Duncan was turned down because of alleged ill health made the old Scot furious. He was deeply angry at the published report that many of those who voted against him, said that they would have favored him if it were a question of his holding office for three or four months, but that as it will be ten months until the next convention, they could not elect Duncan because he might not live that long.

### GOMPERS' WILL LEAVES LITTLE TO HIS SECOND WIFE

#### Flag-Making Industry Is Due for Spurt

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Gertrude Gompers, widow of Samuel Gompers, late president of the American Federation of Labor, will receive only the "minimum amount" provided by law from Gompers' estate, according to the will made public here yesterday.

Two wills were filed, the first, dated Sept. 21, 1921, which left the bulk of the estate to the widow, had written across its face, in Gompers' handwriting, "I cancel and revoke this will." The second will, dated Nov. 8, 1924, directed that, after the payment of debts, Gompers' granddaughter and his three sons, Samuel, Henry and Alexander, should receive the rest of the estate.

Money for Flags. Gompers left \$100 each to the American Federation of Labor which he headed for forty years; to the Cigar-makers' International Union; Cigar-makers' Local Union No. 144, New York City; Dawson Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., Washington, and B. P. O. E. Lodge No. 1, New York, directing that the money be spent in each case for an American flag, "and these specific sums are to be devoted by these organizations to no other purpose."

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#### Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

- Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.
- Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.
- Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.
- March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

The Art of the Old World at

# Auction

Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday

We shall sell all lots passed for want of competitive bidding, for everything must be sold. Many rare and beautiful things remain to be sold.

The Interior Furnishings of the

## Castle at Kiel

Owned by

### Prince Henry Hohenzollern of Prussia

And Valuable Heirlooms from Other European Nobility

## THEY DOWN -- WE UP!

The above advertisement, with its appropriate black border, appeared in the press of our lords of finance the other day. You see, Prince Henry of Prussia had played the game and lost. And now he has to send all his nice rocking chairs, beds, rare old credenzas, antique borgenias, Italian faience, copes and what not else, besides the kitchen table, frying pan and his underwear, to America.

Here, in America, the land of lots of gold, there are plenty of nice people who love nice things, especially if they come from a nice bankrupt Prince. So the auction is on. And soon, in the home of a best family, as others of the best are being shown around, the hostess will pick up a diminutive, exquisitely engraved, jewel-studded silver scalpel and say: "Ever hear of Prince Hen of Prusha? Well, he used to clean his ears with this."

Capitalism is on the decline. A great elimination contest is on between the imperialist lords to see which set of lords will decline first. The last world war gave Germany a very rude shove down the splintery plank. Now a few feudalistic left-overs like Prince Henry must sell their shirts while Morgan sits pretty.

But we are in on this elimination contest. In it, with both feet, both hands and head. While the imperialists are at each others throats we follow an elimination program all our own. We struggle to eliminate the imperialists while they struggle to eliminate each other.

They must go down. We must go up! This is the task before us. You'll find the DAILY WORKER on the firing line. To KEEP IT THERE and strengthen every fiber in its make-up is now our duty. To us, the workers of the world, the DAILY WORKER is of major importance. If you can picture the lords of finance without their press, then you can picture our party without its daily. But you can't. And if you want the DAILY WORKER, then help it today so that it may help you more effectively tomorrow.

### SIGN AND SEND

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### 100,000 UNEMPLOYED IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 21.—There are approximately about 100,000 workers unemployed thruout Australia at the present time. Unemployment is most pronounced among the metal miners, land and sea transport workers, general laborers, professional and shop workers, and manufacturing industries. The brick and clay, clothing trades, iron trades, dental, jewelry and food supply unions show the largest rate of unemployment.

Painters, stone workers, plumbers, plasterers and most of the building trade workers report plenty of work, while the printing trades also report improvement. There is an increase of men employed in the steel plants and allied industries.



# Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

## WHAT ABOUT MINNESOTA?

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

THE comrades of the minority have been trying to explain the developments in the Minnesota farmer-labor union front. They say in Minnesota at the present time there exists a strong sentiment against LaFolletteism and for a class farmer-labor party. They quote articles from Mahoney's paper to prove their contention. Other members of the minority group have charged that we have actually made mistakes during the year and one-half of the most intensive farmer-labor campaigning that any section of our party has gone thru. They say ours was a united front with Mahoney and Cramer—not with the rank and file. Comrade Wicks even charges that the comrades in active charge of the work here were so enamored by this united front with the top that we refused to carry out his instructions as the representative of the C. E. C. when he instructed us to fight for the election of delegates to the proposed convention of the federated farmer-labor party at the state convention that "organized" the Minnesota farmer-labor federation on September 8, 1923.

Comrades, I am going to let you in on a little secret—we did make some mistakes in Minnesota. Furthermore, the active comrades that have directed our party thru all the work of organizing two conventions of the state federation of labor and four state political conventions and have watched the after effects of the policies followed, know something of the mistakes that were made. These conventions in Minnesota were not "fake" conventions either, neither were they conventions made up of delegates of party branches only, as was the case in most of the states. These conventions were attended in each case by from three to four hundred delegates representing local unions, farmers' organizations, etc. Furthermore, they were being called in a state that had a functioning farmer-labor party in the field since 1918, and had already established a farmer-labor leadership. Furthermore, the local unions throughout the state had been organized politically in a definite political organization since 1919—three years before our party ever thought of taking up the farmer labor issue. They had just elected their candidate to the United States senate which created a feeling of self-satisfaction on the part of the rank and file which had to be broken down.

These were the conditions that faced us when we returned from the convention of the federated farmer-labor party held in Chicago, July 3, 1923. Outside of myself, our party had no connections in the farmer-labor party. We had very few English-speaking comrades. We had a situation complicated by three existing organizations—the official farmer-labor party, the farmers nonpartisan league and the working people's nonpartisan league. All of these organizations were under petty-bourgeois leadership. Last but not least, we had just two weeks to prepare for a state convention of the working people's league after returning from Chicago. I was the only party member who succeeded in being elected as a delegate to that convention. We succeeded in creating a split between Mahoney and Van Lear and forced the calling of another convention to consider ways and means of reorganizing the entire movement.

Before we actually got the call issued we had to break with Mahoney by going to the rank and file of the unions and get them to demand the calling of the convention based on representation from local unions. From the very beginning we started the process of building up our own independent power which we retain to this day in spite of the attack that has been launched on us by Mahoney, Cramer and the reactionaries generally. Our criticism of these leaders was tempered only by the need that the party had for them nationally and only on instructions from the C. E. C.

I think, however, that before going any further, Comrade Wicks should be answered. I do not object to criticism but the very title of Comrade Wicks' article in the Monday DAILY WORKER, "A Question of Leninist Leadership" makes the blood of every Minnesota comrade boil who had anything to do with the September convention in Minneapolis. We in Minnesota have always had considerable respect for Comrade Lenin's leadership and still have, but we have seen Comrade Wicks in action. Comrade Wicks was sent to Minnesota to assist us in applying the united front tactics to the situation here. He was sent by the present minority of the C. E. C., then the majority. He apparently misunderstood his instructions—he thought he had been sent on a vacation. As soon as he landed here he became so much engrossed with his personal affairs that he could not take care of anything else. During the course of the convention itself his time was fully occupied. After a stormy morning session the steering committee appointed by the D. E. C., made up of Comrade Wangerin, Johnson, and myself, tried to get Wicks to go to lunch with the committee to decide on the question of policies at the afternoon session. Comrade Wicks was already booked. Again at supper time, with the left wing completely disorganized and the right wing led by Van Lear completely in the saddle,

Comrade Wicks again ignored the committee. Comrade Wicks' trip to Minnesota was useless, except insofar as our local comrades learned a lesson in what not to do at a convention.

Late in the evening session the question of electing the delegates previously referred to, came up. Our committee introduced the resolution and fought for it. It was met by a bitter attack from the reactionaries. Even workers who are now members of the party refused to support us in the fight. We were left absolutely alone with eighteen votes against close to three hundred and fifty. At this point a point of order was raised that no organization had been created at the convention (only a provisional organizing committee had been elected) from which to send delegates and that therefore no funds were available with which to send them.

The chairman sustained the point at the same time Comrade Johnson withdrew the resolution, the steering committee feeling that if the matter was pulled out the provisional committee could still send delegates. Comrade Wicks then showed his "Leninist" leadership by rushing up the aisle and instructing the committee to "split the goddamned thing wide open." We could not have taken a single delegate with us on such a split and the steering committee refused. A caucus of party delegates was called immediately after the adjournment of the convention. Comrade Wicks then was busy with his private affairs and did not get back until the caucus was breaking up at two o'clock in the morning.

I do not know whether Comrade Wicks reported to the C. E. C. or not on his "Leninist" leadership in Minnesota, but the steering committee did send in a detailed report on the situation including their action on the resolution to send delegates to the federated convention. This report was mimeographed in full by the present minority and sent to party workers together with a letter telling them that this was a model report and that the tactics followed should serve as a guide to them in similar situations. So you will see that if our tactics were in error up until this convention they were shared by the present minority of the C. E. C. So much for Comrade Wicks.

Immediately after this convention the present minority started their negotiations with Mahoney relative to the calling of a national convention, and from that point on we started our wild orgy of a united front from the top that lasted right up until the June 17 convention. Mahoney and Cramer, the farmer-labor party and the farmer-labor federation were all for LaFollette from the beginning. We never carried out our own policy in Minnesota from that time on, we were trying to develop tactics that would retain for us the support of Mahoney nationally, we were trying to criticize him at home and at the same time create an organizational cleavage from the LaFollette movement, but yet of course, we had to support him in the event that he was nominated. All of these maneuvers made our membership so dizzy that apparently some of them have not as yet regained their equilibrium.

At the second convention of the Minnesota farmer-labor federation held in March of this year, we were concerned only with the one problem of getting the Minnesota party to endorse the calling of the June 17 convention. This convention not only gave their endorsement to the calling of a national convention, but the "class" farmer-labor federation gave their endorsement to LaFollette as the candidate to be nominated at that convention. Our local desire to fight on this issue was subordinated to the needs of the national situation.

After the repudiation by LaFollette of the June 17 convention, a meeting of the state committee was called to decide whether they would continue their support of the convention. At this meeting Comrades Hedlund, Johnson and myself launched an attack on LaFollette, Mahoney and Cramer raised the slogan in their speeches of "hold the June 17 convention and nominate LaFollette" and even with them fighting for LaFollette we had a narrow squeak in the committee. After the C. P. P. A. convention July 4, you know what happened to Mahoney and Cramer, well, the same thing happened to the farmer-labor federation.

From its very inception the Minnesota farmer-labor federation has been a LaFollette organization—we created it for him. He did not like the name because we had smeared it with red. After July 4, Sinclair, the LaFollette campaign manager, first said that they would create their own organization, Mahoney, however, out-generated them; he called the state committee together and they issued a statement supporting LaFollette and called on the workers to join the organization in order to make the LaFollette campaign effective. Within a few days after this statement was issued, peace was made between the two groups, Sinclair even agreeing to give to the federation a portion of the campaign funds collected within the state.

Throughout the federation a fight was immediately started on the members of the Workers Party. We were

## UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED

and that is to

### Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced \$10, \$5 and \$1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a \$5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA  
William Z. Foster, Chairman.  
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

charged with a violation of trade union discipline because of our support for Comrades Foster and Gilroy. Our campaign meetings held during the campaign were not much more than party membership meetings. The LaFollette wave swept everything before it, even the unions that had previously been classed as left wing fell in line. Active trade unionists were supporting Comrades Emme and Young dahl, but at the same time were supporting LaFollette. We found that all we had was a house of cards that crashed on our heads as soon as the LaFollette wind came up. Communism had made no inroads on the masses. We had captured conventions,

but we had not succeeded in winning the workers to a revolutionary program.

The experiences in Minnesota convince me that the majority is correct in their position. There is no class farmer-labor movement in Minnesota. The federation has become the Minnesota C. P. P. A. If our party is to take over the leadership of the workers in this state it will have to form its united fronts on the basis of the immediate economic and political needs of the working class. By fighting on that basis we can most effectively destroy the influence of LaFolletteism and develop our party into a mass Communist Party.

## SLOGANS, SENSIBLE AND OTHERWISE

By GERTRUDE WELSH.

(Explanation:—All quoted sentences or phrases are taken from the minority thesis, the in every case, instead of using the words, "Workers Party," or "party," I have substituted "DAILY WORKER," "newspaper," "party," or "press." Exclamation points are my own.)

OUR party is now concentrated on the task of building up the DAILY WORKER, putting it on a financial basis that will guarantee its continuation as the surest means of maintaining and spreading the power of Communist ideology. Upon one policy we are all united and that is to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925; this is the slogan of the paper's appeal for support as published daily on the same page with the discussion of other party tasks.

Imagine a split on this policy! Imagine a minority springing up and maintaining grandiloquently: Of course, we agree heartily with the theory of upbuilding the DAILY WORKER; certainly, we know that it is the only class paper in the United States; absolutely, we realize that it alone conducts labor's offensive against capitalism; but, ye gods of sectarianism, think ye such truths will "penetrate" the "proletarians and poor farmers"? Think ye this task can be performed "merely by a mechanical addition" of new subscribers? The "sentiment of the masses" is not for the DAILY WORKER, but for a class farmer-labor press!

And with this for a starter, the minority would set about composing a thesis, quite a complicated affair, which might contain, however, the following epigrammatic summary: "The campaign for a farmer-labor 'press,' if conducted upon a correct conception of the united front tactic, will not obscure and hide the 'DAILY WORKER' or substitute some other 'paper' for it (!). On the contrary, it will bring the 'DAILY WORKER' to the fore as never before (!) It will make our 'paper' stand out as the leader in the struggle in the interest of the workers and poorer farmers." (!!)

What a travesty of wisdom would this be, what ridiculous, yet does it differ in import from the C. E. C. minority's attitude toward the plans agreed on by the majority for strengthening the Workers Party? I suggest that, if the minority were scrupulously consistent, (my imagination trembles with the strain) they would not be participating in the DAILY WORKER drive nor sponsoring the undiluted DAILY WORKER slogan, but instead, would be trying to form a "left class 'paper' bloc" in the LaFolletteized columns of Mahoney's Minnesota Trade Union Advocate, with the view, as they would say, of "splitting away" his readers and "absorbing" them into our subscription list!

Strangest of all reads the analogous tale of what would constitute this "splitting away" process. Mahoney's readers would not be referred to the DAILY WORKER for information or guidance—by no means; the minority wouldn't let them catch sight of it for fear of stopping them after they had been "set into motion." Nonetheless,

## A Communist Catechism

More Questions and Answers.

By MAX BEDACHT and JAY LOVESTONE.

8. Question—How much truth is there in the contention of the Foster-Cannon group that since there is no other party at present ready to lead the workers, then the workers will have to turn to the Workers Party for leadership?

Answer—Such an attitude is a travesty on Marxism. It is a confession in bankruptcy. This argument might hold water if the workers were conscious of their lack of leadership. The workers being conscious of their lack of leadership, in some need of leadership and with no competition in sight for us, would of course, then turn to the W. P. But that is a Fata Morgana mirage which haunts the majority. The sorry fact is that the workers, as a mass, as a class, are not at all conscious of their need for new, revolutionary, proletarian leadership. The working masses still follow cheerfully and quite often blindly the leadership of capitalism. To wait for them to turn to us for leadership is equivalent to a declaration of bankruptcy of our party—to a liquidation of our party.

9. Question—Is the C. E. C. majority fooling the members when it maintains that "The C. E. C. is seeking the advice of the Comintern on the labor party policy which will become known in due time."

Answer—Of course, the Foster-Cannon group is fooling the membership when it says that they are simply misrepresenting the facts. At branch meetings, in an effort to create favorable sentiment thru the cheapest kind of gutter demagoguery, C. E. C. majority "logicians" like Bittelman, yell that they are taking their case to the membership while the minority is always talking about the C. I. The Foster-Cannon group voted against the motion of the minority of the C. E. C. made to accept the proposal of the E. C. of the C. I. to have it consider and act

7. Question—Instead of a farmer-labor united front, why should we not build a whole series of united fronts on immediate problems? Wouldn't this be the golden key to the solution of avoiding wrong united fronts from the top only?

Answer—It is the duty of the Communists to help the working class to assimilate the experiences of its struggle. These struggles may have various forms and may assume different objectives. But no matter how various the forms and objectives of these struggles may be, there is always one final paramount experience that we, Communists, must seek to have the workers derive out of these struggles; an intensified consciousness of their need for political action as a class against the exploiters. To get this idea into the heads of the masses it is not sufficient to form a united front here or there in this or that party of the country for defensive action against an injunction and elsewhere in the country against an open shop drive against the capitalists. It is necessary to unify and co-ordinate separate actions on a national scale thru the introduction of one unifying slogan which holds good and meets a mass need in the north as well as in the south and in the east as well as in the west simultaneously.

Therefore, it is not sufficient for the Workers Party, if it wants to become a mass Communist Party, to propose and organize in all the different struggles of the workers in the various parts of the country united front tactics. It is necessary that in all these actions there continually be emphasized the idea of and need for a political union of all the workers in the country.

Regarding the argument that a F. L. P. campaign cannot be carried on as a united front movement from below, we need only cite the history of our own party's experience. The present minority of the C. E. C. this year, and last year when it was the majority, has had to wage a continuous struggle against their conception of united fronts from the top. One of the bitterest fights in the last convention of the party was waged over a criticism made by the Ruthenberg-Pepper group against the present majority for its wrong application of the united front in Chicago because that united front was made exclusively at the top with such fake progressive labor leaders as Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Buck and Mr. Nockels.

It was in Chicago where we were presented last year with a glaring example of the united front from the top only. The opposition of Foster to our proceeding with a vigorous F. L. P. organization campaign was based on his fear of breaking with such "progressive" labor leaders with whom "precious" contact had been established. If the Foster group had not been pursuing the wrong united front tactics from the top only and disregarding the rank and file, the followers of Fitzpatrick below, the Foster group would not have feared so much a split with these labor bureaucrats and they would have gone along with our organizational aim of winning these masses away from Fitzpatrick and Co.

The best proof of the fact that such tactics, as pursued by Comrade Foster, were united front tactics from the top only is to be found in the small number of Fitzpatrick followers who went with us after our break with him.

10. Question—Who is responsible for the lie that the minority members of the C. E. C. were opposed to giving the membership the chance to discuss?

Answer—The membership knows exactly who was responsible for this lie. The facts are these. Immediately after the publication of the election statement the minority members of the C. E. C. insisted on the publication of its election statement and a discussion of these two documents in the press. Our subsequent efforts to have the C. E. C. act on this matter, as we requested, failed. When the C. I. proposal to consider our question arrived we declared to the C. I. that we are planning to open the party discussion immediately and will be glad to comply with its decisions. It was the minority pressure that forced the majority of the C. E. C. to print our election statement and thus practically bring about the opening of discussion thru the party.

At the political committee of December 17, it was the majority of the C. E. C. that forced the adoption of a motion over the opposition of the Marxist group to limit discussion to one page. We made every effort to have the DAILY WORKER continue to allot two pages for the party discussion, at least until after all the membership meetings are over. Apparently the ideas entertained by the Foster group of giving the membership a chance to discuss are about as correct as its views on the united front tactics.

8. Question—How much truth is there in the contention of the Foster-Cannon group that since there is no other party at present ready to lead the workers, then the workers will have to turn to the Workers Party for leadership?

Answer—Such an attitude is a travesty on Marxism. It is a confession in bankruptcy. This argument might hold water if the workers were conscious of their lack of leadership. The workers being conscious of their lack of leadership, in some need of leadership and with no competition in sight for us, would of course, then turn to the W. P. But that is a Fata Morgana mirage which haunts the majority. The sorry fact is that the workers, as a mass, as a class, are not at all conscious of their need for new, revolutionary, proletarian leadership. The working masses still follow cheerfully and quite often blindly the leadership of capitalism. To wait for them to turn to us for leadership is equivalent to a declaration of bankruptcy of our party—to a liquidation of our party.

## SHALL WE RETREAT?

By WALLACE T. METCALFE.

THE formation of a mass farmer-labor party in the United States must be based upon FACTS. Certain principles must guide us in the work of encouraging the formation or performing the organization of the united front. A united front based merely upon exploited farmers that has not the backing of the industrial worker back in the mines, mills, and factories, is like going into battle with flags flying and the troops with BLANK ammunition.

In the United States most of our Communist membership rests in the cities and towns where industrialism dominates. Very few of the city or town workers know anything about the problems confronting the rural workers. There is a bond of sympathy existing between the industrial and the rural worker, but there is no actual CONTACT. Our problem, therefore, is to bridge this gap and bring about some understanding between the exploited industrial and farm workers, and as a Communist Party we should take the lead and determine just how we propose to accomplish this.

The LaFollette retreat from Washington and the solemn edict issued by Mr. Gompers that labor will continue its policy of "watchful waiting" shows us that any program of organizing a united front between the city and country must be carried out by the Communists.

If the Communists fail to tackle this task then who will? Shall we detach several, or as many as our party deems necessary, of our organizers and have them organize the mass farmer-labor party or shall we do this thru the calling of a convention. The desertion of the St. Paul convention by the so-called liberal labor and farmer organizations and their stampede to the LaFollette banners is no reflection upon our party for the part it took in organizing that convention.

Some of our comrades view with humor the St. Paul convention and ridicule our position. The fact is that the membership of our party responded nobly and viewed with favor the contact we made. This showed that our lines of contact with farmer-labor organizations were weak and when the order came to CHARGE we found that our attacking forces were only Communists.

Had not LaFollette performed his la. Mitchell Palmer act of denouncing the Communists previous to the St. Paul convention, our party would have needed every Communist delegate attending. We had no FIRM hold upon the outside organizations taking part and who deserted the convention and therefore when it came to the zero hour the farmer-labor party entered into "no man's land," nominated its candidates and then beat a hasty retreat home and declared the WAR was over. The St. Paul candidates were removed from the battle zone and we next charged under our own banners and with our party candidates.

The Workers Party did carry out a

wonderful campaign and as a rank and file member I feel that much credit is due the party for same. We went thru the campaign and brought the message of Communism to the workers and farmers far and near. We are endeavoring to secure a larger membership by reaping the harvest we sowed during the election period. Nevertheless, there is a large element in American life that will support certain policies put forth by our party and do this willingly while on the other hand they are not ripe enough to accept our entire program. Shall we neglect this condition? Shall we fail to secure this support for the cause of Communism or shall we let the next move come from THEM rather than our party?

Our party is young and most of our membership are young folks. We are all striving to do what is best for our party and to accomplish our tasks we must build with the material on hand and only thru the combined efforts of all can we expand our influence.

We are now engaged in debating the question and following this we must ACT. This depends upon the merits of either arguments brought out during this period of debate. Shall we stand isolated or shall we use this opportunity to extend our influence? We have taken steps to follow up and secure what advantages we can from our own election campaign. Are we going to proceed to organize those that were bamboozled by LaFollette and who are now in a better condition to see our position clearer? Are we ready to organize them into a mass farmer-labor party?

Are we as Communists prepared to issue this ULTIMATUM to the exploited farmers and workers that they can either join our party or remain outside to be victimized by farmers residing on Broadway, New York City, and pseudo workers who are in the fight for the thrills it affords? Shall we do what we can with workers and farmers outside who are more in sympathy with our party than others and build up with them a secondary line of defense?

It seems to me, comrades, that our immediate task should be the extending of our lines of communication with the masses and entrenching our party in positions of advantage so that when the advance order is given the united front will move into action with uniformity. In order to finally decide our own tasks we MUST have understanding of the problems confronting those we seek to win over. Our main opposition rests in the working class itself and our duty as Communists is to win as many as possible to our cause. Some will come half way and STOP. Does that mean that we also STOP? Is it not our DUTY to ALWAYS be the advance guard? We must extend to the exploited masses' places of refuge and within such organizations recruit forces to join in with the advance guard, which is our party.

We can either organize these masses or let them continue to be lost

(Continued on page 5)



# The Workers Party in Action

## AT PRESENT THAT'S ABOUT ALL WE CAN SAY!

It is the Hungarian Section of the Workers Party speaking. The letter to us ends in the words of the caption above. But the Hungarian Section had said it all. We learned that it intended to do everything possible to carry its part of the responsibility to make the DAILY WORKER safe for the coming months. Every line in the letter expresses a deed, an act. It is a letter, the contents of which might well be acted upon by all sections of the party, all districts, locals, and branches. Read it!

To the DAILY WORKER: We do not think the Daily can be insured by words. It could and it should be insured by deeds.

This is what we have DONE to insure the Daily:

1. At our recent convention we instructed our branches to raise their quota of the \$50,000 fund.
2. After the convention we took the quota of the Hungarian Section and on its basis we figured out for each and every branch its respective quota and called upon the branches to fill it. Every quota is a pledge from the branches, backed by the Section.
3. To start the work, we wrote a check for \$100 to the order of the DAILY WORKER. This check is enclosed now.

And this is what we are GOING TO DO:

1. We are going to see to it that the pledges be filled as quickly as possible.
2. We are going to make as many comrades as possible hustle to get subs for the DAILY WORKER.
3. In case that what we have done and what we mapped out to do to insure the DAILY WORKER is not enough to insure it, we are going to do more.

At present that's about all we can say in support of the campaign.

Fraternally yours,

D. HAJNAL,  
Secretary, Hungarian Section, Workers Party.

## PARTY MEMBERS! ATTENTION!

BY decision of the central executive committee membership meetings will be held in all the large cities of the country on Dec. 28, Jan. 1 and Jan. 4 at which representatives of the central executive committee majority and minority will present their respective viewpoints.

The rules governing these meetings as laid down by the central executive committee are as follows:

The meeting will be held directly under the auspices of the C. E. C. and organized by the respective district executive committees. In each city the chairman of the meeting shall be the district organizer of the Workers Party. In opening the meetings the district organizers shall read these regulations.

In New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and New Haven the meetings shall begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They shall be opened by the representative of the C. E. C. with an hour's speech. This shall be followed by an hour's speech by the designated representative of the minority. Then the debate shall be opened to the membership. A recess shall be taken from 5:30 to 7 p. m., when debate shall be resumed. At not later than 10 p. m. the representative of the minority shall make his summing up speech, not to exceed thirty minutes in length. The C. E. C. representative shall close the debate with a thirty minute speech. After this, without delay, a vote of the membership shall be taken upon the theses before the meeting.

In the debates every effort shall be exerted to give the rank and file the fullest opportunity for expression. Speeches from the floor shall not exceed ten minutes in length unless extension of time is granted by the meeting. Speakers shall be alternated. No two speakers representing one point of view shall speak consecutively so long as there are speakers representing other points of view demanding the floor.

In organizing the meetings care shall be taken that no one be admitted except good standing members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. Members of the Young Workers League who are not members of the Workers Party shall be admitted to the meetings but shall not be permitted to vote.

At all the scheduled meetings there shall be a collection taken up to defray the expenses of the meetings, including speakers railroad fare, hall rent, etc.

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

- New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.
- Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.
- Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Bart R. Browder; minority, J. Louis Engdahl.
- Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Loraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.
- Minneapolis—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.
- Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.
- Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

## Revere Communists Plan Fancy Dress Ball for Xmas Eve

REVERE, Mass., Dec. 21.—A fancy costume ball will be given by the Workers Party and Young Workers' League on Christmas eve, Dec. 24, at Eagles' Hall, corner of Shirley and Walnut avenues. Price of admission will be fifty cents and five prizes will be given for the best costumes.

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

## CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

UPON report made to Local Chicago city central committee on fight carried on by the left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union election for the left wing candidates, and their program of measures vitally needed by the members of that union, a motion was carried unanimously backing up this fight with all the resources of the party.

Extensive preparations were made for the Chicago aldermanic elections to be held Feb. 28. These elections are so-called "non-partisan" and Communist candidates will be entered in all wards possible. A general campaign committee composed of the following elected: Abern, Krusa, Gomez, Herzon, Hammersmark, Ida Dalles, Thurber Lewis, Candella, N. Joel Christensen, H. Epstein, Mrs. Kalousek, Manes, N. Shafir, Cejak, A. Maki, Robert Minor and two members of the Y. W. L. Sub-committee on organization which is to organize ward committees, propose candidates, organize meetings and general propaganda activities composed of Abern, Krusa, Lewis, Manes, Epstein and Mrs. Kalousek. A sub-committee on petitions which is to organize the work of gathering signatures and filing petitions composed of the following: Hammersmark, Christensen, Candella, Cjeka and Abern, and finally a committee on publicity composed of Comrades Gomez, Dalles and Shafir. Signatures required to petitions to enter candidates are two per cent of the votes cast in the last municipal election and petitions must be filed before Jan. 30. Many wards offer good possibilities for entering Communist candidates. Only the working class wards will be concentrated upon and all opportunities will be made use of to bring our message to the workers during this campaign. The Communist candidates will in definite terms state their position on the many vital working class issues.

On the now developing unemployment situation the city central committee adopted the following statement:

Unemployment in Chicago is on the increase. At the free employment office during November there were 158 persons registered for each 100 jobs available. These figures mark an increase over the two preceding months, altho they do not reach the high mark of July and August.

Our party must take the leadership in gaining the measures for relief of the unemployed workers and create the organizations necessary to attain this aim. Our party members must take up energetically the formulation of the demands of the unemployed and initiate the fight for the realization of these demands. They must bring the issue into all trade unions and workers' gatherings. Apply our slogans to the concrete situation and with these slogans penetrate the masses, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, to prepare them for action, following closely the program adopted by the C. E. C.

Our immediate slogans must be: "Work or Compensation for the Unemployed." "Governmental legislation making appropriations for relief of the unemployed, funds to be administered by the labor organizations." "Employers to pay regular wages to workers whom they cannot keep steadily at work, out of their accumulated profits."

The city central committee elected a committee composed of Swabeck, Bell, Davidson, Milkovich and two comrades to be selected from the Y. W. L. Committee was instructed to gather information about development of unemployment, prepare publicity and assist our membership in propagandizing the needs of the unemployed. It was also instructed to make arrangements at the earliest possible date for a series of unemployment mass meetings and take steps toward organization of the unemployed.

To effectively prepare the work of our party, to establish a united front fight against child labor, to bring this issue to all working class organizations, to bring pressure to bear, to bring the state legislature to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution and to compel the state and federal legislature to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The following committee was elected: Abern, S. Borgeson, John Anderson, Charles Erickson, Chlilofsky and two

## ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL OF T. U. E. L.

The New Year's Eve ball of the Trade Union Educational League is now an institution in Chicago. The affair will be held this year at the West End Women's Club, at 37 South Ashland Blvd.

The revival of militancy in the trade union movement shows that the members of the T. U. E. L. are using their heads in meeting the attacks of the reactionaries. On New Year's Eve they will give their feet a little exercise.

The admission charge is only 50 cents.

## Italian West Side Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

The minority thesis was unanimously endorsed by the Italian Side branch, No. 1, by a vote of 41 to 0. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Having heard Robert Minor speak in support of the minority thesis and Tom Bell in support of the Foster-Cannon thesis, the West Side branch of the Italian Section of the Workers Party indorses the minority thesis. We declare in favor of the continuation of the class farmer-labor party united front slogan as an effective means of building a mass Communist Party in the United States."

"After two meeting nights of thorough discussion, we declare that there is a mass need for independent political action of the working class and we condemn the sectarian defeatist attitude displayed in the majority thesis.—Signed: G. Baiocco, Secretary."

The branch voted that every member must take out an insurance policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. This motion was also unanimously carried.

## Three Act Drama In New York City For Sacco-Vanzetti

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Pants Makers' Union of New York is rallying to the relief of Sacco and Vanzetti. At the last meeting of the trade board the delegates voted unanimously to donate \$25 and to call a special relief meeting.

The latter is arranged to take place as a dramatic performance of the three act play "La Vigilia" by L. Kampf, and will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 7 p. m. in the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Admission will be one dollar, and tickets are in the hands of shop chairmen.

British Trade Unionists Return. LONDON.—Representatives of British trades unions were back at their homes today after a visit of inspection to Soviet Russia. Their views on Red Russia will be presented in a report later.

## SHALL WE RETREAT?

(Continued from page 4)

sheep. The minority tactic of constant contact with the farmer-labor sections of the American working class is mighty good common sense. As Communists we cannot pursue a policy of "splendid isolation" and hope to engage in every struggle to advance the cause of the working class. It is the duty of every Communist to discuss the minority and majority propositions and to view all angles with an open mind. I firmly believe that our C. E. C. will arrive at their conclusions in due time and map out a policy to guide us in the future campaigns our party will engage in.

Until such a decision has been reached we of the rank and file should keep plugging and put thru the immediate tasks before us.

The injection of personalities into the argument will get us nowhere. All engaged in this debate have rendered a lifetime of service to the working class. As Communists we are concerned with FACTS.

If I can be convinced that a policy of "splendid isolation" is the correct tactic for a Communist Party for American conditions, then I will support the majority viewpoint. The mass farmer-labor party under Communist leadership meet with my hearty approval, therefore I support the minority position.

# Wishing A Merry Christmas

—AND—

## A Happy New Year

TO

# THE DAILY WORKER

## AND IT'S READERS

## From Hanna, Wyoming and Vicinity

### Hanna, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Matt Makinen and Children  
Mrs. Ida Kivisto and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. John Pouletich and Children  
Mr. Frank Klobas  
Mr. Sam Pouletich  
Mr. Frank Mann  
Mr. Bert Mehelevitch  
Mr. Gust Mamonakis  
Mr. Gust Furtine  
Mr. Joe Kefos  
Mr. Mike Yerbich  
Mr. George Lesjak  
Mr. Martin Tamazen  
Mr. Lorence Sheifrer  
Mr. Happy Prakovitch  
Mr. and Mrs. Elias Krumpula and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. John Matson and Children  
Mr. Earnest Matson  
Mr. Matt Matson  
Mr. Robert Moss  
Mr. Emil Wiat  
Mr. R. G. Spitzer and Family  
Mr. Pete Kroger and Family  
Mr. Mike Lahti and Family  
Mr. Paul Forakis and Children  
Mr. John Leino and Children  
Mrs. A. Mattila and Children  
Mr. Andrew Seikkula  
Mr. Einar Hauhtonen  
Mr. Earnest Hill  
Mr. Alex Ralha  
Mr. Sator Nelson  
Mr. Emil Salo and Family  
Mr. George Staurakakis  
Mr. Nick Ploakis  
Mr. D. G. Canterakis  
Mr. Joe Cacchenevos  
Mr. Leander Leivo  
Mr. Ikt Lauronen and Family  
Mr. Jack Swan and Family  
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nerot  
Mr. Jack Kleimola and Children  
Mr. Pete Tikkanen and Family  
Mr. Tony Catefokis  
Mr. John Luoma  
Mr. D. Mamonakis  
Mr. Nick Gunakis  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flankki and Children  
Mr. Andrew Mononen  
Alma Tiina and Nestor White  
Inrid Sanna and William Hill  
Mr. Anselm Hakala and Family  
Mr. Henry Kuoppala and Family  
Mr. Andrew Ruuskanen and Family  
Mr. John Parkko and Family  
Mr. L. Luoto and Family  
Mr. Gust E. Siltamaki and Family  
Mr. Waino Williams and Family  
Mr. Fred Aalto and Family  
Mr. Ike Parkko  
Mr. Frank Viitaaoh  
Mr. Nels Lahti  
Mr. Alfred Wainio  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nordwall

### Leo, Wyo.

Mr. Oscar Blomstrom  
Mr. John Tuominen  
Mr. Oscar Kandolin and Family  
Mrs. Lennie Matson  
Mr. Sam Fitch  
Mr. Jack Maki and Children  
Mr. Walter Rookals and Family  
Mrs. Hilma Salo and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Santri Mertala and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Helma and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. John Lehti and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Salo and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Takaloni and Children

### Elk Mountain, Wyo.

Mr. Matt Saalo  
Mr. Nestor Huhtala  
Mr. Frank Maki and Family  
Mr. John Hyonen and Family  
Verna, Ida and Wm. Johnson  
Mrs. Kaisa Riva and Children  
Mr. Matt Saxberg  
Mr. Arvid Salmi  
Mr. H. Kandolin  
Mr. Nimeton  
Mr. Matti Martila  
Mr. Jack Knutt  
Miss Manda Holma  
Miss Eilina Klemola  
Mr. Hjalmar Saari  
Mr. Matt Wakkuri and Family  
Mrs. Ida Huhtala and Family  
Mr. and Mrs. Matt Huhtala  
Mr. Ely Huhtala  
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pollari  
Mr. Andrew Hyonen  
Mr. August Lappala  
Viola, Hilda and Jack Waisanen  
Mr. Adolf Maata  
Mr. Joe Denny  
Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Uusitalo  
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Zakis  
Mr. Hans Oikeri  
Mr. Louis Jacovlych  
Mr. George Malmberg  
Mr. Gust Malmberg  
Miss Lizzie Johnson  
Miss Helen Laurunen  
Mr. John Fermella  
Mr. Rudolf Fermella  
Mr. Victor Fermella  
Mr. Albin Micolin  
Mr. Andre L. Aho  
Miss Lempi Annala  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Aho and Children  
Mr. and Mrs. Gust Ojala and Children  
Ersie and Fred Mager  
Mr. and Mrs. Wester Tammela and Children  
Miss Hilda Peterson  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peterson  
Miss Annie Annala  
Ida Wilho and John Kivi

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## Are Helping

## to Build

# The Daily Worker

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The above is what one active comrade can do in far away Wyoming—every name and every advertisement represents added strength to THE DAILY WORKER.



THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGAHL (Editor) WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Business Manager) MORITZ J. LOEB (Business Manager)

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The LaFollette Labor Policy

The publicly owned and very successful Canadian National railway is about to follow the example of the Baltimore and Ohio—which seems to be the most sensible of the privately-owned roads—and introduce the co-operative shop employees plan.

The above quotation is the first paragraph of an editorial entitled "The B. and O. Plan," published in the Milwaukee Leader of December 16.

Readers will sense at once that the Leader is not hostile to the B. and O. plan nor to the capitalist tools masquerading as labor leaders that are trying to put the plan over for the honor of glory and profit of the capitalists with some incidental pickings for themselves.

The Leader goes on to say: O. S. Beyer and William H. Johnston, who aided in the installation of the plan on the B. and O., have been consulted by the heads of the Canadian road, and have aided materially in getting things started. . . This plan differs from the company union affairs, for, in this one, the regular unions are the ones that conduct the affairs of the workers. It is bona fide co-operation, not a blind to fool the public and the workers.

The Leader then cites some alleged benefits for the workers, the major one of which is described as "recognition of the shop craft organizations as a constructive and helpful policy of the industry." The "management"—a euphonious term for capitalist coined by middle-class advisers of the workers—is also to derive some benefits, and these are listed as follows:

Better quality of work and increased production—stable shop forces and improved morale—fewer grievances and misunderstandings—conservation of material and elimination of waste—new business secured thru employees and their organizations—good will of patrons and the public generally.

This is the frankest and most shameless exposition of the policy of class collaboration yet published and it is significant that it is the official organ of the Wisconsin socialist party, which is a strong supporter of LaFollette, that makes this brazen admission. The close connection of LaFollette, the socialist party and William H. Johnston, head of the Machinists' Union, chief supporter of LaFollette in the trade union movement and sponsor of the infamous B. and O. plan, is so obvious as to need no further proof.

Here we have a plain and easily understandable demonstration of the labor policy of the LaFollette movement endorsed by its three principal wings—LaFollette, the middle-class idol, Johnson, the class collaborationist spokesman and C. P. P. A. head, whose B. and O. plan was endorsed by Gompers, and the socialist party which furnishes a few class struggle phrases to give the noisome mess a working class flavor.

The praise lavished by The Leader upon the B. and O. plan—"this plan differs from the company union affairs, for, in this one, the regular labor unions are the ones that conduct the affairs of the workers"—shows that its only objection to company unions is that the betrayal of the workers is not accomplished by the "regular" labor leaders.

This infringement on the jurisdiction of the "regular" labor leader being overcome by the B. and O. plan, The Leader, the socialist party, the LaFollette movement and its labor leaders, enthusiastically join in boosting it.

One question: What is the difference between the LaFollette labor policy as disclosed in the article quoted from The Milwaukee Leader and that of Rockefeller, Gary, Vauclain and other labor exploiters, except that labor officials are recognized as the logical persons by whom the interests of the workers are sold to the capitalists?

All workers who answer this question correctly will receive as a prize one of the "Back to 1776" campaign buttons of the LaFolletteites.

Justice in France

Those well intended political sapsheads who hailed the defeat of Poincare by Herriot as a victory for progressivism, have an excellent opportunity to analyze the difference between capitalist liberalism and its opposite in the light of Herriot's conduct since he became premier for France.

Herriot was elected on a reform platform. One of the principal planks in his platform was recognition of Soviet Russia. He dodged the issues as long as he could, but was finally forced to take action by labor, by those elements who are interested in trade with Russia and the small investors who hope to get something out of the billions loaned to the czar thru direct negotiations after recognition.

But on the very day that the Soviet ambassador arrived in Paris, Herriot ordered wholesale arrests of Communists. He removed the Communist mayor of a French town because he was a strike leader. He ordered the imprisonment of Jacques Sadoul, ex-French naval officer, who was sentenced to death by court martial for having refused to enter into a conspiracy against Soviet Russia on

the instructions of the French ambassador. Sadoul is threatened with the firing squad, tho now a citizen of the Soviet Republic and a member of the Soviet embassy to Paris. Unless the French workers deter Herriot, Sadoul will pay with his life for his devotion to the working class.

In contradistinction to the campaign of terror carried on by the liberal Herriot against the Communists, we have his policy of forgiveness to Caillaux, Malvy and the pro-kaiser wing of the French capitalist politicians during the war, who were arrested, indicted and convicted by the anti-kaiser wing. Herriot fights for amnesty for the pro-kaiserites. It is jail for the friends of Soviet Russia and deportation for radicals.

Poincare, capitalist tool, labelled reactionary, did not go so far in persecuting radical workers as Herriot, labelled progressive, did. Poincare could not get away with it so easily. Herriot no more than MacDonald, will fail in his efforts to win more favor in the eyes of big business by out-heroding Herod.

What is the difference between a liberal and a capitalist? They differ only in their methods. In periods of calm the liberals use honeyed phrases and uphold free speech and such things, but when capitalism is threatened by the workers, they act just like the reactionaries.

The Debt Controversy

It is becoming clearer every day that France does not entertain the slightest notion of taking immediate steps to liquidate its gigantic debt to the United States.

This should cause no surprise to any one. We have been told a good deal about the great relief that the Dawes plan was going to work for France. It has been our position all the time that the Dawes plan, its attempt to solve certain capitalist contradictions, has only produced new ones. We have maintained that the complicated problems arising out of the terrific war debts incurred are inextricably intertwined with the difficulties in the path of the realization of the Dawes scheme.

After considerable rumor about the steps that the French government was preparing to take towards the refunding of the American debt we are at last told that "France must know how the Dawes plan is going to work before she can make definite promises."

This simply means that the French government is confessing its inability to meet the bill. If the French government could take even the most half-hearted steps towards a debt agreement with the Washington government it would do so, because such efforts would enhance tremendously the standing of the franc and the world financial prestige of the Herriot government. Certainly the Herriot administration can ill afford not to endeavor securing recuperation in this direction.

All the efforts and negotiations in the direction of liquidating the French debt to Great Britain are only maneuvers by the debtor French government against the creditor governments of Great Britain and the United States. Imperialist France is trying to drive a better bargain and gain time in its refusal to pay the war debts by seeking terms with one creditor as against another. But victorious France is in no position economically to pay the costs of the war.

We wonder what would happen to the so-called moral fibres of our well-kept editors of the employing class press if a working class government would so arrogantly persist in not meeting "obligations duly contracted." We recall the vehement attacks on the Soviet government merely because it did not declare its readiness and willingness to meet the debts incurred by the czar's expenditures of pogroms and militarist reaction.

Declined with Thanks

Charles Evans Hughes, Morgan-Standard Oil-steel trust secretary of state, breathes his most honeyed phrases in greeting the appointment of a new Japanese ambassador to the United States. "Silent" Calvin Coolidge became articulate long enough to deprecate bellicose statements by rear admirals, so-called because of the aversion to lifting their posteriors from the swivel chairs. "These warlike gentlemen like the smell of powder from the shoulders of society ladies. They like to spit fire and drink fire water. Sometimes these morous are useful to the capitalists in fanning the flames of public passion to a white heat. They are then unmuzzled. But just now, Wall Street is soft peddling its fighting vocabulary.

The two lending functionaries of Wall Street, Hughes and Coolidge, are speaking like Quakers. Japan is irritated and almost in a state of panic over the proposed naval maneuvers in the Pacific. The suspected secret alliance between England and the United States does not add to the Mikado government's equanimity. In order to soothe the troubled mind of the Mikado, the United States government offered to send its fleet on a visit to Tokio after participating in next year's naval maneuvers at Hawaii. But the Japanese government declined the offer with thanks. Soft words don't butter parsnips or cause conflicting interests of the capitalist nations to vanish.

William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, successor to Gompers, is, as the capitalist press remarks with smug assurance, "a Baptist and a member of the Elks and Odd Fellows."

For anyone who knows the witch-burning character of the baptist church and the social quality of the two fraternal orders mentioned, no further comment is needed. 100 per cent Americanism in the A. F. of L. has another able champion.

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

Money in Movies for Big Capitalists

(Editor's Note—This is the first of a series of three articles by Comrade William F. Kruse, director of Workers' Movies. The second article will be "Movies in Politics" and the third, "Movies in Schools and Church.")

By WM. F. KRUSE.

WHILE the federal trade commission is going thru the motions of "investigating" the "Motion Picture Trust," the movie magnates are tightening their hold on the industry and constantly boosting their capitalization as well as their profits. In the year 1924 new stock issues to the amount of \$184,591,606 were announced, the greater bulk being issued by film producers, the largest number of transactions by constantly enlarging theatre chains.

During the nine month period ending Sept. 30, Famous Players-Lasky announced an income of \$2,900,501, only slightly less than the same period in 1923. The Loew interests announced their 1924 income from theatres and rentals at \$40,628,928 as against only \$18,860,160 in 1923.

Even "The Film Daily" is moved to editorial comment on the personnel of the directors of the new "Ritz Pictures Corp.," which includes Frank Newman, of "Famous Players," and Walter Hays, of "First National." "Can you see anything in this interlocking directors' idea?" they ask. "No? Well, wake up. We see a lot."

Serious inroads have been made upon "United Artists," the biggest of the "independents." Harold Lloyd and D. W. Griffith have already sought shelter in the snug chaplin is said to be coralled at least so far as his next picture is concerned.

The federal investigators seem to be having eye trouble in locating the "Trust." They profess to be fooled by the large number of names under which these closely interlocked companies masquerade. Yet a single instance of the control of the "first-run" theatres on Broadway, New York, where trade tradition demands every picture must go to establish its "market," is enough to convince anyone except a government "investigator."

The blatant sentimentality of the stage success, "Welcome, Stranger," set it out as a "sure killer" in the film field. Instead of selling the story to the trust a group of "independents," calling themselves "Belasco Productions, Inc.," made it into a film not much worse than the play. Since the stage original had run on Broadway successfully there was no reason why the film should not do the same. Even aside from the good-sized earnings of these "first-runs" on Broadway, it is absolutely necessary that feature pictures make their debut here if they are to have standing in the trade. And the earnings are not small. It costs \$14,000 a week to run the "Rialto," the federal men were told by Hugo Riesenfeld, and about half of this goes for rental. The "Capitol" took in \$70,468 in one week of "He, Who Gets Slapped," and \$67,958 for "Scaramouche." These two films, which contain considerable appeal, should stand at the head of the list.

So every film producer wants a Broadway "first run." He needs it in his business. But when Beiasco Productions came to Broadway no one said, "Welcome, Stranger." Instead, it sounded something like, "Where do you sit?" It was necessary for the backers of the film to advertise in the New York daily press that with two

exceptions "all big Broadway motion picture theatres are owned and operated by the several largest film producing companies or affiliated with them, and, therefore, must exhibit exclusively the photoplays of their respective controlling corporations."

Out of the projected \$75,000,000 production budget on the Pacific Coast, two companies, Famous Players and Metro-Goldwyn, admittedly will spend about half.

Squeezing Out Little Fellow. But it is not alone in production that the trustification process goes forward exactly as in other older industries. The film industry's belated arrival upon the field of economic development rushes it thru stage after stage in breathless rapidity, jumping in a year the distance that the older industries crawled in a decade. Every issue of every trade paper carries news of the acquisition of chains of theatres by aggressive individual capitalists, then the merger of these chains into ever growing combines, the crushing of competitors by the building of palatial new houses and the eventual gobbling up of all economically stable properties by the trust.

relieve the industry there of "over seating." In upstate New York two companies each have twenty-five theatres, they combine and there are fifty. In St. Louis, William Goldman, already owning several theaters, buys half interest in a chain of fourteen more; a few days later, same city, Fred Wehrenberg, owner of two houses, building a third, lays down \$200,000 for a chain of five more. Balaban and Katz, owning 60 theaters in Illinois, invade the Detroit field.

The tremendous hold that a trustified movie industry can exert on mass opinion is shown in the case of New York, N. Y., a town of less than seven thousand population, too small to support a daily paper, yet an upstate company operates a chain of three movie houses there.

Need Labor Movies. There is no space at this time to discuss the use made by the capitalist class of its control of this peerless means of propaganda. A ruling class will always make maximum use of all available means of publicity, and the American capitalists are astute enough to augment their powerful newspapers, college rostrums, pulpits, etc., with the more subtly appealing, more effective motion picture. Just as the answer to the capitalist press is found in the labor press, so the capitalist theater must be answered with the labor theater, and the capitalist film with the labor film. Even tho we can only match our hard won pennies against their dollars siphoned from the workers' sweat and blood, we must wage the fight unrelentingly in this field as in the others. Information on workers' movies can be secured from the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Against the Esthonian Hangmen

Editor's Note.—The following manifesto of the Communist International and the Communist Youth International, was issued nearly three weeks before the workers' uprising against the farcical trial and assassinations mentioned therein. It gives in vivid outline the background of the bitter class war raging in Esthonia, this little satrapy of England, which has repeatedly been used as a base of military operations against Soviet Russia.

To the Workers of all Countries! In a torture chamber, described as a court of justice, the white-guardist Esthonian government of speculators and robbers of state funds is wreaking its vengeance on a hundred and fifty brave and staunch representatives of the revolutionary workers of Esthonia. The bourgeoisie accuses them of treason, of preparing a revolutionary upheaval, of attempting to set up a workers' and peasants' government in Esthonia. It has handed them over to a military court in order to expedite its revenge. The judges and prosecutors in Esthonia constitute a small band from the camp of international fascism.

It is not the first time that the Esthonian bourgeoisie has launched a blow at the class organizations of the Esthonian workers. There was the arrest of those who participated in the trade union congress in the year 1919; the shooting of 26 workers in Isborsk without any trial whatever; the shooting of the old Communist worker, Kingisepp, in the spring of 1922; the murdering of another Communist, Kruuks, in March 1923 in the open street by a member of the secret police; the persistent and systematic destruction of all class organizations of the workers, which was twice repeated in the course of the last year—in January and August—and finally this trial of 150 revolutionary workers, who are threatened with shooting or imprisonment with hard labor.

The bourgeois power in Esthonia has become bankrupt. Various groups of the bourgeoisie—big peasants, speculators, social democrats—have succeeded one another in the administration of the country—and all with the same result. Different groups of parasites, the speculators and embezzlers of state funds, have enriched themselves: but in the country, among the working masses and the peasantry, among the city petty bourgeois and intellectuals, there has only been an increase of misery. Factories have been closed, unemployment has increased, the state finances have approached nearer and nearer to complete bankruptcy. The promises of social reforms and of distribution of land among the peasantry, with which the Esthonian bourgeoisie began its rule, have not been carried out.

They cannot be carried out because of the complete incapacity of the bourgeois power to promote any development of economic life. Little Esthonia, under the rule of the bourgeoisie, is condemned to be an insignificant appendage of one or the other groups of world imperialists. The only way out for the workers and peasants of little Esthonia consists in the creation of a workers' and peasants' government, based upon the class organizations and in close alliance with the international working class. The alternative is: either workers' and peasants' power, or delivery over of the country to the international capitalists.

The bankrupt bourgeoisie is already following this course of delivering over Esthonia to subjection by English capital. But in this attempt at betrayal of the interests of the mass of the population of Esthonia, the Esthonian bourgeoisie encounters the energetic resistance of the united class conscious Esthonian proletariat. And the bloc of all bourgeois and petty-bourgeois groups, eagerly supported by the Esthonian social-democracy, has now decided to open the way to this treachery by means of crushing the organizations of the Esthonian working class.

In January of this year there was carried out simultaneously thruout the whole country, mass house-searchings and wholesale arrests of Communists. The Esthonian secret police broke into perfectly legal workers' meetings and seized the victims they had marked down beforehand. All the active functionaries of the Esthonian trade union movement were victims of this attack, as well as the pioneers of the Esthonian working women. In other places again, it was the staff of the workers' educational organizations or finally, the members of the Esthonian state assembly, who are legally immune from arrest. There are ten members of this assembly who are organized in two revolutionary work-

ers' fractions: in the fraction of the Communists and in the fraction of the labor party.

The Esthonian bourgeoisie particularly hates these members of parliament, as, following the example of the revolutionary workers' fraction of the Tsarist duma, they ruthlessly exposed the robbers of the state's funds, the acts of violence, and the betrayal of the Esthonian "democracy" which is being prepared. The immunity of the members of parliament was treated as a scrap of paper. All the workers organizations of the country have been dissolved. The proletariat is to be rendered silent.

Bravely and resolutely the prisoners of the Esthonian bourgeoisie are continuing their struggle within the walls of the Esthonian torture-chambers. The farce of the formal legal proceedings is converted by them into a political trial of the bourgeoisie. They do not recognize this class court. Jan Tomp, a leader of the revolutionary Esthonian workers, threw in the face of the hangmen the courageous declaration, that the proletariat will soon place the judges in the dock. For this "contempt of court" he was handed over to a court martial and condemned to death. The bloody sentence has been carried out!

All honor to the revolutionary Esthonian workers! By their steadfastness, by their heroic courage, they have already rendered an invaluable service to the whole working class. May they, in their courageous defence of their revolutionary standpoint and their class organizations, receive the support of the whole international working class, and in the first place of the workers of Esthonia.

Workers of all countries! Your intervention has already stayed the hand of the executioners which has been raised against workers' leaders. We must not allow the Esthonian rulers to take revenge on the flower of the Esthonian working class! May the voice of your protest resound everywhere against the class court and the hangmen's revenge!

Esthonian hangmen, remember: you will have to pay with your heads for the lives of the leaders of the Esthonian proletariat! Down with the Esthonian executioners! Long live the revolutionary proletariat of Esthonia! The Executive Committee of the Communist International. The Executive Committee of the Communist Youth International. Moscow, Nov. 15, 1924.

Letters From Our Readers

Gompers and the Mexicans. The other day, before Sam Gompers turned up his toes, we received his letter regarding the way the Mexicans seem to have been influenced by Gompers. We assure the writer that the noise he heard of the Mexican "workers" acclaiming the old laborer, was publicity. The Morones gang in Mexico is like the Gompers gang in the U. S. A., they speak for "labor" which either isn't class conscious yet, or which hates their guts. These gangs only get away with it because the revolutionary left wing in the unions either isn't born yet or is sleeping instead of fighting. The letter follows:

"Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 30. "Editor DAILY WORKER:—One of the strangest things and something I can't understand is Gompers' influence over the Mexican working class after his betrayal of them into the hands of the American capitalists. "The price paid for recognition of the Mexican government by the United States, was the oil leases given on the terms of Dohener. The deal was engineered by Gompers, McAdoo and Hughes. How the Mexican working class can support Gompers for his aid to American capitalists is too much for me. I just can't understand it as the facts are so well known. "How he can make out that that deal was a benefit or advantage to the Mexican workers is beyond me. I can understand Oregon, Calles, Hughes, McAdoo and the other international crooks playing the game, but not the Mexican working class. "I may be wrong, but I feel Sam Gompers is to find his Waterloo in Mexico, and his influence to corrupt the European working man gone forever.—Signed: Henry Donderey."

Define Your Terms. To the DAILY WORKER: Would it not be a good idea to set aside a particular column for definitions and how to pronounce words that are unfamiliar to young people and new readers who, I expect, will be

many for some time to come? Few have dictionaries and fewer still have the latest and I hardly think even the latest dictionary has all these words used in the DAILY WORKER, like Bolshevik, menshevik, and chinovik, and many words are used in a particular sense in socialist literature as far as I have been able to learn.

Here is a list of words that are puzzles to me and I believe they are to many others. I know some of these can be found in the dictionary, but I put them all down here. How are they pronounced? And what do they mean?

Marxism, Leninism, Marxian-Leninism, materialism, Marxian library, opportunism, propaganda, parliamentarism, pseudo-Marxism, socialism, Communism, G. O. P., Soviet, Bolshevik, chinovik, menshevik, Fascist, imperialist, socialist, syndicalist, proletariat, bourgeois, autocracy, bureaucracy, democracy, ideology.—Emil Benson, R. 5, Box 86, Petaluma, Cal.

Call for Amalgamation. Editor THE DAILY WORKER: I read in the DAILY WORKER of Monday, December 15, your story headed, "Baking Trusts Amalgamate. So Must Your Unions." I showed it to my fellow workers and they said: "That looks like the truth." So I hung it in the office so that everybody can read it.

I hope you put more in the DAILY WORKER about the amalgamation of the food workers' unions.—Food Worker of Pittsburgh.

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FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE

Growth of the Wealth of the Principal Countries.

Table with columns: NAME, 1890, 1912, 1922. Rows include United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Russia, Poland, Latvia, Finland, Netherlands, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, India, China, Australia, New Zealand.

The above table is based on a survey made by the National City Bank of official and generally recognized sources affording information of this character.