

HARD COAL STRIKE MAY SPREAD

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE dwellings of preachers should not be taxed, declared a member of the board of review of Chicago. "These poor men are not working for money and I don't think their homes should be taxed" said the good natured capitalist servant. Officially they are no working for money. They are acting for the lord, and theoretically, every nickel they get goes to the heavenly treasury. But many people have their doubts, particularly as Jesus and company appears to be as broke today as the first time he started passing the hat.

THE pope has made it clear that even tho he has denounced the Soviet government, the holy shrapnel was not meant for the Russian "people." He makes exceptions in the case of the aristocratic prostitutes of both sexes who fled from Russia when the workers and peasants took matters in to their own hands. His holiness will continue to keep vitamins inside the ribs of the carlists, hoping against hope that whatever bread he throws to them, may float up the Tiber some day in the form of rubles, or raw material in the form of souls which the canny Italian knows how to turn into lire.

COMMUNISTS have been charged with many dretictions and crimes but it took the Herriot government to strongly hint that they are incurable stock gamblers. A report that the French government intends to expel all foreign Communists who attempt to profit financially by spreading reports on the bourse, of Communist danger, was made by the Paris chief of police. Capitalist governments are known to make financial war on each other, and the Herriot warning is no doubt levelled against the Soviet ambassador. It is another indication of the shakiness of French capitalism and its fear of Communism.

THE New York Nation, a liberal weekly, published a story in its issue of Dec. 17, written by Louis Fischer who was in Georgia, Caucasus, during the late counter-revolution in that country. The article states that the Georgian rebellion would not have taken place but for the assistance of such alleged pacifists as Ramsay MacDonald, then premier of England, and Herriot, radical socialist premier of France.

BOTH had met with leaders of the Georgian bourgeoisie and promised them support. This despite the fact that Soviet Russia was officially at peace with both countries and MacDonald and Herriot were stressing their pacific intentions. The testimony from a non-Communist source proves the Communist contention that social-democrats are the most sily and treacherous enemies of the working class and of Soviet Russia. His treachery did not save MacDonald's official head and Herriot is sure to get the same treatment from his present masters.

JAPANESE papers have published the terms of an alleged secret agreement between the United States and England, providing for common action in the Far East. Washington has agreed to the development of the Singapore naval base. Britain claims the base is designed to strengthen Australia, but the Japanese see in it a threat to their domination of the eastern Pacific.

THE word of a capitalist government means nothing and a treaty means even less. It is valid just so long as it serves the purpose of the robbers who sign it. That there is an agreement between England and the United States today for a "hands off" policy in certain spheres of world pillage is obvious. How long the agreement will stand the test of the two powers' conflicting interests in other quarters is another question.

BUFFALO OUT TO RAISE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR DAILY

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF,
Local Organizer, Workers Party.

BUFFALO, Dec. 22.—Buffalo has pledged itself to raise its quota of \$600 to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925 and then some more. The English branch has opened up the campaign with the sale of \$65 worth of insurance policies at its first meeting and has pledged to raise twice that amount before the end of the campaign. The members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League realize the great value of a Communist daily in this country and are out to build a more powerful DAILY WORKER. The C. C. C. has decided to arrange a bazaar for the end of January for the DAILY WORKER. The C. C. C. has issued a call for a united front of labor to insure the only English daily that represents and fights the battles of the workers. A number of organizations have responded and are out to make a financial success of the bazaar. "\$1,000 for the DAILY WORKER from Buffalo," is our battle cry.

THE NEW FOREMAN



"Now, Bill, your job is to break strikes and to drive out the reds."

SOVIET EMBASSY One Year Old on Jan. 13, 1925 AT PEKIN, CHINA, "Long Live The Daily Worker" CELEBRATES 1917

Bolshevik Triumph is Hailed in Orient

(By Rosta News Agency)

PEKIN, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—A reception was held at the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics yesterday on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, which is the Union's national holiday.

The French charge d'affaires, the ministers of Great Britain, Italy, Denmark and Norway, accompanied by their staffs, called at the embassy in the first part of the day.

The minister of Germany and his staff deposited their calling cards. H. E. Mr. Yoshizawa and members of the Japanese legation also left their cards.

In the afternoon the minister of foreign affairs, H. E. Dr. C. T. Wang, called to felicitate the representative of the Soviet government. All the other members of the Chinese government, as well as Marshal Feng Yuhsiang, were represented at the reception.

Numerous representative Chinese, including high officials of the ministry of foreign affairs and other departments, the educational circles, many public leaders and others, also called at the embassy. The guests included numerous members of the foreign communities, representative French and American citizens being conspicuous among them.

Comrade Karakhan personally received the visitors and had chats with Dr. C. F. Wang, the Chinese foreign minister. (Continued on page 3)

Gayar Under Arrest in Cairo. CARIO—Hilmi Gayar, sought for a time in connection with the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, was under arrest here today after surrendering to the Egyptian authorities.

One Year Old on Jan. 13, 1925 "Long Live The Daily Worker"

DRAW YOUR ATTENTION FOR NOW YOU'LL HAVE TO ACT!!

THE PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES! Will the name of your branch appear upon the MILITANT PAGE of the SPECIAL twelve page edition of the DAILY WORKER to be issued upon the date of the FIRST ANNIVERSARY of our party organ?

On January 13, 1925 the DAILY WORKER will be ONE YEAR OLD. We are going to print upon that date the BIGGEST edition of the DAILY WORKER we have ever issued. Twelve pages crowded full of special articles, editorials, cartoons, news stories. This 12 page SPECIAL will be the most MILITANT and REVOLUTIONARY piece of MENTAL DYNAMITE we ever hurled against CAPITALISM.

In this SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITION a WHOLE PAGE will be devoted to naming the MILITANT BRANCHES that have HELPED to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. The name of YOUR BRANCH MUST APPEAR upon this MILITANT PAGE.

Branches that have not yet remitted MUST DO SO BEFORE January 8. Branch secretaries are instructed to call special meetings, or visit branch members, and sell INSURANCE POLICIES. When we call the roll of MILITANT BRANCHES on January 13, the name of your branch must NOT BE MISSING.

Branches that have already remitted for INSURANCE POLICIES sold, are asked to fill their quota by January 8. The average from every branch must equal \$3 per member.

Every District Organizer, every Federation Secretary, every Party Editor, every City Central Committee Secretary, every Branch Secretary will LOYALLY COOPERATE in an effort to place upon the PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES in the SPECIAL DAILY WORKER of January 13 the name of EVERY BRANCH OF THE PARTY. This is to be a test of the discipline, the centralization, the vitality, the REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT of our party.

WILL YOUR BRANCH MEET THE TEST? IT WILL MEET THE TEST IF THE DAILY WORKER RECEIVES FROM YOU A REMITTANCE FOR INSURANCE POLICIES BEFORE JANUARY 10.

Let's PROVE that we're a party of action!

Fraternally yours,

THE DAILY WORKER THE WORKERS PARTY

Business Manager: *Wm. J. Foster*

Campaign Director: *Alfred Wagenknecht*

Executive Secretary: *J. Louis Engelhardt*

Editor: *William F. Dunne*

'BRITISH TORY PROPAGANDA,' IS SOVIET REPLY

Brands As Lies Stories of "Trotsky Revolt"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—"British tory propaganda!"

This was the answer today of official Moscow to world-wide reports of a new upheaval in Russia, occasioned by attempts to oust and banish Leon Trotsky, soviet commissar for war.

Dispatches from European capitals stating that Trotsky was leading an open fight against the Soviet, that the strong opposition to him, had tried to force his retirement and that his reported illness was a ruse to cover his exile, were flatly denied by high Soviet authorities.

Lies of Counter-Revolutionists.

These and other sensational reports, Soviet officials charged, emanate from British tory sources. These anti-Soviet leaders in Britain, official Moscow said, are closely allied with counter-revolutionists within Russia and with those who, in western Europe and America are trying to force a break in the Russo-French treaty and generally conceal the wonderful progress being made by the Soviet rule at home.

Trotsky, despite reports, still holds his position as war commissar. It was declared that the widow of the beloved Lenin, and the widow of Trotsky must be fought by means of Lenin's teachings, but not by drastic steps.

Country Condemning Trotsky.

Resolutions against Trotsky's policies continue to pour in from the provinces, but none demand punitive measures. Health Commissar Siemasko, in an interview, denied that Trotsky's illness was "camouflage."

"Trotsky really is a sick man," he said. "He must take a rest."

Trotsky's right hand man, Frunze, is acting head of the war office, but Trotsky continues in the position of war commissar.

Negroes Valuable as Laborers, But Social Menace, Says Virginian

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 22.—Characterizing Abraham Lincoln as the original Garveyite who wanted to turn the Negro race to Africa, Dr. W. A. Plecker, Virginia state registrar of vital statistics, deplored the mixture of the white and Negro races thru intermarriage.

Plecker declared "The Negro as a laborer is valuable, and if it were possible to preserve the race in purity with him in our midst he would be a great asset. Because this cannot be done, they are a great problem." Plecker declared the mixing of bloods a menace, but admitted that in spite of Virginia's law prohibiting the marriage of a white person with a person with even the trace of African blood, mixed marriages are continually taking place.

Plecker showed his extreme fear of the mixing of the races, and advocated the setting up of the strictest artificial barriers between the two races.

In spite of these laws, the races continue to mingle and marry, even in Virginia.

Traffic in Slaves Continues in Arabia; Are Used as Soldiers

LONDON, England, Dec. 22.—Traffic in slaves is still being carried on in the African Sudan, where slaves are stealthily transported across the Red Sea into southern Arabia, it has been found. Trading dhows, or Arabian boats, ply between the Arabian coast and Africa and carry a number of slaves on each trip, hidden below. These slaves are disposed of in the Arab slave markets. Often the Arab chiefs wait at the ports to receive the slaves, then taking them into the interior.

The slaves are used as soldiers and servants. Most of the trading takes place on the coast of the Red Sea, one the Hedjaz coast, between Wejh and Jeddah.

ROSEN, LEFT-WINGER, WINS PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS BY 5 TO 1

By R. BAKER.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The election in the Carpenters' Union is showing that the left wing has a tremendous following in opposition to the Hutcheson gang.

Not all returns being in as yet, on Local No. 1051, the German Local, it shows 77 votes for Rosen, the left wing candidate against Hutcheson.

But in the Italian Local No. 1050, the heavy Rosen vote was nearly unanimous, Rosen getting 190; Brown, the Illinois labor faker, 4; and Hutcheson getting only two votes. In the Jewish Local No. 1073, Rosen got 283 votes, Brown only 4, and old King Hutcheson limped in with 57 votes. Five to one is not a bad vote for Local 1073, but look at that 95 to one, for Rosen against Hutcheson in the Italian local.

GIANT THROG GREETED GERMAN RED LEADER

Berlin Toolers Welcome Released Prisoner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—At least 150,000 workers lead by Communist Party leaders, gathered here today to greet the return of Erich Muehsam, Communist leader, who was released from a Bavarian prison where he served five years for participating in the Bavarian revolution in 1919. Comrade Muehsam was paroled by the Bavarian government.

The great mass of workers met the imprisoned rebel at the railway station. Despite heavy police detachments, the demonstrators insisted on speaking.

Muehsam addressed the crowd and assured them that he was as firmly convinced of the success of the Communist movement as before he went to jail and more so. Then the Russian revolution was beset by foes within and the capitalist world without, he declared. Today, he continued Soviet Russia is impregnable and stands as a beacon light to the workers of the rest of the world.

Owing to the intense enthusiasm caused by Muehsam's release among the workingclass, heavy cordons of police were placed around the offices of government officials. The Vorwarts, official organ of the German socialists was also closely guarded by police.

Big Paris Demonstration.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Thirty thousand Paris Communists marched yesterday in a chilling wind to Butte Chapeau Rouge, singing the "International" to participate in a demonstration against the reactionaries and for general amnesty for class war prisoners.

The fascisti under General Castelnau, are growing in numbers, but they have not yet mustered up sufficient courage to attack the Communists. The decline of fascism in Italy and the imminent downfall of Mussolini is having a deterrent effect on similar movements in other countries. The experience of the Italian workers in handling the black shirt menace has not been lost on the French Communists.

Coolidge Men and Americans Behind Financier Legion Fund

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.—The plutocrats are flocking to the support of the American Legion endowment fund campaign. Mrs. Hoover, wife of the secretary of commerce, Marshall Field III, and Col. Albert Sprague, are the latest representatives of the employing class to follow the lead of Coolidge in accepting places on the honorary endowment fund committee.

Secretary of War Weeks, who relies on the legion to take the lead in showing his militaristic program down the throat of the people, said, "I am pleased to indorse this worthy project."

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

12,000 MINERS THREATEN TO JOIN IN STRIKE

Revolt Against Lewis Growing in Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 22.—Twelve thousand Lehigh Valley coal miners may join with the 12,000 employes of the Pennsylvania Coal company who are on strike for three weeks, when a vote is taken this week on the question of parking their picks in sympathy with their fellow workers.

District President Rinaldo Capellini, the renegade radical who sold out to the companies immediately after his election, has warned the Lehigh Valley miners of serious consequences provided they do so.

Same Treatment.

Capellini sent telegrams to the twelve locals advising them that a strike would mean the same treatment that was accorded to the brothers of the Pennsylvania company when their charters were lifted.

The agents of John L. Lewis are doing their level best to break the strike of the Pennsylvania employes and send them back to work without a settlement of their demands. The strikers are demanding a special convention which Capellini declines to grant them.

PULLMAN CAR CO. TRIES TO START A TEN HOUR DAY

To Force Overtime at Straight Rate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PULLMAN, Ill. Dec. 22.—The Pullman Car Co., thru B. McCarthy, its general foreman, informed the workers of the steel cabinet department, who refused to work overtime at the regular rate instead of time and a half as always paid previously, has threatened them that unless they work overtime on Saturday afternoon at the regular rate they need not report for work on Monday next.

They are now putting in 50 hours per week, with time and a half for overtime. The company wants them to work 60 hours per week at the regular rate. The company plans to inaugurate the 10-hour day in all the shops beginning Jan. 1, 1925. The prevalent sentiment among the workers is that they will refuse to accept the company terms for a 10-hour day.

The fake, company "shop committees" which are supposed to represent the workers, are holding sessions in secret and they never dare report to the workers what steps they are taking when they discuss the questions affecting the hours and the wages of the workers.

Get Steamer Off, Rocks.

INCHAPPE, North Sea, off Scotland, Dec. 22.—The American steamer, City of Flint, was towed off the rocks here today. The damage was not ascertained.

Indorse The Daily Worker for 1925

LOS ANGELES WORKERS MAKE UNITED FRONT FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 22.—The efforts of the Workers Party on the united front for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti was proved a great success by last night's meeting held here in a joint mass meeting of the Workers Party, the I. W. W., the unions and fraternal organizations interested.

There were 800 present and \$300 were collected for the Sacco-Vanzetti case to carry on the fight against the outrageous death sentence. But the best result of this meeting, which is the first one in the campaign, is the inauguration of a permanent executive committee to pursue the work.

OPEN SHOPPERS RUN SCHOOL FOR SCAB PRINTERS

Get Ready to Break Strikes in Future

The Open Shop Employing Printers' Association of Chicago, which is warring on the printing trades unions, is running a school which supplies open shop printing concerns with "apprentices of all kinds," who have been trained to work under the "open shop."

Supply Strikebreakers. One of the objects of the "school" is admitted to be the supplying of strikebreakers in case of labor trouble. The association declares as one of its aims, "Securing the mutual assistance of its members in upholding their right to operate their plants upon the principle of the open shop through CO-OPERATING TO GET OUT WORK IN CASE OF LABOR DIFFICULTY BY FURNISHING ASSISTANCE TO SECURE HELP IF NECESSARY OR OTHERWISE."

The "open shop" organization maintains an "employment bureau," which is used to displace union men who have been found out and fired by the anti-union "open shop" printing firms. The school which is called "The Chicago School of Printing," is used as a means of spreading propaganda against the printing trades unions.

Prints Open Shop News. The association prints a monthly magazine called "Open Shop News," which contains propaganda against the unions. The December issue of this magazine calls on the employer to establish Christmas savings funds for next year, because, "the employee who has a Christmas savings fund account thru the firm is not going to leave his job on a minute's notice." In other words, payment of the fund to the employee can be delayed, keeping him on the job until he can be replaced.

Foreign-Owned Mills Use Company Stores to Enslave Cuban Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 22.—A condition that Gompers and his delegation failed to comment upon when in Mexico, is the direct violation of the law by the Cuban Cane Corporation, which pays its workers with chips instead of money. This corporation, which has many mills throughout Cuba, gives the workers scraps of paper and afterwards the workers can use the paper only at the company stores, which charge ridiculously high prices for all goods sold. This is a system worse than feudalism, for the workers can obtain the necessities of life at only one place, the company store, and must pay much higher prices than prevail elsewhere in Cuba.

The "Artega" law prohibits the use of chips and I. O. U.'s in payment for service rendered. The corporation is a foreign concern, which is that to be controlled by American capital.

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

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it his wife?

GENERAL LABOR WAR IN SWEDEN—100,000 WORKERS LOCKED OUT

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 22.—Sixty-five per cent of Sweden's organized labor, numbering many more than 100,000 men, will be locked out New Year's day by the employers. These workers are demanding wage increases of from 20 to 30 per cent, and the lock-out has been announced by the employers' associations in retaliation.

Engineers, textile workers and many other trades will be affected. The government is urging the men to stay at work at their old wage.

TEACHERS MUST ORGANIZE TO GET WAGE INCREASES

Charge Engineers Are More Intelligent

(Special to The Daily Worker) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—If recognition is to come to the teachers of America they themselves must organize, F. G. Stecker, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers declared here. Stecker says the engineers and firemen receive higher wages "because these men are more intelligent and therefore more useful and better remunerated. They are more intelligent because they perceive the conditions of the economic period in which we are living and seek as best they can to adapt themselves to these conditions."

"We live in a period of organization," Stecker continued. "It is useless to deceive ourselves that only laborers and a few elements with which we are more or less out of sympathy are organized. Every controlling force in our American life, financial, political, economic, social, professional and even cultural, owes its success to organization. Teachers are the most notorious exception. It is for this reason that unconsciously the American public is so little interested in the teacher."

The American Federation of Teachers is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

J. H. HOOVER GETS GETS JOB ONCE HELD BY BURNS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Despite the protestations of Attorney General Stone, that the vacancy caused by the dismissal of William J. Burns from his position as chief investigator of the department of justice would not be filled, the expected has happened.

After public excitement over the Teapot Dome graft scandal and the corruption exposed in the department of justice died down, the promise made by the government prior to the election were conveniently forgotten. Now that the excitement is over, we find J. H. Hoover slipping his feet in Burns' shoes.

Spying on Unions. The new attorney general promised after his appointment, that the bureau of investigation would not be used for spying on unions and radical organizations. But is a well known fact among newspaper men in Washington that agents of the department of justice have been active recently, trying to engage men and women for espionage work, in trade unions and political parties of the workers.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

COAL MINERS OF CLAIRSVILLE, O. AGAINST FAKERS

Vote Overwhelmingly for Progressives

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Local 1302 of the United Mine Workers of America gave John L. Lewis only 26 votes against 123 for George Voyzey, his progressive opponent. Phillip Murray received 33 votes against 125 for Arley Staples. William Green got only 42 votes while Joseph Nearing of Nova Scotia polled 107.

For sub-district president, J. J. Hoge, of Bellair, Ohio, progressive candidate, got 32 votes against 69 for his two opponents combined.

RIVERTON, Ill., Dec. 22.—The returns from local union 754, give George Voyzey 256, and John L. Lewis 230 votes; Arley Staples 259; Phillip Murray 175; Joseph Nearing, 192; William Green, 226.

For district officers the vote was as follows: Farrington, 37; Hindmarsh 441; Fishwick, 230; Hewlett, 139; Nesbit, 174; Contourlox, 69.

SUPERIOR, Wyoming, Dec. 22.—The following is the result of the miners' elections held here on Dec. 9, 1924: Lewis, 79; Voyzey, 273; Murray, 103; Staples, 244; Green, 103; Nearing, 242.

LABOR BOARD IS ASKED TO FIGHT WAGE INCREASE

So. Pacific Threatens Rate Increase

The United States railroad labor board has been called upon by 45 western railroad companies to either rescind the recent five per cent wage increase granted the locomotive engineers and firemen or allow the railroads to increase their rates.

The labor board has done all in its power to prevent the employees from receiving the wage increase which has already been gained on eastern railroads. The board on Nov. 29, granted the wage increase, but changed the working rules, depriving the employees of much of their overtime pay. The unions refused to accept this settlement and forced the companies to grant the wage increase without changing the working rules.

The labor board is now appealed to by the Southern Pacific lines to nullify this settlement on the ground that it was "obtained under duress and the threat of strike." "The companies must either be enabled to reduce operating expenses or to advance the rate charged the public," says the petition to the railroad labor board.

Judging from the past decisions of the labor board, the men will be cleared out of their wage increase if the labor board can possibly accomplish it by making its usual decision in favor of the railroad companies.

WALL STREET MAY SEND GENERAL TO RULE PORTO RICO

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Wall Street may send a regular general to rule Porto Rico after the resignation of the present governor, has gone to the mill. Horace M. Townner, present incumbent, desires to be relieved of his post according to information released by the state department. It is more likely, however, that Wall Street is dissatisfied with his management of its affairs and wants to show the ron fist without any silken glove.

The more likely candidate for the job is Major General H. H. Bandholz, of the United States Army who has discharged several diplomatic missions for his masters in the past.

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

THE following are definite dates on which workers' motion pictures are being shown in the cities indicated. If your city is listed in this column, make a note NOW of the time and place of the show. If it is not listed, have the secretary of any workers' organization to which you belong get in touch at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Program "A": "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature comedy-drama, rollicking romance of Red Army love. "Russia in Overalls," three-reel educational, showing actual industrial life in Soviet Russia.

Nokomis, Ill., Opera House, Dec. 29. Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4. Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.

Daisytown, Pa., Home Theatre, Jan. 10.

Wheeling, W. Va., Union Theatre, Jan. 10.

Omaha, Neb., Alhambra Theatre, Jan. 12.

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, Jan. 17 and 18.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 1 and 5.

San Francisco, Calif., March 21.

Program "B": "Polikushka," a real Russian classic made by the Moscow Art Theatre, has been shown under the direct auspices of "National Committee for Better Films," which listed it as one of the "best forty films of the year," together with a two-reel Russian slapstick, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a one-reel educational, "With Russian Miners."

Rock, Mich., Workers' Hall, Dec. 27.

Chicago, Ill., Gertner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15.

Los Angeles, Calif., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

CHINESE REPRESENTATIVE IN MOSCOW HAILS THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

(By Tosta News Agency.) MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—(By Mail)—Mr. Li Chia-o, the representative of the Chinese republic at Moscow, has sent the following telegram to Comrade Karakhan:

"Mr. Karakhan, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Peking:

"Please accept my congratulations with the seventh anniversary of the October revolution and my sincere wishes for further successes in your activity."

"Long live the Soviet power and its ambassador in China!"

"Long live friendship between China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!"

C. E. RUTHENBERG FACES SENTENCE MONDAY, DEC. 29

Judge White Puts Off Appearance in Court

(Special to The Daily Worker) ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 22.—Judge Charles E. White today postponed the sentencing of C. E. Ruthenberg until Monday, Dec. 29.

Attorney I. E. Ferguson had requested Judge White last week to postpone his order for the appearance of Ruthenberg for sentence until early in January, in order to give the defense time to appeal to the higher court, but Judge White set the day before Christmas as the date for sentence. The postponement today was made on Judge White's own initiative.

Meanwhile the Michigan supreme court will act upon a motion of the defense Tuesday for a return of the mandate authorizing Judge White to sentence, in order to permit attorneys for the defense to come into court with a motion for the rehearing of the case. If the motion for the return of the mandate is denied Ruthenberg will have to appear next Monday for sentence and after sentence the only recourse to keep Ruthenberg out of prison will be an appeal to the United States supreme court and barred by that court while the case is pending.

American Engineer Says Progress of Kuzbas Is Wonderful

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Walter N. Polakov, distinguished American engineer, has dispatched the following letter to the workers and technician of the Autonomous Industrial Colony "Kuzbas," at Kemerovo, Tomsk gubernia, Siberia:

"Tom Barker has been good enough to keep me posted on the progress you are making at the 'Kuzbas Colony.' Considering all the handicaps you have to meet, the results you have attained appear wonderful. As some of you may remember I was contemplating joining your colony but on account of my health was unable to do so. Nevertheless my interest in you makes me feel happy that you are doing so well and that your American pioneer spirit is overcoming the obstacles in the new frontier."

"If at any time I can be of any assistance from here, do not hesitate to call on my experience in the particular line of my specialty."

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FOR CHICAGO ONLY! On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see THURBER LEWIS, Daily Worker City Agent, Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Transfusion of Gold Into Capitalist Austria Is Proving Big Failure

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, after two years of convalescence under the direction of the League of Nations, even the biggest financiers confess that one of its prize invalids, capitalist Austria, is as sick as ever. In fact, it may be said, that Austria is worse off than ever.

Every scheme known to the diplomats and the bankers of the Versailles peace has been used to put Austria on its feet again. But without avail. Austria is as shaky a pillar in the capitalist structure of western Europe as she was two years ago.

The tremors running thru the whole Austrian capitalist edifice are aggravated by the fact that the workers and peasants have lost many of their illusions as to what the League of Nations, with its loans, is able to do for them. They have gone thru the period of the Morgan-Dawes nostrum. This was clearly seen in the recent great upheavals; the strikes of the metal workers and the railway men.

It is pointed out that all the reconstruction promised thruout Austria, that was to place this political unit of capitalism on its feet again, has merely taken place on paper. New injections of foreign gold are needed to prevent the patient from completely collapsing. If these are withdrawn, and they cannot be kept up indefinitely, the outlook becomes rather dark for the allied imperialists.

Liberal long-term loans from abroad, for private enterprises in Austria, is the hope held out for Austrian capitalism. Of course, the only nation making loans these days, on any considerable scale, is the United States.

"Austrian business is very shaky! A tacit moratorium exists," laments Arthur Brisbane, leading brass checker of the Hearst press. "You can't help noticing these troubles and threatening troubles in Europe," he continues. "Think them over before you buy European bonds. It takes only a small revolution to upset big bond issues."

Brisbane urges that investors put their money into bonds in the United States. But patients have been known to die of too much blood as well as too little. The United States has a surfeit of gold. Austria has practically none at all. Austrian business interests are unable to pay their debts. Austrian capitalism has become anemic. It asks for a transfusion of American gold, for which the users of Wall Street demand their exorbitant rates, because Austrian capitalism is a big risk.

Two years of transfusion, however, have not helped. Commissioner Zimmerman, the Dutch receiver over Austria, appointed by the League of Nations, sounds the note of alarm. He fears that the international standing of the Austrian crown will suffer. That means greater difficulty in getting foreign financial aid. A case of aggravated anemia.

The purchasing power of the Austrian crown is gradually decreasing at home. That means higher prices for the workers to pay out of their meager wages. That means hunger, growing struggles; ultimately the struggle of the workers for all power. That is the only way out for Austrian workers. They must profit by the example set them by the Russian workers and peasants.

ELECTION CALL OF MUSSOLINI FASCISTI FAKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 22.—The opposition parties have passed a resolution branding Mussolini's claim to want a new election "with all political parties given freedom of expression" as a fake, and declaring that his electoral bill "clouds the political issue." The resolution of the opposition charges that Mussolini's bill "will make impossible the holding of elections by the fascist government under the conditions announced."

Mussolini's motives in introducing a bill into the chamber of deputies whereby the chamber adjourned until Jan. 3, are his anger at the failure of his closest collaborators, who have been forced to resign one after another, deputies say. Mussolini is risking another general election because he was constantly losing prestige during the present session of the chamber.

The opposition controls almost all of the important papers of Italy, and is almost certain to make heavy gains in the election provided the votes are properly counted. But the fascists still control the state power, and hence have an advantage in the elections. Mussolini is weak in the large cities and in the south of Italy. His strongest support comes from the rural sections.

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

Chicago Young Workers League Members Attention!

The City Central Committee of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, will meet tonight (Tuesday, Dec. 23) at 8 p. m. sharp at Workers' Hall, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Important business, including factory campaigns, trade union economic work, and other league activities (Liebknecht Day preparations) will be on the agenda. NO DELEGATE SHOULD MISS THIS MEETING!

YELLOW PRESS AIDS EMPLOYERS' COSSACK PLANS

Unite in Campaign for State Police

The close cooperation of the Illinois manufacturers with the newspapers of the state, in trying to pass the "state police" measure which would supply the manufacturers with armed and mounted strikebreakers, is revealed in a letter which has come into possession of the DAILY WORKER.

The letter written to the "State Police Auxiliary Committee," by Paul Goddard, past president and member of the executive committee of the Illinois Press association, as follows:

"I desire to congratulate you on the splendid work you are doing in the interests of that great constructive public measure, 'State Police,'" writes Goddard to the state police committee. "The newspapermen of Illinois should appreciate the high compliment you pay them when you make your appeal for support for the state police law direct to the people thru the columns of their newspapers."

Goddard compliments the "state police auxiliary committee" on the propaganda they are spreading in favor of the cossack police bill. Goddard shows that the Illinois newspapers are supporting the anti-labor, strikebreaking "police bill."

"That kind of publicity is honest and above board," says Goddard to the publicity committee working for the police bill. "WE HAVE HAD TOO MUCH UNDETERMINED WORK IN THE SECURING OF OUR LAWS. MONEY HAS BEEN LAVISHLY SPENT IN BRIBING MEN IN HIGH PLACES AND WITH A PULL!"

"No matter what the personal feelings of the editors of the state police bill, they should applaud your plan of appealing to the people by honest and goodness advertising in the newspapers of Illinois. I am writing this letter entirely unsolicited."

Chinese Students Strike; Can't Stomach American Faculty

PEKING, China, Dec. 22.—A strike of students against the arbitrary attempt of the American faculty to impose western religious rigmarole on the Chinese students has closed the Yale College in Changsha, Hunan province. The college is American endowed.

One of the chief causes of the walkout was the insistence of the American faculty that the students read the Bible. The high school department is also closed as a result of the strike.

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Something New and Different. Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

- No. 1—Lenin, directing the revolution
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- No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
- No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

ONE CARD 5 CENTS

In lots of 10 or more, 2c per card. 1 1/2 in lots of 100 or more. Send money order, check or postage.

Literature Department WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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SEAL COATS \$75.00 Specially Priced and up CHILDREN'S FUR COATS \$12.50 1 to 3 Years Out-of-town orders shipped on approval.

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Where Are You Going New Year's Eve?

To that

T. U. E. L. BALL

at WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB, 37 So. Ashland Blvd.

where all the live ones will celebrate in regular New Year's Eve style.

50c A PERSON ADMITS YOU to the last dance of the season and the first one of the new year.

Auspices, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE. LOCAL CHICAGO

SCRIBES INVENT "RED REVOLTS" AS PROPAGANDA

Seek to Break Off Russ Relations

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, France, Dec. 22.—The spectacle of timid bourgeois hunting holes to hide in, is the chief result so far of the "self-made revolution" created by a few Paris newspapers who hire reporters with vivid imaginations to concoct fairy tales about the danger of a "Communist uprising."

There is, of course, the one explosive situation existing at Amiens, coming from a scare story printed in La Libertaire, a monarchist paper, telling of "plots" by Communists to capture the garrison, seize all arms and "take the city." There was no such plot, but the scare given the bourgeoisie provoked the formation of a fascist battalion of 5,000 shopkeepers and capitalist rowdies who promise to suppress all radical workers' unions and parties, and thus start real trouble.

Putting Herriot in a Hole. Another product of the scare, which is part of a deliberate campaign by certain groups of capitalists and monarchists to force a breaking-off of relations with Soviet Russia, is the discrediting of Herriot. If he moves illegally against the Communists, and they have done nothing more than usual, to suppress them, he alienates the support of great masses of workers and poor peasants, while if he does nothing, the capitalist newspapers call him a "weakling" and influence all the bourgeois elements to overthrow his cabinet.

The great effort being made by world reaction to break off the relations Soviet Russia has established in the west is seen by this and other propaganda campaigns, especially the wild rumors flying about concerning the mythical "revolts" against the Soviet government.

But the lies continue. The liar in Stockholm reports that some unnamed source in Odessa says that "Trotzky has ordered Stalin arrested." The liar in Vienna adds that "street fighting is going on in Kazan between followers of Trotzky and of Zinoviev." The Bucharest liar supplies the details of how "Stalin was captured by soldiers, who would not release him until their garrison was destroyed by artillery." The busy liar at Helsinki forges, clips in with a story of a new Kronstadt revolt now about four years old.

BIG LEGAL FIGHT IS NOW ON TO SAVE MANY COMMUNISTS FROM PRISON AND DEPORTATION

Bringing the revolutionary working class movement face to face with the serious possibility of a retrial of William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike of 1919, and of the trial of all the thirty-two Communists indicted in Michigan, the decision of the Michigan supreme court, upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, is one which goes far beyond the individual case it considered.

The Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, is taking up the challenge. First, there is the immediate danger to Comrade Ruthenberg. Ruthenberg is executive secretary of the Workers Party, and his name is known to the class conscious workers thruout the United States. Application for a re-hearing has been made. In all likelihood, the case will have to be taken to the United States supreme court.

Once more the slogan is going out: GET BEHIND THE MICHIGAN DEFENSE!

While concentrating its immediate attention upon the Ruthenberg case, the Labor Defense Council is obliged to make preparation for a strong defense which will have to be put up for the other Communist leaders in the event that Ruthenberg's conviction is upheld by the United States supreme court.

Meanwhile, the Labor Defense Council is defending many other cases. For instance, there is the case of John Buksa, of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been found "guilty of distributing copies of the Workers Party program." Buksa's case will, in all probability, go to the United States supreme court.

John C. Schedel, whose arrest following his return to this country after deportation to Germany, has aroused widespread protest, is still out on bail, but his case is by no means settled. Within a short time, he may be brought to trial and perhaps re-deported, leaving his wife and children practically destitute in this country. The Labor Defense Council is prepared to fight this case thru.

Comrade Vajtauer, a member of the Czechoslovak Federation of the Workers Party, has already been ordered deported. The Labor Defense Council is trying to secure his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus.

The work of the Labor Defense Council has now become so various and so extensive that its activities must be brought home intimately to every one interested in the legal defense of Communists. Money is needed if this work is to be carried out successfully—if Communists are to be properly defended. Send in your contributions now—and continuously!

May Deport Klein. Efforts on the part of the government to deport Thomas Klein, member of the Workers Party in Philadelphia, are being strenuously combatted by the Labor Defense Council. Klein has just received a re-hearing. He is deported, it will be a veritable catastrophe for his wife and seven children, who will be left destitute.

SACCO IN JAIL, DOESN'T KNOW HIS BABY DAUGHTER

Children Are Persecuted Along with Father

(NOTE:—The legal battle to save the two Italian workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of a payroll robbery and murder at South Braintree, Mass., continues in the state supreme court and will be carried, if necessary, to the United States supreme court by the Defense Committee, Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass., with the support of workers of all countries who believe in the innocence of these men. Following is an account of a visit to Sacco's family. Vanzetti has relatives only in Italy.)

By ESTHER LOWELL. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Dante and Inez Sacco are beautiful children. Dante is eleven; Inez is four. With their clear-eyed, auburn-haired little mother and their good friend Susie, they live in three rooms of an old New England farm house near Rockville, in the rolling country behind Boston. Geraniums bloom in big pots on the kitchen window sill, enlivening the clean bare room.

Inez and Dante smile greetings with Rose, their mother, when friends occasionally visit them. Inez laughs quickly, tossing her dark brown head and flashing her big chestnut eyes. Dante smiles wistfully as he could not be too happy. The mother's face warms up with a warm, swift smile that relaxes rapidly into a more drawn look.

Rose Sacco looks physically very well but around the grey eyes tiny lines of care show. She realizes, she says to the friends who have come in, that she must keep her grip on herself for the children. But the thought of Nicola Sacco, innocent of the crime for which he has been convicted, spending his fourth year in Dedham jail, weighs heavily upon her heart.

Dante shows his school geography and follows eagerly on the various maps the course of a visitor's travels as she points the way. Geography and history are his favorite studies. Mother Rose is asking what are some of the good new books for children; it is hard to find what they want at the little local library.

Dante is in the 7th grade. He doesn't mention that some of the boys "hate him and worry him saying that his father is a criminal and going to be electric chair, even tho' the school principal told them all that the case was not settled and that the father should be given the benefit of the doubt. Dante knows about his father's case in more than a boy's way. When his father was on hunger strike Dante pleaded with him to stop so that he might live and return to the family.

Little Inez romps from one friend to another, delightedly showing her picture book to one, playing with another's chain of keys. She doesn't know yet about the father whose dream of freedom for mankind made him prey of those who want only masters and slaves. She doesn't know about sweet-tempered Bartolomeo Vanzetti who is confined in Charlestown prison because he dreamed a better world with her father.

Rose Sacco knows that workers who fight for a better life must suffer to win it for others. She knows she has many unknown friends helping to carry on the fight with her. She should be addressed at Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass.

New Zealand Youth Rebels at Training For Capitalist Wars. By W. FRANCES AHREN. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.) WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—The unpopularity of the compulsory defense training scheme for boys in New Zealand is shown by the fact that during the second week of October, 54 boys were brought before the courts and charged for evading the compulsory drills. All were fined.

Since the compulsory defense act became law in New Zealand the number of convictions for offenses against the provisions of this law total something in the vicinity of 30,000, and periodically, when the magistrates are particularly bilious, there is a fury of disfranchisements in addition to the usual pains and penalties. If familiarizing lads with the courts is an evidence of popular approval of the law, the defense act is the most successful measure on the New Zealand statute book. There is certainly little else to commend it.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker. It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the let wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left-winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

Notice! Carpenters and Miners! NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L. Address: 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CELEBRATE 1917 IN CHINA

(Continued from page 1) minister, and many other guests. The ambassador was seconded in his duties of host by Comrade Mishko, the councillor of the embassy, and several members of his staff.

The main building of the embassy was again, as on the day of unfurling the flag of the union, decorated with Soviet and Chinese colors.

Red Ambassador Entertains. PEKIN, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—Comrade Leo Mikhailovitch Karakhan, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, held a large dinner party last night in honor of the Chinese government and the representatives of the national army and all the Chinese public.

The dinner was attended by all the members of the cabinet, who were the guest of honor: the premier, Mr. Hwang Fu; the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Wang Chen-ting; the war minister, Mr. Li Shun-cheng; the minister of justice, Mr. Chang Yao-tseng; General Hu Ching-yu, commander of the second national army; Mr. Shen Jui-ting, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Prof. Chiang Meng-ling, acting rector of the Pekin National University; Mr. Wang Ting-chang, director of the protocol department, and Mr. Chu Ho-shiang, counselor of the Wai Chiao-pu; Mr. Hsiang Hsi-ling, former premier; Mr. Yuan Liang, chief secretary of the cabinet; Senator Lei Yin; Mr. Yi Pel-chi, representing Dr. Sun Yat-sen's headquarters; Messrs. Wang Wen-pu, Hwang Kung-shu, Mang Pao-chun, M. P's, and other members of parliament; Professors Koo Chin-chao, Ma Shu-lun, Li Yu-ang, and others; Mr. Shao Hiao-ping and other representatives of the Chinese press. Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, unable to come personally, sent a special representative in his lieu.

Proposing the toast to the health of the guests, Mr. Karakhan made the following speech. Urges Chinese Have Courage. "I am happy, on this day, which is the anniversary of our revolution and our national holiday, to welcome here the representatives of the Chinese government and national army and of the people of China.

"China is now passing thru hard days, which are made still more difficult by the internal struggle and foreign intrigues. However, you must not lose courage and confidence in your victory, if you are resolute and ready to fight to the end without any fear of obstacles or intimidation.

"The example of Soviet Russia ought to show that with the will to fight and conquer in this struggle, into which all the Chinese people have been drawn, victory is bound to be yours. Indeed, the Chinese people must and will conquer, but it is necessary that not individual leaders but all the nation be attracted to the construction of a new national life.

"There is this in common between struggle and destinies of the people of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that our internal difficulties during the last six years and yours during all the years of the Chinese republic are intertwined and are indissolubly bound with external conditions and the international situation of the country.

Treaties Should Be Torn Up. "I was glad when I saw this morning the statement of the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, who spoke quite naturally in careful terms—of the revision of treaties with foreign powers as being in the order of the day. Now, as I am not the foreign minister of the republic of China, I may be permitted to say more definitely that those treaties should not only be revised; they ought to be torn asunder, abolished, because they strangle China and because China cannot live under them. No government, no efforts to reconstruct and approve the administration of the country can be successful unless you will throw off the chains that bind each movement and each attempt of yours to help the Chinese people.

"The principles laid down in the agreement recently concluded between the union and China and which I hope will in the nearest future serve as a basis for the pending negotiations, must—as it seems to me—become, in a certain sense, the plank of the foreign policy of any Chinese government.

Must Break With the Past. "We break with the past and say to China: There must be an end to crimes and robbing which characterized the czarist policy in China. With you, we are happy that the October revolution, whose seventh anniversary we are celebrating today, has achieved this end. However, China must live to see that what the October revolution did voluntarily, did by the very fact, so to say, of its existence as a revolution of oppressed against its oppressors, that the new principles on which we have built and will develop our relations should become the general and usual principles ruling China's relations with all other powers. How can it be done? There is, of course, no special means universally fit for it, but a preliminary condition to it is that all China must be united in a common and unbending will to be nationally free and independent, that every merchant, laborer, official, each peasant and every honest-minded Chinese generally must be ready to support the government, which is entering upon the path of national liberation of the country.

"On this day, commemorating our victory over czarism and imperialism, we say to you: Open without any fear and resolutely the struggle against

RUSS WORKER CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF LIFE

Workers' Control and Workers' Culture

By A. POVERENNY. (Special to The Daily Worker.) EKATERINOSLAV, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail.)—Just like other unions, our builders' union has its workers' correspondents who contribute to their wall newspapers, to the local (Ekaterinoslav) press, as well as to the central building trades organs. The workers' correspondents describe our achievements in the building trade, the life and conditions of adult and young workers and the tasks before us. But their main task/consists in drawing attention to any shortcomings or evils, and in endeavoring to remedy them thru the press and by collective action.

There is not a single error nor any undesirable element who has managed to get into our ranks somehow or other (be it a contractor, a pseudo expert, or some other fool) who can escape the sharp pen of the workers' correspondent. Workers' correspondents have the full backing of the trade union, the party nucleus and even the central committee of the union, and can, therefore, work without any interference. Workers' correspondents are responsible to the people's court of justice for libel, but hitherto there has not been a single case of libel on the part of the workers' correspondents.

Fellow workers of the building trade in America:

Write and tell us if you have workers' correspondents in your country, under what conditions they carry on their work and in what way the local Communist Party helps them to fight against the evils of capitalism. Tell us if they are organized, and, in fact, everything concerning your labor press.

Cultural Work Among Ekaterinoslav Builders.

I should like to tell our fellow workers abroad about the cultural work carried on among workers of the building trade in the town of Ekaterinoslav (Ukrainian S. S. R.).

First of all, I want to tell you that this cultural and educational work is not carried on by "philanthropic ladies" and not by "kind bourgeois social workers," but by the workers themselves.

I will tell you in the first instance about the cultural work in the enterprise itself (during building and repairing operations). Newspapers are read and international events are discussed during the one hour dinner interval. Lately our workers took especial interest in the general election in Great Britain, and heated discussions took place. Working men expressed their opinions very freely. Wherever building is going on, there are always red and Lenin corners, tastefully decorated by the workers themselves.

Real Workers' Culture. Our cultural center is our club "Town and Village." Here the work is carried on very thoroly and on propagandist lines. We have various sections, corners and circles. We have a dramatic circle, as well as trade union, political, Marxist and scientific-technical circles, also a class for the liquidation of illiteracy, a reading room where silence is enforced, a rest room, etc. In their club, workers of the building trade find after their eight-hour working day everything that is needed for their development, their studies and rest. The Young Communist League and the Young Leninites take an active part in the club work. The workers are very pleased with their "palace of culture," and 70 per cent of them are members of the club.

Fellow workers of the building trade in America, send us thru the agitation and propaganda department of the Comintern information for our trade paper Postroika (The Building Trade) about the manner in which cultural and political educational work is carried on in your country. Tell us what you do in the matter of self-education and how you spend your leisure. All this interests us very much, indeed, and we will be very grateful if you will write to us about it.

Where Food Is Good And the service is fine. Meet your friends at the Zlotins & Plotkins Restaurant 100 Per Cent Union 29 South Halsted St. The best of food at a moderate price

St. Paul Aids Novy Mir. ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.—The District Committee of the Russian Section of the Workers Party District No. 9, (St. Paul) will give its first entertainment of the winter in the form of a grand masquerade ball to be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 10, at Victoria Hall on Thomas and Arundel Sts.

This affair is being offered for the benefit of the Russian daily, Novy Mir. It is the first time that an entertainment of any kind has been run by the District Committee for this purpose. They ask that all party members reserve this date and not to arrange other things that will conflict with this one. A good time is assured, with good music and prizes for best costumes. All readers of the DAILY WORKER and the public are invited.

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION! XMAS EVE, Wednesday, December 24 Entertainment and Dance Given by Bronx English Branch No. 1, Workers Party at WORKERS' HALL, 1347 Boston Road A Good Time for All! Admission 50 Cents

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it his daughter?

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

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 5923.

LETTER FROM KUZBAS SHOWS RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES RAPIDLY RECOVERING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KEMEROVO, Siberia.—(By Mail.)—Industries are steadily increasing their output. Dr. Elsie Reed Mitchell, the doctor for the eighth group of American who went to Kuzbas via the Pacific Ocean in the summer of 1923, writes. Comrade Mitchell's letter follows:

"I am glad to be able to tell the readers of the DAILY WORKER that all of our group are well and not one has left Kuzbas—except Kask, whose death from flu-pneumonia early last winter was felt deeply by all of our group and the entire colony.

But our number has been maintained by a new Maravich baby, another girl who does credit to her environment as a marvel of physical development and perfect good nature.

"The industry is flourishing, and the coke and chemical plant was opened last spring after unheard-of efforts, which included finding all sorts of necessary material in all sorts of places, including the two basements, down among rubbish and debris. Some of this dispersion was intentional counter-revolutionary sabotage of long ago, some was undoubtedly, to preserve things by making them appear valueless, and some was accidental. Our one turbine has done wonderful work all these months, but will not continue unsupported, as the second was "found" by a visiting commission at Kolchugina, about 50 versts away, just the other day!

"It is now here and will be installed as soon as the cement foundation is in. When the first turbine began to run by the excess gas from the coke ovens there was an immediate saving of 30 tons of coal a day.

"Our coke goes to the Urals. The other important products, benzol, naphthalene, toluol and tar are not being fully used yet, as the small industries of the country are not yet fully prepared to use them. Nevertheless, our success has sufficiently satisfied the government to cause them to turn over Kolchugina to us also. The reason it logically belongs with this plant is that the coal has some different properties which exactly supplement ours in producing the coke.

"Besides the coal and coke in this distant region, we must have our own foundry, forges, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., in order to supply all our needs right here on the spot. We are about 400 Americans and 10,000 Russians. The Dutch engineer, Rutgers, is our head.

"When we arrived in Sept. 23, we found that every one practically had enough to eat. Occasionally beggars still came for clothes. This year the co-operative is full of everything necessary and every one has money with which to buy—real money, stabilized early this year. I enclose you a kopek paper, which continues to be worth 1/2-cent. It furnishes a good companion to the 50 kopek of 1923, which was the smallest piece printed for

years and which deteriorated so rapidly it soon became valueless. "When we came every colonist was still getting a regular monthly ration at 60 per cent of the wage, of all the necessities. This was abolished in the spring of 1924, and now the two kitchens, one on each side of the river, and individuals buy and pay for what they like.

"We still have a little American food, such as baking powder, rice, and some canned stuff; but nothing has come from abroad for months and of course, will not. The only hardship for us is that coffee is considered a "luxury" in this tea-drinking land and is therefore, taxed to the limit. I am lucky in having brought along several pounds of green beans which I have not needed to use until now.

"Our hospital of 65 beds and our clinic (ambulatory) on each side of the river, do a heavier work that would be needed among the same number at home—naturally, after war and famine. All the women are delivered in the hospital.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

A FEW DEFINITIONS.

By EARL R. BROWDER.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY: A political coalition of trade unions, farmers' organizations, and all "workers' parties" for parliamentary purposes.

Communist Tactics Within a Farmer-Labor Party: Relentlessly to combat the illusion that such parliamentary combinations can win gains for the workers, and by proposing concrete action for partial aims to lead the workers to the revolutionary struggle and to the leadership of the Communist Party—the only real class party.

The minority thesis clamors for "a farmer-labor party fighting the class battles of workers and farmers."

Comrade Ruthenberg told us what the minority means by this when he said (Workers' Monthly, November, page 22):

"Even the dominated by conservative labor leaders, a party created by the C. P. P. A., based upon the labor organizations it represented, would have been a labor party." "A party based upon the economic organizations of the workers and farmers would be compelled in some degree to fight for the economic interests of these two classes."

Is it permissible for the Communists to participate in a farmer-labor party, or to advocate the formation of such a party, unless at the same time they carry on a relentless struggle against the illusion that such a movement will "fight the battles of the working class"?

It is not! The Fifth Congress of the Comintern warned against just such ideas as those of our farmer-laborite Communists. It said:

"It became quite clear at the Fifth Congress that representatives of right wing tendencies . . . had attempted to distort the tactics of the united front . . . into a close political alliance and organical coalition of all workers' parties" . . . The C. I. resolutely condemns this petty-bourgeois tendency."

When is the slogan of a farmer-labor party a correct slogan for revolutionists? Only when it conforms to the requirements of all united front slogans, of which the Fifth Congress said:

"A mere formula is not enough . . . the parties of the Comintern in the present period very often do not know how to apply the tactics of the united front . . . with the

result that these tactics run the danger of being transformed from a revolutionary Bolshevik method to opportunistic tactics and the source of revisionism."

"All attempts to interpret these tactics as a political coalition with counter-revolutionary social democratic parties, are opportunistic and are repudiated by the Comintern."

The Fifth Congress told us how to apply the united front tactic; and its instructions left no room for a farmer-labor party slogan after the mass movement for a farmer-labor party had disappeared.

Here are a few quotations from the thesis of the Fifth Congress:

"The revolutionary united front tactics can be correctly applied only when each section, fully conscious of the dangers of those tactics and without adopting mechanical formulae, sets itself the concrete tasks of winning the masses in the fight for definite daily aims and daily demands."

"If these tactics are applied wholesale and according to stereotyped formulae, they will lose all their significance and will even have the opposite effect."

"We Communists, by ably conducting the tactics of the united front, will win over to our side considerable sections of the rank and file social democrats in the economic and subsequently in the political fight."

"The partial demands we put forward must have practical bearings on life; i. e., they must be such as will be supported by the wide masses of the toilers."

It is our task: "To lead the economic struggles in such a way that the main strength is concentrated on the creation of organs of the united front from below (strike committees, factory councils), and to point out to the working masses the political significance of these struggles."

The words of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International are in themselves the very best refutation and condemnation of the minority thesis, which sets up the abstract slogan of "a farmer-labor party to fight the class battles of the workers and farmers" as the only possible form of the united front on the political field. In the minority thesis we have the American expression of that international right wing tendency which the Fifth Congress warned us against. The minority is wrong. The C. E. C. thesis points the only correct road for the revolutionary struggle.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCUSSION FROM A RANK AND FILE MEMBER

G. KOSTIS.

The minority of the C. E. C. is ready to launch a campaign for a labor party and compete with LaFollette for the formation of such a party. The majority of the C. E. C. on the other hand, scared from the noise created around that slogan by the minority, or even because they have not the courage to admit the serious mistakes committed in the past by the entire C. E. C. in the application of the united front tactic in regards to the farmer-labor party, comes forth with the declaration that "we are not opposed to the labor party in principle."

It is high time for us the rank and file members of the party whose proletarian instincts have not been befuddled by negotiations and dickering with the Mahoneys and Hillmans and who have no fears of losing our influence as leaders of the party, to raise our voice and declare most emphatically to both groups of the C. E. C. that we are "in principle" and "always" against the establishment of a labor party; that we believe along with the Fifth World Congress; that the only "class farmer-labor party" of a given country is its Communist Party; and that any other farmer-labor party is necessarily opportunistic and will eventually become the last bulwark of capitalism.

The United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Fifth Congress directed the Communist Parties to apply the tactic of the united front "from below" by raising slogans for immediate demands, in order to expose the opportunism of the leaders of the reformist economic or political organizations of the workers, on the one hand, and on the other to win influence and leadership of the masses for revolutionary action. The Fifth Congress gave instructions to apply the united front tactic from "below," as there also is the possibility of its application from "the top," which it cautions us to avoid. All this means, that the tactic of the united front can be effected with organizations with which we could form a united front from below or from the top, that is with organizations already existing and not with non-existent ones. Therefore, the tactic of the united front deals with REALITIES and not with EVENTUALITIES. The creation then of a farmer-labor party is not an application of the united front tactic in the political field, as the minority of the C. E. C. wants us to believe, but the grossest misinterpretation of this tactic.

The minority is unable to understand the spirit and the practical aim of the tactic of the united front and brazenly proclaims in its thesis that the only application of this tactic in the political field is to unite ourselves with the . . . non-existent farmer-labor party and because that party does not exist, let us build it ourselves and make it a "class party" at that! It is impossible for me to understand by what labyrinth of reasoning the minority succeeded in reaching this conclusion, but I must admit that, if the conclusion reached has no other practical value, it will at least give a chance to the comrades of the other countries, who need a little diversion during these days of white terror and persecutions, to laugh at our expense.

Why the Minority Wants a Farmer-Labor Party.

Besides its funny aspect, the conclusions reached by the minority, has also its tragic side, that is, it shows clearly to what extent the minority is influenced by opportunistic tendencies. We can see from its thesis and the discussion that followed, that the minority wants to build the labor party for the following two main reasons: first, because they are afraid that other opportunists, outside of the party, will overtake them and build this farmer-labor party and so the minority will lose the chance of leading such a party. It is exactly for this reason that they have stuck both ears to the ground to feel where this so much talked about "sentiment" of the workers is leaning to. And they stress so much the importance of this "sentiment" in their discussion, that even the majority of the C. E. C. fell for it. Secondly, because they believe that thru the labor party we will be able to fool the workers who are not as yet ready or willing to become members of the Workers Party and thus we will have another revolutionary (?) mass party besides the Workers Party, and hasten in this manner the coming of the revolution.

In reply to their first contention we say, that we do not share their fears, for the simple reason that we have not the ambition to become the leaders of a reformist party; on the contrary, we feel that it is our duty to fight ideologically any attempt to build such a party, and in case that this party is established, in spite of our opposition, to expose its reformist program thru the tactic of the united front and to lead the labor unions, of which we will be members, and which would compose that party, to the path of the class struggle, bearing

always in mind our immediate aim which is the weakening of the power of the bourgeoisie and the freeing of the minds of the workers from opportunist illusions.

I will add just a few more words on the famous "sentiment" of the workers. The whole political situation of the last two years in America shows clearly that the workers who are for an independent political action, are not inspired by the ideology of the class struggle, but are permeated by the petty bourgeois psychology of reformism and class collaboration. They do not want class action, but "independent" parliamentary action and consequently they are not for a class revolutionary party, but they want to organize a party which will strive for parliamentary reforms.

Now, instead of trying, as it is our duty as a class conscious vanguard of the working class, to change this sentiment of the workers into a revolutionary one, calling upon them to fight along with us for our class interests and showing them, thru their daily struggles against the bourgeoisie the illusion of reformism and parliamentarism, we are called upon by the minority of the C. E. C. to instill more methodically into the minds of the workers the dangerous psychology of parliamentarism, and even take up the initiative of building such a reformist party, which by necessity will be counter-revolutionary, no matter how the minority pleases to call it.

We will now take up their second argument. The minority, reading the thesis of the Fifth Congress, struck upon the paragraph stating that a Communist Party in order to lead the workers to the revolution, must be a mass party. Thereupon the minority, in its eagerness to immediately bring about the revolution and realizing that the workers in America are not as yet ready to join en masse the Workers Party, conceived the grandiose idea of building a camouflage Communist mass party.

The minority evidently believes that the realization of the revolution depends exclusively upon the activity of a Communist Party, and it is this idea that drives them to imagine the craziest schemes for immediate results. We can here, therefore, call to their attention the two main factors necessary for the realization of the revolution, and these are the following: First, the collapse of the economic structure of the bourgeoisie, with the consequent weakening of its economic and therefore its political power, and secondly, the will of the workers for revolutionary action. The first one, which by the way, is the most important, is created by the very contradictions of the capitalist system, and the duty of the Communist Party is to work unceasingly for the realization of the second factor.

This task requires heavy sacrifices and daily struggles on the part of our party, struggles based on the tactic of the united front—as formulated in the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C.—struggles aiming to the revolutionization of the minds of the masses and not cultivating the reformist spirit. But the minority cannot wait. It wants immediate results and believes that we can succeed in achieving them by reformist manipulations and parliamentary acrobatics.

What is a Communist Mass Party?

A few words as to what the term "Communist Mass Party" means. For a Communist Party to be a mass party, does not necessarily mean that it must number millions in membership. This, even after the success of the revolution, is neither possible nor desirable, if the members are not real Communists (see the recent weeding out of doubtful elements from Communist Parties). But it means—and this is very essential—that it must have the influence and the leadership of large masses of workers for revolutionary action. Every Communist worthy of the name is expected to possess such elementary knowledge, but it means that the minority lacks this knowledge and for this reason is only interested in securing the leadership of the masses, ignoring entirely where, the kind of leadership proposed by them, will lead to.

I will close my criticism of the thesis of the minority with the example of the Communist Party of Greece. That young party has not more than three thousand members, yet it is a great factor in the political life of that country, just because it succeeded in winning the leadership of the trade unions, by taking part in their daily struggles. The workers of Greece are not members of the Communist Party, except the above mentioned small minority, yet the comrades of Greece never for a moment conceived the idea to build a labor party as proposed by the minority of our C. E. C. On the contrary, they always fought and until now very successfully, the formation of farmer-labor parties, which the opportunists have tried to foist upon the working class.

The workers of Greece have always followed the Communist Party in its struggles, not because it proclaimed thru its press, that it is the only genuine party of the working class (this we can do ourselves very easily), but because they have found the party always by their side and leading them in their daily struggles against the bourgeoisie.

Stating the above, I am not attempting to underestimate the importance of the numerical strength of a Communist Party, but I want to emphasize the fact, that our revolutionary leadership of the working class and the recruiting of class conscious workers for our party can be accomplished only thru our energetic participation in the daily struggles of the workers and our ceaseless revolutionary action, the intensification of which will depend to a large extent upon the economic revolution of the world situation in general and the American in particular, and not miraculously by methods of political camouflage, as proposed by the minority.

Immediate Tasks of Our Party. The immediate and most important task of our party is its reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. This is our first step towards the Bolshevization of our party, without which it is absolutely difficult if not impossible, to apply the tactic of the united front, which, with all the elaborate programs of the C. E. C., will be a dead letter, as long as the present organizational form lasts. In both these a great lot is being said about the Bolshevization of the party and many responsible comrades repeat in a parrot-like fashion phrases from the thesis of the Fifth Congress, like the "monolithic party hewn out of one block," etc., etc., while on the other hand they do everything to create separate fractions and groups inside the party. For this disgusting condition the present form of organization of our party is 80 per cent responsible, and this condition will continue, in spite of the exhortations of the Fifth Congress against the formation of fractions, as long as the present form of organization, stinking with Second Internationalism, continues to exist.

BROWDER—A STRANGER TO FACTS

By MAX BEDACHT.

WERE it fast coloring that our majority applies to the questions at issue, one might get appalled at the dangers that beset the party, if the minority point of view carries. But even a superficial investigation must disclose the cheapness of the tinsel used by the majority in its attempt at camouflage.

Unable to prove their charge of "farmer-labor Communism" otherwise, the majority sets up a ridiculous theory of "anti-farmer-labor party issue" that slaps everything in the face that the Communist International ever said on the point, and everything that a Marxian analysis could justify.

But the weakest points of the majority are facts. The nonchalance with which the majority disregard and twist the facts is almost admirable.

The other day I pointed out how the minority had raised the question of necessary action on the Pan-American Federation conference in Mexico in April and again in May, but that the majority did nothing, until the eve of the convention. Comrade Browder, chosen by the majority for this task because, I suppose, he is best fitted for it, answers this charge.

Disregarding the fact that the minority had raised the issue at least eight months ago, he goes even himself one better. He insinuates that Comrade Lovestone had a nice junketing trip at party expense, but that nothing whatever, not even a report, came of it. And, on the eve of the Pan-American conference the "poor" majority was forced to do its work without the benefit of knowing the facts as gathered by Comrade Lovestone at party expense. "But," so concludes Browder, "our job was not so bad after all, was it?"

Here are the facts in the matter: On April 14, Comrade Lovestone in-

stroduced a set of motions relative to the establishment of united action of all the Communist Parties on the American continent on all questions which concern them all alike. This motion was accepted in the form of an instruction to Comrade Lovestone, who was to attend the congress of the Communist Party of Mexico as a fraternal delegate.

On May 3, after the return of Comrade Lovestone from Mexico, he submitted an eight-page closely written report. This report is part of the minutes of the central executive committee. Your insinuations of the squandering of party money, of trips to Mexico, Comrade Browder, are belied by the facts. This report of Comrade Lovestone was not only accepted by the central executive committee, but on decision of the central executive committee, it was forwarded to the Communist International.

Some of the recommendations of the report of Comrade Lovestone were identical with subsequent decisions adopted by the Communist International on the question of co-ordinating the activities of the Communist Parties of both American continents.

The report of Lovestone dealt with the political and economic situations, with the Communist Party of Mexico, with the question of imperialism, and with the Philippines. It also contained a number of recommendations in the form of instructions to the Trade Union Educational League. For instance:

That the Trade Union Educational League be instructed to get in touch with the Mexican central executive committee to secure co-operation with the left wing trade union blocks under complete or partial influence of the two parties;

That the Trade Union Educational League be instructed to work out a program for a fight against Gompers and Gompersism in the Pan-American federation of labor, especially with a view toward preparing for the December conference of this organization.

The report further emphasized the necessity of establishing closer co-operation in anti-imperialist activities, and proposed for this purpose the formation of a Pan-American bureau of all parties, to be formed in Mexico City on the occasion of the conference of the Gompers outfit. It also contained recommendations for the co-operation of the Young Workers' Leagues of all the Pan-American countries.

The instructions to the Trade Union Educational League were accepted at a meeting of the executive council, on May 14, the only objection of the majority being that the Trade Union Educational League need not be mentioned because it would do these things anyhow.

Now you, Comrade Browder, in the face of these facts, throw out the insinuation of junketing trips at the party's expense without ever giving a report? How can you reconcile these facts with your fables contained in your article of December 19?

I hope, Comrade Browder, you will not consider it an insult if I remind you that your fight is supposed to save the party, and not the majority. Sticking a little closer to the facts might hurt you, altho it would bring you nearer to telling the truth.

Comrade Browder excels himself in his defense of the majority's policy on unemployment. With a skillfulness that can hardly be matched he succeeds in finding a hypothetical question for his ready-made answers, thus escaping the necessity of giving a straight answer to the real question. We ask: Why was not action on unemployment made part of our industrial activities? Browder answers the question: Why was not unemployment action carried out in place of our industrial action? Comrade Browder, you may just as well make up your mind right here and now that we do not let you get away with your sleight of hand tricks.

While he dexterously insinuates that the minority wanted the party to abandon all industrial work for unemployment action, Browder sets up a new theory. He points out that you cannot start any unemployment action just because there is unemployment. "No! There must first be preparations, an ideological campaign.

Altho the industrial crisis has by no means reached a climax, yet unemployment shifted from industry to industry taking on a mass character here and there. For a long time unemployment was rampant in the textile mills of the New England states. It had a mass character there. When the minority pointed that out in the central executive committee, the majority said: Unemployment in the textile mills in the New England states is not caused by a deep depression in the textile industry, but only because textile production has been shifted to the south where cheaper child and women labor promise higher profits for the textile barons.

In other words, our central executive committee majority, instead of action in the situation of the unemployed textile workers in the north, told them: "Perhaps you are hungry. But be content in the knowledge that for every one of you that is hungry there is some child down south that

works and consequently eats—at least a little."

Now our central executive committee majority proclaims thru the mouth, or pen, of Comrade Browder that they are ready for action. But somehow unemployment of the textile workers seems to have menshevist tendencies. Now that we are ready for action, there is no more mass demand. The textile mills are working again. But they started work in full force with a simultaneous execution of general wage reductions.

In June the central executive committee passed an industrial program. That program contained this: Throw into the masses the slogan "No wage reductions and lengthening of hours." That looks nice in the program. But what was done? The matter now stands thus: We could not do anything in the case of mass unemployment in the New England textile mills because we were not ideologically ready for that action. Now that we are ready, that damn elusive unemployment in this particular industry gives us the horse laugh. We could not do anything about the slogan of "no wage reductions" because we were not ideologically prepared.

method. When the Foster-Cannon group talks of a labor party it speaks not of a labor party but of the labor party. To this majority the campaign for a farmer-labor party is not a process contingent upon numerous factors, like the stage of the class struggle, leadership, etc. They cannot see the possibility of a revolutionary working class emerging from this process. The Foster-Cannon group looks upon the whole farmer-labor united front campaign as only incidental to the general attempt of establishing a "real" all-inclusive labor party. We maintain that the formation of a farmer-labor party is only incidental while the whole campaign is in our opinion the decisive object to be exploited by the Communists. We want to reap the benefits of the campaign for a farmer-labor united front while the majority of the central executive committee in a thorough un-Marxian fashion sets the goal of the labor party above everything else and sacrifices all advantages of the campaign to the achievement of their goal.

In other words, we propose to enter the farmer-labor party movement to exploit the process of the development of the political consciousness of the masses for the strengthening of our party and the establishment of our party's leadership over the masses. We work on the basis of sacrificing the farmer-labor party at any and all times for the immediate advantage of the Workers Party. For the central executive committee majority on the other hand, the farmer-labor party organization is the sole object and the immediate advantages of such a campaign for the party are sacrificed to the goal of the all-embracing labor party in which, according to Foster's statement at St. Paul, the Workers Party will take its rightful position as a hopeless minority.

The difference between the Foster-Cannon misconception and our Communist conception of this question is this: Foster and Cannon say that the formation of a labor party, the all-inclusive brand of theirs, is the goal of all farmer-labor party movements. They go on to say that if such a movement exists amongst the working masses, then it is the duty of the Communists to assist it, but always with a view of helping to accomplish the task for the formation of a farmer-labor party. They wind up their poor case with a declaration that if there is no movement for the formation of their trade marked all-inclusive farmer-labor party the Communists should not bother about it.

We, the minority of the central executive committee, maintain that the American working class, still so largely under the domination of bourgeois ideology and leadership, must develop the idea of separate political interests of their class. Until a large section of the working class in the United States develops this idea the question of Communist leadership over the working class will not be a mass question. The slogan for a farmer-labor party best expresses this elementary basic need of political independence of the great masses of the workers from the capitalists.

As Communists, we, the minority members of the central executive committee, do not seek the establishment of a labor party irrespective of situations and possibilities. It is, however, the aim of the minority of the central executive committee that the party should gain the leadership of the working masses during the very process of their breaking away from capitalist ideology and domination. The kind of a labor party that will grow out of this process will be decided by the conditions and not by the desires of the Workers Party.

Foster and Cannon say the workers don't want a farmer-labor party now, therefore, it is impossible to form one. It is our Communist understanding that the workers need independent political action and the slogan and campaign for a farmer-labor party tend to develop this political independence, and irrespective of whether or what kind of a farmer-labor party results from this the Workers Party will benefit from such a campaign.

11. Question—Isn't it true that a farmer-labor party must be based on the mass organizations of the workers and poor farmers? If the masses aren't yelling for a farmer-labor party, how can the Communists do anything else but oppose a farmer-labor party?

Answer—Of course, that's true. What about it? All the more reason for the central executive committee majority being lamentably wrong when they definitely indicate in their thesis that these mass organizations and the bureaucracy now controlling them are synonymous.

Are we not, on the basis of the developing economic crisis, heading for a situation in which these masses revolt against their reactionary leadership and overthrow the present bureaucracy? In preparation for this, is it not necessary for the Communists, who always must set the pace for the masses and advance the political ideology of these masses, at this time to throw out the slogan of a farmer-labor party which is to be organized on the basis of these organizations of the workers and poor farmers?

Is it not our task as Communists to propagate these slogans which, if applied, will satisfy a mass need and which if propagated will hasten a revolt of the masses against their bureaucracy? Because such movement and such slogans as the farmer-labor party can be utilized by the Communists as effective means of precipitating such revolts they, therefore, take on additional value and increased importance to us.

These movements must not always somehow or other develop themselves. As long as the economic and political conditions prevailing demand them it is our task to facilitate and hasten their development.

In this connection it is also interesting to note what Comrade Stalin says in his excellent book "Lenin and Leninism," page 43: "The theory of spontaneity is the theory of opportunism, the theory of bowing before the spontaneity of a workers' movement, the theory of actual denial of the leading role of the vanguard of the working class. . . . The theory of spontaneity is the ideology of trade unionism."

12. Question—Why should Communists want to sit around a conference table, as that famous rank and file, Joe Manley, would say, with a lot of labor fakers, bureaucrats and petty bourgeois minded trade union officials?

Answer—We will call on Comrade Lovosky to answer all such renowned rank and file like Manley. We quote from the concluding report made by Lovosky at the Fifth Congress: "We do not sit at the same table with him (Johaux) for the sake of his beautiful eyes" but because there are millions of workers who follow him and because there are tens of millions of workers who are neither with us nor with him."

13. Question—Is there the slightest bit of truth in the Foster-Cannon contention that the formation of a farmer-labor party means the conscious formation of a reformist party? Answer—First of all, let the Bittelman of December, 1924. In the June Labor Herald, Bittelman said: "The only test for progress in the American labor movement of today (we hope he wasn't speaking of one day or a few months) is INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION, a class political party of workers and poor farmers. He who is indifferent or opposed to independent political action and to the immediate formation of a class farmer-labor party is a reactionary no matter what language he uses. The only real progressives in the American labor movement today are those who favor and work for the formation of such a party."

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS JAILED IN BOSS' PENS

New York Will Hold Bazaar for Victims

It seldom occurs to the American workers that there are hundreds of thousands of revolutionary workers imprisoned in the capitalist prisons of Europe and Asia. They seldom think that hundreds of thousands of revolutionary peasants are suffering the worst torture in the pest-hole prisons of India, Java, China and Japan. They seldom think of the scores of class-war prisoners in American prisons, the hundreds of foreign-born workers over whose heads deportation warrants are hanging. They seldom think of the plans of the United States government to put all foreign-born workers under the control of the police department.

Against Militant Workers.

These are facts that no worker dares forget. The capitalist class and the capitalist government are conducting a campaign against the organized labor movement, and against the masses of militant workers.

Who is to help these workers—and their families who are being persecuted? Who is to provide them with food and clothing? Who is to take care of their children?

Only the workers and the sympathizers with the radical movement will lend a helping hand. The pitiable stories that come from the prisons of Europe and Asia, the stories of suffering and torture, must arouse the indignation of every worker. In Germany, Poland, Italy, Finland, Estonia, Spain, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Lithuania, Hungary, Latvia, the revolutionary class war prisoners are suffering the worst torments that capitalist government can invent.

A Joint Bazaar.

The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are undertaking the aid of these victims of the class struggle. Funds are imperative. These leaders in the fight against the degradation of the working class must be saved. The two organizations, therefore, have arranged a joint bazaar, which is to take place on Feb. 11 to 14, at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., New York City. These are to be days and evening of pleasure and enjoyment. There will be a Finnish, a Slavic and other evenings. There will be orchestras, singing societies and dancing—and plenty of refreshments.

Every worker and sympathizer must help to make this bazaar a success. Every worker should try to get (1) contributions on the Honor Roll Call; (2) articles for the bazaar; (3) bring all friends along. Contributions should be sent to the Joint Bazaar Committee, 208 East 12th St., New York City.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

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A DAINTY "PARTY" DRESS



4956. Metal brocade and satin are here combined. This model would also be attractive in crepe or crepe de chine combined with figured silk or embroidery. It may be developed in simpler style as shown in the small views; without the tunic. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The width of the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. To make as illustrated in the large view for a 38-inch size will require 3 1/2 yards of figured material, and 3 3/4 yards of plain material. 36 inches wide. If made with long sleeves 1/2 yard more material is required.

4945. Crepe de chine, or chiffon voile would be very pretty for this style. It could be in white or in the pastel shades so attractive. Frills of the material or lace may serve as trimming. As pictured, peach color voile was used, with frills of the voile in a contrasting shade. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 yards. A 4-year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36-inch material.

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4956. Metal brocade and satin are here combined. This model would also be attractive in crepe or crepe de chine combined with figured silk or embroidery. It may be developed in simpler style as shown in the small views; without the tunic. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The width of the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. To make as illustrated in the large view for a 38-inch size will require 3 1/2 yards of figured material, and 3 3/4 yards of plain material. 36 inches wide. If made with long sleeves 1/2 yard more material is required.

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PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years. 866 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

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The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS' SCHOOL THEATER PARTY WEDNESDAY, N. Y.

Xmas Eve Celebration at Greenwich Theater

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Workers' School invites you to join its theater party Wednesday night, Dec. 24, at the Greenwich Village Theater, Seventh avenue and 4th street. The school has taken the entire theater for a benefit performance of Eugene O'Neill's latest drama, "Desire Under the Elms," a stirring, realistic picture of modern New England life. You will enjoy seeing it not only because it is one of the best plays of the season, but because you will be amongst comrades—militants in the labor movement.

Besides, the Workers' School must have funds to carry on its work, and every ticket bought lays another brick in the educational institution which the party aims to establish in this district. Only a few tickets are left. Get them now at the school, 208 East 12th street, or at the theater box office. Do not delay. The demand is big, but the supply is small, as the theater seats only 375 people.

N. Y. AT WEBSTER HALL

NEW YORK CITY.—A general membership meeting for Workers Party, District No. 2, to take up the party theses will be held on Sunday Dec. 28, at 2 p. m. sharp at Webster Hall, East 11th street between Third and Fourth Aves., New York City. Comrades Cannon and Ruthenberg will report.

Members must be in good standing and present their membership dues card at the door. Secretaries must have a supply of stamps on hand and be at Webster Hall not later than 1:30 p. m. to sell dues stamps to their branch members who are in arrears. Party members outside of New York City should attend this general membership meeting.—Charles Krumbain, District Organizer.

PHILADELPHIA MEETING

PHILADELPHIA.—The Workers Party membership meeting takes place Sunday, Jan. 4, from 2 p. m. until 11 p. m. at the Machinists Temple, Northeast corner 13th & Spring Garden streets. Members in good standing only will be admitted.—R. Baker, secretary.

Cleveland Membership Meeting. The Cleveland membership meeting held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee will take place at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine avenue. —Max Lerner, district organizer.

Xmas Eve in the Bronx. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—On Xmas Eve, Wed., Dec. 24, Bronx English Branch No. 1 of the Workers Party will hold an entertainment and dance at their headquarters, Workers Hall 1347 Boston Road, the Bronx. Many special features are being arranged for the entertainment of all who attend; and an excellent orchestra will furnish the music until the break of day. Admission will be only fifty cents.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

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

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

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

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

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you know it is clearing safely. So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

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

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE Large Tube—25 cents

Annual "Freiheit" Philadelphia Ball To Be Big Success

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 22.—The coming "Freiheit" masquerade ball will be the most successful affair ever held in Philadelphia. The comrades are preparing group masques and also some original, individual masques carrying a class character such as Philadelphia has never seen before. There will be thousands of "Freiheit" balloons. A victrola will be given away free to the lucky number. And remember the judges of the masques in this contest will be the most prominent Jewish actors and artists in Philadelphia. Do not forget the date, Friday evening, Dec. 26, and the place, Moose Hall, Broad and Master Sts.

Detroit Makes Big Showing with Films For Working Class

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—Five days, three theaters, one week, one city—this shows the field for working class films if they are taken hold of energetically and properly exploited. This was done in Detroit, Mich., with "Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls"—and the end is not yet. William Mollenhauer, who has charge of this fine program writes that "the manager of one of the theaters, who has had poor business in his house for months, was breathless at the size of our crowd. He wants two more dates and figures he can clean up big. The only question is a financial detail of who is to pay for the advertising. The shows will probably be held Jan. 8 and 9."

And right on top of this record, a similar "five day, three theater, one week, one city" program was run with "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "With the Russian Miners" as the pictures. For the first time one of our pictures was run in two theaters in the same town on the same day.

Detroit is not the only town reporting a clean-up in the new Russian drama. From Dillonvale, Ohio—Frank Sunkiu, secretary of the Young Workers League, writes: "The Beauty and Bolshevik picture was a great success here." And from Dayton, Ohio, the secretary writes: "The comrades find it much easier to sell tickets for this picture than for the others, probably because of the sex angle in the title. Everything is set to a big success."

Dates are being made rapidly, but there are many more to be had. Any local labor organization can book the International Workers' Aid films by addressing that organization at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Metal Trades Group Of the T. U. E. L. Holds Important Meeting

The regular meeting of the Metal Trades Group will take place on Saturday, Dec. 27, 8:00 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All members of the metal trades must be present as very important matters will be taken up as for example, the coming election in the Machinists' Union, the Blacksmith's situation, and other matters of vital importance. All party members should postpone all other engagements and be sure to be present at this meeting.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee of Group.

A special meeting has been called on Christmas Day at 4:00 p. m., Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. Ever member of the executive committee must be there so that all preparations can be made for the Saturday meeting, as well as preparations for our work in connection with the election in the Machinists' Union.

Cold Kills in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Three were dead in the metropolitan area from the cold wave which knifed its way out of the west to the eastern seaboard Sunday, and left the mark of its keenness in somewhat abated suffering today.

Find Lost Mail Plane. KANEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 22.—The plane of Pilot Charles Gilbert of the air mail service, lost since the flyer took off for the west from Chicago yesterday, was found here by searchers today. The flyer is still missing.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST? Was it persons UNKNOWN? To the DAILY WORKER:—I like to read the DAILY WORKER and would like to see Uncle Wigly's tricks appear again. From Comrade Helen Hotinski, Hammond, Ind.

LEAGUE AND PARTY MAJORITY THESE ENDORSED THREE TO ONE BY CHICAGO Y. W. L. MEET

After thoroughly discussing the statement of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League on the task before the league, presented by the national secretary, Comrade John Williamson, a meeting of the members of the Chicago league, assembled in the Greek Hall here, went on record overwhelmingly in favor of the N. E. C. statement.

The resolution read as follows: "The meeting of the members of the Young Workers League of Chicago, having heard the statement of the national executive committee of the league on the problems and tasks before us, declare itself in wholehearted agreement and harmony with the position and policies as set forth therein.

"We endorse the stand taken by our national committee on the situation with the Workers Party and we declare ourselves in agreement with the policy of the central executive committee of the Workers Party as expressed in its thesis, published in the DAILY WORKER, November 26, 1924.

"This meeting further declares its approval of the position of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League and of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in their efforts to maintain the correct Leninist position by following the line of the Communist International, and thru the conducting of the struggle against the Second-and-a-Half International tendency of Lore, and against the right wing, revisionist deviations of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg tendency."

This resolution was carried by a vote of almost three to one against the resolution presented by Comrade Kaplan, endorsing the minority. The vote was 67 against 26.

The discussion lasted over seven hours and was quite thoro. After the two main speakers had presented the viewpoint of their position, more than a score of other comrades alternated for the two theses. At midnight, the question was called for; it

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

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

Advertising rates on application

Millions for the Boss Press

The capitalist press has several perfectly good reasons for supporting the capitalist system, but one is sufficient and that is the support given the capitalist papers by the big capitalists.

Here is a partial list of the trusts and firms advertising in the newspapers and magazines of this country and their yearly expenditures:

Table with 3 columns: Advertising, Newspapers, Magazines. Lists companies like American Tobacco Co., Lever Bros. Co., Standard Oil of Indiana, etc.

It is surprising that the capitalist press should hit news unfavorable to the capitalists, distort the news to favor its clients and carry on a persistent propaganda against the working class movement?

Is it surprising that the capitalist press should malign, slander and lie about Soviet Russia, the only workers' government in the world, the only government that is laying the foundation for a social order that will consign the reptile press to the limbo of the past?

It is not surprising. The capitalist press supports the system of which it is a part. It supports its supporters. The DAILY WORKER is as partial to the working class as the capitalist press is to big business and the exploiting classes in general.

Let your slogan be, "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 25!"

Specialists in Bunk

Practically every up-to-date capitalist concern in the United States has one or more specialists whose duty it is to devise ways and means of convincing the employees of those concerns that their interests are identical with those of their masters.

A certain William H. Leiserson, arbiter for the associated clothing industries, recently delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Chicago branch of that den of stoopjiggers, the Young Men's Christian Association, on "The Way to Industrial Peace."

The speaker declared the "labor is no longer a commodity" and that the bad old days when the employers bought his labor power for as low as he could pay for it, were no more.

The proletariat under capitalism still sell their labor power, their only property, on the market. This ability to produce surplus values for the boss is subject to the law of supply and demand like any other commodity, except insofar as the economic organizations of the workers modify this law.

This Pollyanna bunk put out by claquers of the capitalist class will not fool the well informed class conscious worker. He knows quite well that only when labor is well organized on the industrial field in industrial unions, which give his class the maximum of industrial power, and on the political field under the banner of a revolutionary party, the Workers' (Communist) Party, are the workers on the high road leading to freedom from the chains of wage slavery.

Battleships and the Balkans

We were right the other day when we referred to the "unstable Balkans."

There are all the makings of a first class war in the scrap between Italy and Jugo-Slavia over the Albanian uprising and now Britain sends battleships to "protect British interests."

The war pot boils in Europe more noisily than ever. The tension increases in geometrical proportion as imperialist rivalries and avarices in Morocco, Egypt and the Balkans force their way to the surface and strain the resources of the diplomats.

Austen Chamberlain, the imperialist spokesman, has just made a tour of the European capitals on an anti-Soviet Russia crusade. He was supposed to have persuaded the great powers to sink their differences until some measure of stabilization could be had in shaking Europe, but he is like a man who tries to put out fire with kerosene.

The explosive ingredients of which Europe is composed today, make it more and more difficult to bring a semblance of peace altho the spectre of Communism drives each national ambition into the arms of its hated rival for a while.

British battleships and the Balkans are a good fuse for the gigantic bomb that is Europe.

The "Backbone of the Nation"

The utter servility of the middle class is disclosed by a flood of letters to the Chicago Tribune protesting criticisms of Samuel Insull chairman of the board of the Chicago Rapid Transit company made recently by a contributor to the "Voice of the People" department of The Tribune.

Chicago has the worst transportation of any city of its size in the world.

Chicagoans pay seven cents fare for surface car service that forces them to spend ten per cent of their waking hours on Insull's cars.

Yet a mild complaint voiced by a timid but overburdened middle-class soul brings an army of defenders who all sign their names to their letters so that the great Insull may recognize them and appreciate their sterling worth.

This is the class that the capitalist press always refers to as the "backbone of the nation." This may be its anatomical function in the national organism, but if this is true the national backbone has the same stiffness as a piece of boiled spaghetti.

The Insull incident is an indication that big capital in America is in no immediate danger from a middle-class revolt with Chicago as its center.

An Illinois state senator says: "If there is anything that can be done to help settle the renting situation which may prove fair to both landlord and tenant in the way of legislation at Springfield, I am for it."

This bold and revolutionary utterance will doubtless terrify the rent hogs and places the fearless senator definitely in the left wing of the parliamentarians.

The Soviet government has allocated 400,000 acres of land in the Volga and Caucasus regions for settlement by Russian workers returning from the United States and Canada. Evidently the Communist government of Russia pays attention to something else besides chopping off the heads of those who do not agree with them, as the capitalist press gives us to understand.

It was rather thoughtless of Rykoff to turn the guns on the barracks in which his friend Stalin was imprisoned, after the former had demanded the surrender of the garrison. You may have read this in the capitalist press. It was born in Berlin and looks rather illegitimate. But it will not be the last of the brood.

In the early days of the Bolshevik revolution, whenever Trotsky disagreed with Lenin over government policy, the capitalist liars had the two leaders arrest and sometimes assassinate each other. We may expect Trotsky and Zinoviev to while away the hours in such innocent pastime during the present illness of Trotsky.

Dispatches tell of crowds in Spain hailing a miracle in the shape of the preservation of the body for four hundred years of an alleged saint. Spain must be a land of miracles. Nothing else could explain the fact that they can still get Spaniards to enlist for the Moroccan war.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge received the degree of doctor of laws from Boston university. She once taught the sign language in a deaf and dumb school. Her husband was not one of her pupils, but she could teach him nothing in the dumb line.

Chancellor Marx of Germany has failed to form a cabinet. This kind of a thing does not please the capitalists at all. They would like a dictatorship, but if they attempt to get the one they want, they may get the opposite.

Even the New York Nation is getting disappointed with Premier Herriot of France. Another idol shattered! Who will be next to dangle the carrot of hope before the easily gulled liberal donkey? Vincente Blasco Ibanez, perhaps!

Lady Astor admits she likes gin and rum. This frankness on the part of a vociferous temperance advocate is astonishing, unless she was rather rummy when she made the admission.

The Class Struggle in Germany

By Isidore Stoler

BY the time these lines are printed the German reichstag elections will be over, the second parliamentary "stabilization" act in Europe will have been finished, the social democracy will be revelling in orgies of jubilation over the "triumph of reason," the "deliverance of the republic," the victory of "black-red and gold," and the "defeat of Communism."

Why? What is it all about? What is going on in Germany, in Europe? October—May—December.

IN Europe things are happening at a dizzy rate. The political atmosphere compels one to breathe fast—or be choked. Every month is a month of history, every week a lesson in political economy, every day, an episode of open, brutal, cynical class struggle. This is particularly the case in Germany. There is hardly a worker, no matter of what political creed, who does not carry with him an unwritten historical chronicle, with certain dates of years and months standing out in blood-red. Most of these unwritten chronicles begin to date from 1914. Up to 1914 every thing is blurred, vague as in a trance.

Events begin to assume definite shape, become three-dimensional: August 1914, November 1917; November 1918; March 1921; October 1923; May 1924; December 1924. Poincare, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Baldwin, MacDonald, Ebert, Schiedemann, Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Noske, Herriot, Foch, Nollet, Wilson, Hoover, Dawes, Morgan—every one of these men has played or plays a real part in the life and struggles of the German workers, and they stand out in bold red letters in that peculiar memory of the masses, called class consciousness.

October, 1923. There are some German comrades who say half-jestingly that the German revolution will have to be set for a month other than October; October rouses in the German working class a feeling of disappointment, a certain sense of weakness and shame. There is a real danger in this feeling of weakness for it leads to a chronic underrating of our own strength, of our ability to fight and crush the bourgeoisie. The German proletariat has had to listen too often to the banality that its revolution of 1918 was really no revolution.

BESIDES, the Russian revolution is so near, so intimate an event to the German worker that he involuntarily begins to compare: Russia—Germany. "There, power is in the hands of my class comrades—here in the hands of the class enemy; there, every hour, minute, second of every worker's labor is being used to build up his own, the workers' status—here, I work and slave for my oppressors, for the German and foreign bankers; there, the workers are celebrating the seventh anniversary of that great event—here, Noske and Scheidemann and Kautsky are celebrating the

sixth anniversary of treachery, white terror, enslavement." And this thought weighs heavily on his consciousness and creates a sort of self-repression which is dangerous and difficult to overcome.

BUT revolutions are not made or crushed by Freudian analyses. History and its compelling economic laws are on our side. The machine, capitalism is out of gear; a sixth of the earth's surface has been cut out of the "spheres of influence" of world imperialism; capitalism cannot feed or shelter its slaves; the slaves; colonial and wage, are rebelling; the class struggle is become a reality even to the complacent, self-satisfied, stupid and characterless petty-bourgeoisie, which always believed that "everything that is afloat and for the best."

IN October 1923 "it nearly happened." The German bourgeoisie was more than nervous; it was hysterical; it didn't know what to do, or what the next day would bring. The French general staff was preparing to repay the kindness Bismarck had shown to Thiers in crushing the Paris Commune, by helping General Seeck crush the German Commune if it dared raise its head; the whole capitalist world was nervous with expectation. But "October" did not come. We need not go into an analyses of the whys and wherefores; fatal errors in leadership lack of initiative, resoluteness, daring cunning; perhaps lack of preparedness—ideological as well as military.

THE lesson was bitter but great. The German party began to take ideological stock of itself, changed its leadership, and began to think and act in terms of November. In May of this year it mobilized nearly four million voters at the polls. The mass character of the German party was definitely established. Almost daily, 62 Communists representing the revolutionary proletariat of Germany could tell the representatives of the German bourgeoisie and their lackeys, the social-democrats: "We came here to bury the republic not to praise it." This the bourgeoisie and especially the social-democrats could not stomach. Bourgeois parliaments were not made to be forums of the revolutionary working masses.

THE contradiction is too great, too crying. How can the 100 odd social-democrats bear a daily reminder that they are demagogues, traitors to the working class, lackeys to the bourgeoisie! Imagine if you can, dear comrade, that you are a social-democratic member of the reichstag; imagine further that a Communist member mounts the platform and reads from a document the following words:

"... We are doing what we have always emphasized: We shall not desert our Vaterland in the hour of need." (Declaration of the S. D. reichstag faction on August 4, 1914.

Or "Those who talk peace must shut up! The final word shall be

spoken by the cannon." (Vorwärts, October 1918.) Or: "Vielhundert Tote in einer Reich-Proletariaat." (Vorwärts, Jan. 14, 1919)?"

The next day, Jan. 16, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were murdered.

THE Communists had to be silenced for another reason—the most important reason: The Dawes plan was being foisted on the German proletariat; the whole bourgeoisie and the social democracy hailed the "rising dollar-sun" (so the Vorwärts calls the Dawes plan), as a new era of peace and prosperity. The 8-hour day was abandoned, wages reduced, rebellious workers victimized; lockouts became the order of the day, strikes had to be crushed by all means—or else the colonization of Germany would fail and the attempt to enslave the German workers might be frustrated; the revolution would then take on flesh once more.

REICHSTAG was therefore dissolved. With what hopes? In the hope that in the interim the C. P. would be crushed and a vital Dawes-reichstag elected. How was the C. P. to be crushed? was it to be forbidden and outlawed as before the May elections? No. The bourgeoisie has also learned a lesson or two, from the practice of the class struggle. They saw that in spite of the illegality of the party in the previous elections, 4,000,000 workers had voted for us. We had regained a strong position in the shops and factories.

THE shops and factories are the blood-vessels of the revolution. If we are strong there—we are unconquerable. The bourgeoisie know this well. New methods of persecution were therefore adopted. The party remains "legal"; but here are some features of this legality: (a) the 8,000 political prisoners in Germany are almost without exception leading functionaries of the C. P.; (b) Another 8 or 10,000 active Communists are compelled to live away from home so that their party work is crippled; (c) thru systematic confiscation of our posters, leaflets, and pamphlets and thru the arrest of whole meetings (literally: WHOLE MEETINGS) by the S. D. chiefs of police (Richter and Severing) the unorganized and "non-partisan" masses are kept away from us and cannot be reached by our propaganda; (d) there are hundreds of local groups of the C. P. with not a single party member employed, all of them have been thrown out of work because they are Communists.

IN some places whole districts report only 30 per cent of their membership employed; to be a Communist, or even an active trade unionist means the sack, starvation, demoralization.

IT is under such odds that the C. P. of Germany is fighting on. Small wonder then that we expect to lose votes and parliamentary seats. But we are not parliamentary fetishists. The S. D. fight among themselves over every seat; to them it means bread and butter, perhaps even champagne and a villa. To us the number of votes is a barometer of our strength, and a seat in parliament a chance to make our voice heard from the parliamentary forum. If we receive only two million votes in the December elections, the best proof will have been furnished that the German C. P. is a mass party, which cannot be crushed. Considering the white terror it will be a wonder if we do get that many votes.

IN the meanwhile the German social democratic party is fast developing into an open counter-revolutionary organization whose highest aim it is to delay the inevitable (they know they cannot prevent it), to shield the bourgeoisie against the revolution, and to poison the masses with hatred and fear of the class struggle and of the revolution. With the help of that half fascist organization "Schwarz-Rot-Gold," the S. D. work hand in hand with the bourgeois parties "to protect the republic" and to crush the fighting spirit of the proletariat.

THERE is not a lie too mean to be launched against Soviet Russia (in this they work hand in hand with Kerensky who is in Berlin); in the Amsterdam International, it is the German reformists who form the most bitter opposition to establishing the unity of the international trade union movement; they even dare to slander the British delegates at the Russian T. U. congress, and call them liars and traitors because they are honest enough to call red red, and yellow yellow.

IN the German trade unions under their control they have instituted a real terror a la John Lewis (or has Lewis learned from them?) against Communists and against every progressive; they are even brazen enough to praise and congratulate the Hungarian social democrats for expelling the opposition from the trade unions, because it dares open its mouth against the bloody Horthy regime; their chief of police in Berlin, Richter, has even dared to arrest Egyptian nationalists here for protesting against British bloody imperialism. And so on, and so on. The crimes of the S. D. against the working class are too numerous to be exhausted in an article.

BUT it is their turn next. This they know and fear more than the pope fears the devil. That explains their treachery. Who said we Communists don't believe in a day of judgment?

Unemployment Intensifies the Struggle

by far more vicious and demoralizing to natural class development. It will make capitalist rule bearable to the unthinking proletariat interested merely in bread, and stem natural educational developments. Further, it will bring "capital and labor together," as the latter concedes to the capitalists' industrial peace terms. It will unharness the workers' reserves of productive energies, now restricted as he endeavors to increase his share of the products of his toil. The net result, then, is to increase the "harmony," "efficiency," speed, and profits—while the capitalists give but a small percentage of the wages lost during unemployment caused by over-production.

In short, any legislation endeavoring to compensate for unemployment, should be opposed here for this reason. It stagnates the natural progress for the reconstruction of society and increases the difficulty of the organization of educational and social revolutionary groups.—J. L.

Reply to J. L.'s Letter.

To the DAILY WORKER: J. L. in his letter states that unemployment insurance should be opposed by all Communists, on the ground that it decreases the misery of the unemployed workers, and so stagnates revolutionary development. The theory on which he proceeds is that the increasing misery and starvation accompanying present-day unemployment, because they will hasten the social revolution, should not be directly combated by revolutionists.

Misery Makes for Apathy.

This philosophy of misery, as expounded by the writer of the letter is erroneous. While hunger makes for struggle, abject misery and starvation make for inertia and apathy. This has been repeatedly proved by the history of class movements. Chronic famine-ridden masses, as are found in India and China, do not lead the revolutionary struggle. The leaders are, rather, those classes whose living standards have advanced with the capitalist mode of production in its advanced stage, and who, in the present historical decline of capitalism, find their standards lowered during unemployment.

causes the class struggle to loom forward as the workers stubbornly resist the encroachments on their established status. It is the instability of the modern capitalist society that accentuates the class struggle: the continuous fluctuation in the workers' standards, owing to the economic instability of capitalism.

True, the volume of revolutionary sentiment is increased by unemployment, but the revolutionary working class cannot profit from unemployment accompanied by extreme misery and starvation. Both of these conditions are inherent factors in capitalism, and they increase as it declines. There is no reason, then, why Communists should advocate submission to extreme misery. Quite the contrary. Such conditions would only delay the final downfall of capitalism, and besides, would furnish every agent of the capitalist class with a powerful ideological weapon to combat Communism, by pointing out that we only regard the unemployed as revolutionary "cannon-fodder."

Incompatible with Capitalism.

The plan of Professor Commons is a typical liberal measure. It provides that capitalists should bear the "cost" of unemployment, by insuring the workers so that when unemployment comes, the worker will receive part

of his wages to tide him over to the next "prosperity" period. But the decline of capitalism carries with it the fact that it cannot at the same time maintain its ruling class and insure the sustenance of the workers. Any real scheme of unemployment insurance, under a capitalist management then, is impossible, because if it provides sufficiently for the workers, it will eliminate the capitalist.

Commons' plan, therefore, is chimerical, as any plan must be that assumes capitalism capable of giving the workers any adequate sustenance. His plan is also absurd in that the burden he places on the shoulders of the capitalists is but a minute fraction of the real cost of unemployment to the workers.

By engaging in the struggle for relief of the unemployed, whether from the state or from the employers themselves, Communists can direct the struggle of the masses against the power of their class enemy. It is the aim of Communists to blend the immediate needs of the workers with the ultimate goal of Communism.—W. K.

PROGRESS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Economic progress of Russia out of the industrial quagmire inherited from the bankrupt capitalist regime is reflected in figures made public by the government. These figures show that in the last four years the production of oil has increased more than 50 per cent, the production of coal has doubled and the production of iron has increased more than five fold.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Oil, Coal, Iron. Shows production figures for 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24.

This uninterrupted progress toward complete recovery is also reflected in the constantly increasing foreign trade. The U. S. department of commerce reports that in the first nine months of 1924 Russia had a foreign trade of \$202,300,000 as compared with \$104,800,000 in the same period of 1923. In other words the foreign trade has practically doubled in twelve months. Imports this year amounted to \$83,400,000 as compared with \$50,600,000 in 1923, while exports increased from \$54,200,000 in the first nine months of 1923 to \$119,400,000 in the same period of this year.

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