

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farm-
ers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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WAR LOOMS IN CHICAGO

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE capitalist powers would like to form a close and unbreakable alliance against Soviet Russia. They can go to the extent of trying occasionally. And the fact that they are able to unite against such an obvious menace is strong proof of the weakness of the robber system. After a week of heavy headlines telling of country after country laying down the law to the hated Communists and after we had almost got ourselves into the frame of mind of believing that another world offensive of capitalism against Russia was on, we find France and the United States in each other's wool about the war debts.

It is mighty hard for the capitalist powers to come to terms for even a short time. The bandits cannot agree over the division of the spoils. While their interests as against the interests of the workers as a whole are identical, they cannot stop robbing each other. England and France are bitter enemies. France now hates England as much as she hated Germany a few years ago. This means capitalist France, capitalist England and capitalist Germany. The workers of these countries have no reason to hate each other. But they are driven to war on each other by their own governments. This government loaned billions of dollars to France during the war. France does not relish the idea of paying it back. England has already begun payment of its debt to the United States and is pressing Washington to force France to come to terms.

CAPITALISM is in a bad way in Europe. The various governments, of England and France are in a desperate situation and it looks none too good for France at this moment. The Herriot government is not destined to have a long and prosperous career and after it falls, things are bound to be more exciting. Mussolini is at the end of his rope politically and may find himself at the end of a rope literally within a short time. The blackshirt dictator of Spain is trying to salvage a badly battered army in Morocco, while King Alfonso is afflicted with bunions from dancing at French watering places. Germany does not know what to do and the small nations hardly know where the next meal is coming from.

UNDER these circumstances it is not surprising that the rulers should get excited. They fear the workers. Russia went red when the czar's government broke down and it stayed red. It is a simple matter for Austen Chamberlain to organize a Balkan alliance against Soviet Russia but the Communist International is organizing a Balkan federation against capitalism and it is meeting with success. There can be no peace in the Balkans until there is a federation of Soviet Republics instead of the present aggregation of capitalist governments ruled by bandits.

THE capitalist papers try to create an industrial revival in the mining regions. But the ghost refuses to talk. A news dispatch states that there is an upward trend in the central coal mining industry with hundreds of coal miners who were out of jobs for months getting back to work.

(Continued on page 2)

OVERGAARD TELLS OF LEFT WING SLATE IN MACHINISTS' UNION AND STRUGGLE AGAINST BUREAUCRACY

By ANDREW A. OVERGAARD.

During the month of January nominations of candidates for administrative offices in the International Association of Machinists will take place.

The left wing has issued a complete slate and is the only force which comes out with a definite and constructive program of action covering every phase of the struggle of the machinists in this country.

This program calls for a real militant campaign for amalgamation, for the development of shop committees, for bringing the unorganized machinists into the union. It calls for independent political action on the basis of the class struggle, as against the class collaboration policies of the Johnston machine, both on the political field and against the infamous "B. & O." plan with the railroad companies. The program points out the necessity of opening the organization for the colored workers and ending the stupid race discrimination against the Negroes.

The left wing candidates take a determined stand against the policies of

Mussolini in Desperate Move

Long Live the Armenian Soviet Republic!



The workers and farmers of Soviet Armenia recently celebrated the Fourth Year of their liberation from capitalist rule. Their final struggle was against Menshevik (Socialist) domination. The drawing reproduced above

appeared in a special anniversary edition of "Chorurdajin Alistan," official organ of the Armenian Soviet Republic and the Armenian Communist Party.

OUR COMMUNIST DAILY IN MOSCOW PASSES THE HALF MILLION MARK AND ISSUES BIG SPECIAL EDITION

By ANISE.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—Few papers in the world have such a wide circulation as the Moscow Pravda (Truth), official organ of the Russian Communist Party, which is celebrating the passing of the half million mark.

A whole special edition is devoted to the history and growth of the newspaper, from the days when, back under czarism, little newsboys were secretly selling suppressed issues.

Old photographs now reproduced show the confiscation of early numbers. Photographs of the present year show whole groups of workers crowding around a comrade to listen to the reading of Pravda.

Show Circulation Growth.

Not only is the circulation one of the largest in the world, but probably each number is read by more people on the average than any paper outside Russia. Workers are still poor, and some cannot read, so that copies often do duty for entire groups. In the John Reed Children's Colony on the Volga, with whose life I am familiar, a single copy of Pravda is passed to all the teachers in turn. The same is true of thousands of reading homes in the rural districts.

A graphic chart shows the growth of circulation during 1924, starting at 89,663 in December 1923, passing the 100,000 mark the following month, reaching 422,000 in October, and in December going to 506,745. It is perhaps the most spectacular growth ever known by any newspaper in the world.

One reason for this growth has been the large number of contests carried on in the pages of Pravda, and touching the life of the remotest factory or village. These contests began more than a year ago on the subject of the Best Factory Manager. The success of this led to a contest on the Best School Teacher, the Best Sanitary Committee in factory or dwelling and several others, including at present the Best Reading-Hut.

Gets Many Letters.

The numbers of letters from worker and peasant correspondents has also grown spectacularly, partly stimulated by these contests. In January 1924, 690 such letters were published, in November 1108. During the year were published an average of nearly 30 a day.

Hundreds of greetings to Pravda have poured in from all over the Soviet Union as well as from Communist parties outside Russia. The tremendous growth is an indication, not only of increasingly good editing of Pravda, but of the general growth of reading habits and political interest throughout Russia. It is the organ of the central executive committee of the Russian Communist Party.

(Continued on page 3)

MINERS DEMAND NEW ELECTION IN SO. ILLINOIS

Most Brazen Steal in History, Say Militants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZIEGLER, Ill., Jan. 1.—The complete returns from the voting in Local No. 992 for international officers of the United Mine Workers of America, was: John L. Lewis, 214; George Voyzey, 634; Phil Murray, 225; Arley Staples, 587; Wm. Green, 303; Joseph Nearing, 514.

In Valler the voting was: 411 for Lewis and 672 for Voyzey, 387 for Murray and 556 for Arley Staples; 501 for Green and 312 for Joseph Nearing.

"This was the crookedest election ever held here," declared a prominent coal digger to the DAILY WORKER correspondent. "The steal was bold and more open than ever before. Farrington henchmen substituted 500 fake ballots in Buckner, where they took the door off the hinges and changed the votes. We are trying to get a special subdistrict convention and order a new election."

The vote for district president in Local 3613, Valler, was 373 for Farrington and 350 for Hindmarsh; 440 for Vice-President Fiswick and 405 for Hewlett; Secretary-Treasurer Nesbit 333 against 405 for Louis J. Contrioux.

Dick Swift, recording secretary of the local, received 850 votes for the office of auditor, the highest vote cast by the local.

In Livingston.

LIVINGSTON, Ill., Jan. 1.—John L. Lewis ran a poor second to George Voyzey, his progressive opponent, in the voting for officials of the miners' union for the next term of office.

Lewis only received 127 votes against 432 for Voyzey. Phil Murray, reactionary candidate for vice-president, got 124 to 424 for Arley Staples. William Green polled 200 to 343 for Joseph Nearing.

Wales Not Going to Spain. MADRID, Jan. 1.—The prince of Wales contemplates no visit to Madrid soon, the British embassy announced today. It was reported that H. R. H. was coming to Spain.

FASCISTI HEAD OPENS ATTACK ON OPPOSITION

Dictator Feels Self in Tight Hole

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 1.—Premier Mussolini suddenly descended on the opposition and in a series of raids seized opposition newspapers and searched the homes of former members of the fascist and prominent republicans.

The action is looked upon here as proof that the black shirt dictator feels himself in a desperate situation and has decided to take the offensive.

For interests of Mussolini, the police excused themselves on the ground that their action was with the object of safeguarding the interests of the country.

One of the houses raided was that of former deputy Alfredo Misuri, disident fascist. Misuri in a letter to the press made a vicious attack on Mussolini and declared that the search for arms was only a subterfuge. "I have in my possession enough weapons to defend the safety of my person and the inviolability of my domicile," declared Misuri "unless the state checks increases in number the executioners which they throw against me next time."

The paper which published Misuri's letter was suppressed.

British-American Imperialists Still Make Trouble in China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 1.—Fighting between troops of the revolting generals, Chenlo Hsan and Sun Chuang Fang, has become more serious, it was reported today. There were more than 100 casualties yesterday.

Chang Yuan Ming, military governor of Shanghai, sent 1,000 troops to assist Hsan and has surrounded Fang's supporters in the arsenal, it was said. The supposition is that British-American imperialists are bribing generals to stir up turmoil and justify armed intervention.

Swaback to Speak at North Side English Branch Next Monday

Open meeting of North Side English branch Monday night, Jan. 5, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Arne Swaback will speak on: "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International."

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

BIG BUGS OF BRITISH BANKS LAND SECRETLY TO MAKE QUIET DEALS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Great Britain has not sent representatives to the United States to discuss inter-allied debts, the treasury department announced yesterday.

The Right Hon. Montague Collet Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Sir Alan Garrett Anderson, a director of the same bank, are in America upon "purely banking business which has no connection with the government," it was stated. This is to be taken with a grain of salt, however, as routine banking business would be conducted by lesser lights.

The statement of the British treasury department followed the secret arrival of the two English bankers in New York late Tuesday. Their names did not appear on the passenger lists of the liner, Caronia. Other steps taken to shield their identity led to a report that they had come to discuss interallied debts. If so it will be done secretly.

LOSES TOOTH IN AMNESTY DISCUSSION WITH FRENCH COMMUNIST

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Jan. 1.—Fists flew in the chamber of deputies today during a discussion of the amnesty law. Deputy Balantant attacked Deputy Reynaud with his fists and knocked out one of Reynaud's teeth. Other deputies immediately separated the fighters.

The amnesty law has been made a political issue by the Communists in a nation-wide campaign.

WALL STREET PUTS SCREWS ON FRANCE

Bond Prices Fall and Loans Are Held Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—

Administration officials were frankly hopeful today that out of the present flare-up in Washington and Paris over the status of the French war debt of nearly \$4,000,000,000 will come some definite, concrete funding proposal from France that will end the controversy once for all.

The highest officials of the government characterized the debt controversy as a greatest menace to the cordiality of Franco-American relations than anything that has arisen between the two countries in modern times.

American Imperialism Punishes France.

Congress is openly threatening to take the bit in its teeth on the debt situation and even now it was pointed out, as a result of Clementel's hints of repudiation, and the squabble that has ensued, French bonds are falling off, and a check has been put on the plans of some New York bankers for further French credits totalling around \$200,000,000.

There is a unanimity of belief in congress and in all government circles that the time has come for a showdown on France's intentions.

Try This on Your Grocery Bill.

Members of the American debt funding commission have twice asked representatives of the French government to submit to Paris a settlement proposition based on a ten year moratorium and payments to run over a century, the whole proposition to carry a low rate of interest, lower, incidentally than the government is paying on the same obligations.

M. Jean Parmentier, who headed the French debt mission to this country two years ago and Ambassador Jusseran declined to even transmit such a proposition to Paris, saying they were unauthorized to do so.

These refusals, coupled with the Clementel report to the French parliament in which he calmly characterized the French war debt as "political" debt, operated to unite administration leaders here in the belief that the time has come for a showdown.

Herrick to "Talk Turkey."

At the state department a report was being awaited from Ambassador Herrick at Paris regarding his conferences with Premier Herriot and Finance Minister Clementel. Herrick requested these audiences on state department instructions.

Neither had any note from the French government been received at the department. Such a note was reported from Paris to be in transit.

CARPENTERS OF HIBBING, MINN., VOTE FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

HIBBING, Minn., Jan. 1.—The carpenters local here voted one hundred per cent for the Communist candidate for president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, giving 16 votes to Morris Rosen, member of the Workers Party and two zeros to Hutcheson, the arch faker, and to Brown of Peoria, Ill., the stalking horse, who was put up by the fakars to fool the radicals.

K. K. K. MAKES THREAT; KEEPS PLANS SECRET

It Is Felt Dry Drive Is Only Camouflage

The announced intention of the Ku Klux Klan, of cleaning up Chicago, ridding the city of vice and booze, has been openly made.

Only the zero hour when the horde of raiders will be loosed by the invisible empire in all parts of the city remains a secret.

Plain Spy System.

An organization for carrying on the raids already has been perfected, according to C. D. Fithian, chief of staff of the grand dragon and attorney for the realm of Illinois. It has units in every block, Fithian says, and is organized by neighborhoods, and wards. Eventually, he said, it will be enlarged to cover the entire state and then the entire nation.

"We will carry on an espionage system so that none may escape," Fithian declared. "The bootleggers, gamblers and owners of disorderly resorts will not be able to guard against us because they will not know who are spies. We will obtain information and swear out warrants, have our members deputized and then make raids. We will have our organization so perfect that we can send word to all klansmen throughout the city in about an hour."

Grand Dragon Fithian, who made these announcements at the Klan headquarters at 76 Monroe Street, added that merely cleaning up booze is not the only purpose of the secret organization. He said, "That is not the only purpose of the organization. It will become a great political power, one that can change the complexion of elections in the matter of an hour or two."

CHARGE BRITAIN SEEKS TO KILL GERMAN TRADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Gustav Stresemann was today the target of a broadside from George Bernard, chief editor of the Vossische Zeitung, who charged the former chancellor and present foreign minister with throwing dust in the eyes of the German people in his "Anglophile" utterances.

He pictured France as a friend of Germany, rather than the deadly enemy Stresemann pictured her.

"Stresemann would lead the German public to believe England 'innocent as a lamb' and France the incarnation of evil," Bernard said. "The contrary is the truth."

"The British controllers' complaints resulted in postponement of the evacuation of Cologne. British industries demanded the destruction of German industries, which are dangerous competitors."

"Stresemann's close relations with Britain personally probably are responsible for Germany's relapse into the old mistake of trying to profit by playing France against England."

JUNIORS, ATTENTION!

Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp at 1902 W. Division street the Lenin Memorial Chorus will meet and all Juniors who are members of this chorus must be there. Come on time and bring your books along.

All Juniors who wish to join the chorus attend this meeting. Group leaders don't forget to send your Juniors.

We start at 2 o'clock sharp! Don't come late!

CLEMENTEL SAYS HE DIDN'T MEAN TO "REPUDIATE"

Cites Tariff Wall Bar to Payment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 1.—France's debt to America will not be discussed at the inter-allied financial conference in Paris in January, but it will be taken up in Washington, Minister of Finance Clementel told American newspaper correspondents today.

"I cannot tell you now just how it will be taken up in Washington," M. Clementel said in answer to a question.

Tariff Wall—A Capitalist Contradiction.

Prohibition in America and its high protective tariff both were made elements of Clementel's discussion, and both he said were handicapping France in paying off its debt to America.

The big question now to be decided by the two countries, Clementel declared, was just how the debt could be discharged.

"Payments to America are a question of method and transfer," said the finance minister. "America must tell us how values are going to be transferred, especially with American prohibition and its high protective tariff shutting out such European products. The British government has fully agreed that France shall take up its American debt directly and independently with Washington," he added.

On Quoting Excerpts.

Clementel said he did not see how his reports to the chamber of deputies had come to be misunderstood in America. He quoted a French philosopher as saying, "I could hang anyone by talking his separate sentences without the entire text."

He then reiterated his declaration that he had "never for a moment considered that France would repudiate its debt."

Clementel made it plain that France will never submit to the humiliation of a control commission such as the Dawes plan prescribes for Germany.

JOINT MEMORIAL HONORS GOMPERS AND MILLIONAIRE

Natl. Civic Federation Mourns Its Losses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—At a meeting of the National Civic Federation, the leading organization in America in the field of propaganda for class collaboration, called especially for commemorating Samuel Gompers and Major August Belmont, many of the country's leading big capitalists spoke and President Coolidge sent a message embodying encomiums of Mr. Gompers.

Gompers Over-Shadows Belmont.

August Belmont, the multimillionaire traction and race horse magnate was quite put into the shadow by the outpourings in praise of Gompers. Belmont was president of the National Civic Federation at his death, just as Gompers was vice-president of the same organization, but Gompers received far more plaudits from the assembly composed chiefly of big bankers, large industrialists, corporation lawyers and government officials.

The meeting was addressed by Elihu Root, Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L. executive council, Vevort Macy, Marcus M. Marks, Alton B. Parker, John Hays Hammond of the imperialist group, Rev. Ernest A. Stiers and others.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States prosecuting attorney in New York during the war, praised Gompers for his patriotism. He alleged that Gompers refused large sums German sources offered if he would stop munition manufacture and shipment. Gompers' desire for victory by the allies over Germany was too great, he said, to permit him to yield to any offer to align himself with the cause of peace.

Coolidge's Tribute to Sammy.

Messages were received at the meeting from President Coolidge, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Secretary of State Hughes. The message of Coolidge read in part, as follows: "I wish that I might join with you in the memorial services to August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, but unfortunately, my duties do not permit me to leave Washington."

Elihu Root in his address described Gompers and Belmont as "men typical of the best citizenship."

German Communists Expose Ebert's Treason at Mass Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 1.—The Communists have held a series of mass meetings throughout Germany, at which President Ebert was condemned for choking off the munitions workers' strike in 1918.

Patriotic organizations, however, are praising Ebert's treason to the workers during and after the war.

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT RULES RUTHENBERG MUST APPEAR FOR SENTENCE AT ST. JOSEPH, MONDAY

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 1.—The supreme court of the state of Michigan yesterday refused to withdraw its mandate directing Judge Charles E. White to sentence C. E. Ruthenberg for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalist law, in order to permit the defense to appeal for a re-hearing before the court.

Ruthenberg must therefore appear before Judge White next Monday at St. Joseph for sentence. Under the peculiar procedure of the Michigan courts it will be necessary for I. E. Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg, to go before the Michigan supreme court once more with a writ of error and have the court pass upon it before an appeal can be made to the United States supreme court.

Whether Ruthenberg will be granted bail by the Michigan courts during the period in which the way is cleared for the appeal to the United States supreme court is doubtful, and Ruthenberg may be imprisoned until the case can be brought before the United States supreme court and bail is allowed by that court.

WAGENKNECHT TOUR FOR DAILY BRINGS RESULTS

Comrades in Canton and Akron Promise Aid

Full realization of the importance of the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 was shown by the members in Canton and Akron, Ohio, who gathered to hear Alfred Wagenknecht talk upon the part which our English daily plays today and will play in the future in the struggles of the workers for power.

The Canton comrades accepted the quota of three dollars per member assigned them, and intend making the gathering of the total sum which Canton is to contribute to the \$50,000 found one of the main tasks of the local.

In Akron Comrade Wagenknecht spoke at some length upon "China, Oil and the Next World War," relating the next world war, whether it occurs in the accident or the orient, with the need of a powerful English Communist daily, which will not only keep the party membership informed upon the day to day development of the imperialist conflict, but which will also gather around it tens of thousands of workers, leading these into the struggle upon the side of the proletarian revolution.

A good deal of time was given in Akron upon the building of an English movement in this large industrial city. It was generally recognized that a large subscription list to the DAILY WORKER is a first essential. The membership meeting passed a resolution calling upon the Akron C. C. C. to at once take steps, firstly to reach and beat, if possible, its quota in the drive to make the DAILY WORKER safe, and second, to plan for an increase in the DAILY WORKER readers for Akron. The builders intend building the daily in the rubber town, and 500 subscribers was the number of subscribers mentioned as the goal. Comrade Sells in a short talk, also insisted upon more activity in securing readers of the organ of the Y. W. L.

The comrades of both Canton and Akron send the DAILY WORKER their promise of immediate application to the work of helping all in their power. In both cities it was resolved that every branch would remit for insurance policies before January 8th, so that the names of all Canton and Akron branches would appear upon the militant page of the anniversary issue of the daily.

Watch for the Special First Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER January 13, 1925

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MOSCOW LAWYERS GREET SACCO AND VANZETTI BY CABLE TO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

Once again the spirit of international class solidarity with the two American workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, is manifested by Soviet Russia. This time it is in a cable addressed to the International Workers' Aid committee by a group of Moscow lawyers affiliated with the International Red Aid. The cable read as follows:

RUSSIA DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Moscow File 1250 December 25, 1924.

International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL MEETING MOSCOW LAWYERS PRESIDIUM GREETS DEFENSE COMMITTEE SACCO AND VANZETTI FOR STEADINESS AND ENERGIES DEFENDING THIS JUST CAUSE. WE URGE THAT YOU PERSISTENTLY CONTINUE FIGHT TO SAVE THEIR LIVES. WE REQUEST YOU TO SEND US ALL MATERIAL CONCERNING CASE TO INFORM RUSSIAN PUBLIC SHOWING GREAT INTEREST.

PRESIDIUM MOSCOW LAWYERS, Moschovia 16, International Red Aid.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE FUNDS.

Rose Karsner, national secretary of the International Workers' Aid committee, states that the I. W. A. has requested the Labor Defense Council and the Prison Comfort Club to join the I. W. A. in a combined action for the raising of funds for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. This action Comrade Karsner declares is an answer to the call of the Workers' Party for a united front of all workers' organizations for the defense of these two persecuted American workers.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS HAVE OFFICIAL ORGAN

The DAILY WORKER, organized less than one year ago, has now an official organ of its own. The Builder has made its appearance. It is snappy, almost as snappy as the DAILY WORKER.

The Builder is the mouthpiece of the DAILY WORKER Builders—that army of militants that is carrying the message of Communism to people who could not be reached for many years thru the ordinary means of propaganda.

They Have Ideas.

The DAILY WORKER Builders are working like beavers to give our Communist daily the widest possible distribution. Every one of them has original ideas as to how best to do the job.

So each month this little paper comes forth with a flood of suggestions. District and city committees, branches and branch members are expected to do their duty. The Builders will see that the job is done.

It Gives Us Great Pleasure.

The Builder introduces the heads of the business department, Moritz J. Loeb, Archie Henderson, Walt Carmon and Sam Hammersmark. There is not a whisper about the editorial staff, but we get a paper out every day and think nothing of it.

Outside of that trifling omission, the editors of The Builders are to be congratulated on turning out a nice little paper, which will help to solidify the DAILY WORKER Builders and give them new enthusiasm for their work.

COURT DECIDES LEN SMALL MUST DISGORGE DOUGH

Another milestone in the suit brought by the Illinois prosecuting attorney against Len Small, was reached on Tuesday, when Judge F. W. Burton of Sangamon County circuit court held the governor liable for interest paid by Chicago packers on state funds loaned to them by Small, while he occupied the position of state treasurer.

An Original Scheme.

The manner in which Small was able to indulge in this scheme was original. With the aid of other associates he set up a fake bank in which the state funds were deposited at the usual 2 per cent rate.

The money was loaned to the packers at 8 per cent. Two per cent was turned over to the state and the six per cent was unaccounted for by Small.

A Lot of Money.

The amount now due the state is estimated at nearly one million dollars. Small has appealed to the supreme court and if that court sustains the ruling of Judge Burton it is quite possible an appeal to the United States supreme court will be resorted to.

PROFESSORS IN HOT DEBATE ON SOVIET RUSSIA

Yale Man Nails Lies of Counter-Revolutionist

A young professor of sociology at Yale University, Jerome Davis, defended Soviet Russia from a stupid attack by Pitirim Sorokin, of the university of Minnesota, at the final session of the American Sociological Society at the Auditorium Hotel. One thousand college professors heard Davis blast Sorokin's lies with a concise statement of the actual facts.

Professors Get a Jolt.

Davis was not expected to take up the cudgels for Soviet Russia. He was listed on the program under the heading of "Discussion," and it was expected that he would perform the usual duty of throwing bouquets at the sleepy-eyed professors who had preceded him. Davis, however, told how he had been in Russia, and threw a bombshell into the dry as dust theoretically minded body of professors by taking some pages out of actual life.

"It is quite plain why Professor Sorokin gives a one-sided view of the international relations of Soviet Russia," said Professor Davis. "Sorokin was deported from Soviet Russia for counter-revolutionary activity, and it was only the action of Lenin himself which saved Sorokin from being shot. Professor Sorokin freely admits in his book, 'Leaves from a Russian Diary,' that he was actively engaged in plotting against the Bolshevik government. He says, 'My neutrality was purely fictitious. My walks, my picnics, my visits to the theater, were in reality meetings where I plotted the downfall of the Soviet government.'"

Exposes Plots Against Russia.

Davis, who spent a year in Russia for the United States government, branded as untrue Sorokin's statement that Russia had bought recognition from foreign countries by giving each country granting recognition, millions of dollars in gold. "Sorokin's argument that the Soviet government has been too generous seems strange when we think of the agitation of other European countries calling upon Russia to pay the czarist foreign debts," he said.

"True, as Professor Sorokin says, the Communist International is plotting the overthrow of capitalism, but it is equally true that capitalism is plotting the overthrow of the Communist International. It is a battle to the death between two forms of industry. The Soviet government is trying to build an industrial system which is owned and controlled by the people."

Russian Revolution Broke Progress.

Davis declared that the "good effects of the Russian revolution outweighed the bad," and that, "the phenomena of the Russian revolution may well be found to be the outstanding event of the twentieth century." One of the good effects of the Bolshevik regime, Davis declared, was the German revolution, which was brought about by Soviet propaganda.

"I was in Russia at the time, and the Bolshevik authorities allowed me to pass a million copies of Wilson's fourteen points thru the lines into Germany," Davis stated. Another good effect of Soviet rule was the publication of secret treaties, Davis said.

The biggest problem faced by the Soviet government is that of adequate economic production, and Soviet Russia is now trading with foreign countries, Davis said.

Davis told a friend after his speech that "Russia is a dangerous subject to tackle. It is difficult to write all the facts and still keep away from dangerous ground."

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

The Labor Defense Council issued the following statement today upon getting news that the Michigan supreme court turned down the appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg, whom they say must now be sentenced to prison:

"We are not surprised at this action of a capitalist government court. When the Michigan supreme court upheld the trial court it was just one more example of the class nature of the courts which discriminate against workers and working class organizations, and railroad their militant leaders to jail.

"We must be and are prepared to wage a great fight to save Ruthenberg, Foster, Dunne and others who may now be brought to trial, from prison. We must carry on a battle for free speech for Communists and all those who fight the battles of the workers. We must hold off the enemy. Let us carry on an aggressive defense NOW. Remember, the workers of Europe are faced with white terror.

"Our immediate task is to appeal Ruthenberg's case to the United States supreme court, to make a drive against all of the unconstitutional state criminal syndicalism laws. We call upon all workers and working class organizations for their full support and for the funds necessary to wage the legal battle."

Our Russian Communist Daily Sets the Pace for Daily Worker Builders

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the news comes of the triumphant celebration by our Moscow Communist daily, Pravda, of the increase of its circulation to the half-million mark.

This is one of the great achievements of the Russian Bolshevik revolution. The fact that 500,000 copies of the official organ of the Russian Communist Party pours daily into the eager hands of Soviet Russia's great producing masses, helps insure the stability of the revolution.

"Pravda," which means "The Truth," doesn't publish pages of comics like the subscription-hungry American capitalist dailies. Instead, it gives over its column to rich material that educates and improves rather than poisons the mind of the reader.

The first page, instead of carrying the sordid details of some murder or divorce scandal, as is the American custom, usually features some enlightening article by a prominent Russian Communist, Stalin, Zinoviev or Bucharin.

There are capitalist newspapers in the United States, Great Britain and France, that have circulations that mount up into the millions. But these leave their readers steeped in ignorance. It soddens them.

The Communist "Pravda," successor to the underground Bolshevik newspapers of the days of illegal existence under the czarist regime, has won its half million circulation thru an appeal to the minds of the liberated workers and peasants of Soviet Russia. The masses of reading and earnestly thinking workers and peasants of the First Workers' Republic have been growing rapidly in volume since the Bolshevik Revolution of Nov. 7, 1917, and will continue to grow. The circulation and influence of "Pravda" will follow in the wake of this growth.

In Soviet Russia, the "Pravda" is not bought, glanced at and then thrown away; the fate of a copy of any American capitalist daily. It is estimated that "Pravda" has a larger number of readers per copy than any other daily newspaper in the world. One copy goes the rounds in a school, a library, a reading hut, a factory, shop or mine, in a unit of the Red Army, or the Red Fleet.

"Pravda" made its greatest gains during the past year. The circulation last January stood at only 126,000. By March the circulation had gone up to 170,445; then to 307,443 in June; to 379,135 in September, with the final leap over the half-million mark, to 507,546 in December.

This great achievement of our Russian Communist daily should be an inspiration to every reader of the DAILY WORKER.

It should not only be an urge in the drive to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to win a great circulation for "Our Daily," but it should also arouse all Communists and sympathizers to the effective methods used by our Russian Communist press.

It is estimated that there are now 50,000 worker-correspondents thruout Soviet Russia, developing contacts between the Communist press and the workers and peasants.

Our DAILY WORKER must also have thousands of worker-correspondents in all sections of the nation. Thru building these vital contacts with the masses, not only the life and the effectiveness of "Our Daily" becomes assured, but the whole working class, under the leadership of its Communist vanguard, will make more rapid forward strides.

Hail the achievements of our Russian Communist daily, the "Pravda." Hail the greater struggles of America's working masses to profit by this inspiration thru building their Communist spokesman, the DAILY WORKER.

GARY EMPLOYS RADICAL BAITING PRIEST, FATHER De VILLE, TO KEEP STEEL TRUST SLAVES CONTENTED

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

GARY, Ind., Jan. 1.—Father John De Ville, head of the Gary Aldering settlement house, feels assured that he will receive from the United States Steel corporation a great deal of support for his efforts to keep the steel trust slaves contented thru the "social work" of his settlement house.

Father John who has a nice eye for the social graces when they will help him hold down his fat job, sent to Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel corporation and to George K. Leet secretary of the same outfit very nice Christmas presents. In order not to slight anyone of importance who could be of help to himself and to his job he included one for F. M. Waterman treasurer of the steel trust. As if not to overlook the importance of trifles and underdogs who have a little influence with the great ones who pass out the fact donations he included a present to the secretaries of each of these gentlemen.

To the scores of stupid dupes who work hard in the Gary Aldering settlement trying to bring a little "sweetness and light" into the lives of the slaves of Gary Padre John sent a Christmas card reminding them that Jesus died for them and that they would get pie in the sky in due time. DeVille is the chief labor and radical baiter in this town where the gentlemen of God fall over each other for a chance to serve the steel trust. He was the close friend and intimate of Bishop Aldering who recently died and who was Gary's most useful religious handy man. It is generally understood here that DeVille got his present soft soap of a job thru the good offices of Aldering who assured the steel trust that he was perfectly safe and could be relied on.

Bronx Attention.

Sunday, Jan. 4, 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m., W. W. Weinstein will lecture on "World Court and World War." All welcome.

LOSING MEMBERS WORRIES GREEN LITTLE-MAYBE

But He Pledges to Follow Reaction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—William Green, successor to Sam Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor, announced today in his first press interview that there will be no change in the policy of the federation under his regime.

Intimating that he is feeling the left wing criticism of the falling off in membership, however, Green said, "We expect to carry forward the work of organization and education among the unorganized and to contend in a most vigorous fashion for a speedy realization and enjoyment on the part of working men and women of all the rights and privileges to which they are justly entitled."

If this more or less cryptic utterance means anything it promises a drive for organization of the unorganized, who need attention from the federation just as the federation needs to avoid competition with unorganized millions. The reference to working women implies that Green possibly recognizes that wage-working women remaining unorganized are a threat against wage and hour standards of the unions.

Asked about the attitude of his regime toward the recognition of Soviet Russia, Green retreated to the El Paso convention resolution which was antagonistic to any recognition. This has been the policy of Gompers and Secretary Hughes and will, therefore, be the policy of Green, it is intimated.

Aside from the remark on organization, Green's utterances were of the usual platitudinous kind of labor fakery about "opposing wrong" and fighting for "the right," our "just due" and the "fuller and freer life."

FASCIST DEPUTY ATTACKS BLACK SHIRT LEADER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 1.—Strong concentration of fascist militia are gathered at Florence from other Italian cities, including Turin and Milan, to attend the funeral of fascist who were killed when Communists repulsed a fascist attack. More violence is feared.

Confusion in the ranks of the fascist continues to grow. The fascist deputy, Cursio Duckert, utters extreme threats against Mussolini and the fascist government unless the demands of the provincial fascists are met. These demands are that the fascist leaders share the responsibility for all fascist acts of violence. The fascist paper, *Conquista Teillo Stato*, is printing attacks on Mussolini.

Deputy Farinacci is threatening the opposition leaders with further violence. "It was only our generosity which prevented us from shooting you all two years ago. Remember we are still in time to do now what we did not do then," says Farinacci.

The two liberal ministers, Sarrocchi and Casati, have agreed, temporarily to continue in the Mussolini cabinet. Large posters bearing the head of Mussolini with the title "chief," were smeared with red ink during the night, giving the impression that Mussolini was smeared with blood. The posters were all taken from the walls before noon.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

The fact is that for every one mine opened four are closed down.

THE November issue of The Golden Age, organ of the bible student association, has an editorial entitled "Religious Persecution in Russia." This is an excerpt: "Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas, who was head of the Quaker relief commission to Russia says the government officials have gone around and gathered up the sacred bones of John the Baptist and St. James; and that when they had finished the job they had enough bones to make two hundred men. This has hurt the religious trade seriously; for the common people had been previously taught that the bones were genuine."

COMRADE MCCARTHY, former circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, writing from the west of Ireland tells a story which proves the superstition has still a very strong hold on the Irish peasantry. In a fishing village off the west coast the seals were raising the duce with the fish and destroying the fishermen's nets. One of the fishermen got an idea into his head that if the priest could be induced to sprinkle some holy water in the sea, that the seals would go away. The priest consented to do this for a consideration but the only seal that appeared to be affected by the priestly mummery was the one killed by McCarthy and his brother. The rest kept on eating the fish and destroying the nets just as if the catholic priest was only a follower of Martin Luther.

MEAT PACKERS SKIN LABOR AS WELL AS CATTLE

Wages Fall Below Low Figures of 1921

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

A 50 per cent increase in wages could have been given the underpaid employees of the slaughtering and meatpacking industry in 1923, without adding a cent to the price of the average cut of meat, according to census figures by the U. S. department of commerce.

The report shows that out of every \$1 paid for meat products at the wholesale prices prevailing in that year labor received 6 1/2 cents.

Workers at Lowest Level.

The meager 6 1/2 cents out of the wholesale dollar meant average annual earnings of about \$1,263 per employe which represents just about the lowest level at which a family can subsist without serious physical deterioration. It provides nothing in the way of comforts necessary to living as a modern human being.

An increase of at least 50 per cent in these wages would barely bring them within speaking distance of the minimum of health and decency which budgeters term the American standard.

The important figures at two-year intervals since the war are shown in the following table. In the case of the figures for total wages, cost of materials, value of products and value added in the manufacturing process the last three ciphers are omitted:

Packing Industry	1919	1921	1923
No. wage earners	160,906	117,042	122,792
Total wages	\$209,489	\$152,962	\$167,750
Cost of materials	\$728,350	\$1,888,198	\$2,174,396
Value of products	\$436,251	\$2,200,912	\$2,855,304
Value added in mfg.	463,351	332,741	411,408
Average wage	1.302	1.307	1.362
Per capita product	26,390	19,470	18,810
Per capita value mfg.	2,877	3,098	3,082
Pct. wages to value prod.	4.9	6.5	4.9
Pct. wages to value of mfg.	45.4	46.0	40.5

These figures show that wages in the packing houses have fallen considerably below the depression year of 1921, at the same time that the value to the employer of each wage earner's labor has increased. In 1921 the average worker received \$1,307 for turning out a product worth \$18,310. The work he performed in turning live animals into edible meat products was worth \$2,842. In 1923 this same worker received \$1,262 for turning out work worth \$2,098 and making available for consumption a product worth \$19,470.

This means that in two years the average pay fell about 3 1/2 per cent while the value of the service rendered increased approximately 9 per cent.

Live Stock Raisers Also Hit.

The figures also reflect the drastic inflation suffered by livestock producers on the farms in 1920 and 1921. The cost of material which bulks so large in the total value produced by the industry is largely the amount paid farmers for the cattle, sheep and hogs. In the two years 1919 to 1921 this amount was more than cut in half, dropping from \$3,782,930,000 to \$1,868,198,000. This threw thousands of livestock raisers into debt and enabled the big cattle companies to continue the consolidation of livestock production on a capitalist basis.

Your Policy Must Be Buy a Policy

COMMUNISTS BEAT REACTIONARIES IN CARPENTERS' UNION ELECTION

By CARL SKOGLUND.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 1.—An election was held Saturday, Dec. 27, for officers of Painters' Union, No. 186, for the coming year. In spite of the attacks made by the Daily Star, the professed progressive daily paper, and the Labor Review, previous to the election, these papers carried articles urging the workers to elect the reactionaries and defeat the Communists.

But in spite of these attacks, Dan W. Stevens, Communist, was running for president and polled 223 votes against his reactionary opponents 131. W. F. Bennett, Communist, running for business agent, polled 283 against 93. All of the candidates running on the progressive ticket won out by a big majority. All delegates to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly running on the progressive ticket were also elected.

MASS. BANKING FIRM SMASHES OTHER BURGLAR

Court Finds Kidder Co. Owes Lots of Cash

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Kidder, Peabody Co., the leading banking interest of New England, and master of a string of great industrial enterprises are filing an appeal against a \$10,534,109 verdict rendered against them and associates in the superior court at Dedham, Mass., in behalf of George F. Willett and business colleagues who lost control of the American Felt Co. and other properties thru a conspiracy of the defendants.

Ruined Competitor. This is the largest damage verdict ever rendered in New England. The trial lasted 13 months and attracted great attention. The banking group, consisting of Kidder, Peabody Co.; F. S. Moseley Co. and Robert F. Herick, was shown to have ruined Willett and his friends by the simple process of refusing to loan them money on good security, and preventing them thru arrangement with New York bankers—from gaining the loans elsewhere. As a result of the cutting off of credit the Willett properties were taken over by the bankers.

They Were All Scabs. Included in the American Felt group is the Roxbury Carpet Co., against which the United Textile Workers conducted a several months' strike following a wage cut. Wage cuts are an almost invariable sequence of Kidder, Peabody Co. control as is shown also at Waltham, where the watchmakers are striking against the bankers' manager, and at Manchester, N. H., where a nine months' strike took place two years ago and a strike this year was averted only thru a compliant company union.

Former Dist. Atty. Frederick Katzman, who engineered the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, was one of the 30 lawyers drawing pay from the Kidder Peabody interests during the long trial.

American Fascists To Hold Their 7th Annual Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Appointment of members of the national committees of the American legion and fixing of dates for the seventh annual convention to be held in Omaha, Neb., will come before the legion national executive committee at its meeting here January 12 and 13, national adjutant Creviston announced today.

Is An Engineer Capable?

A business man or a lawyer will decide on the price to be paid by the city for the traction lines, it now appears. The committee on transportation of the city council had agreed to appoint an engineer to act for the city. This engineer was to meet with an engineer representing the present owners of the traction lines, who were to select a third, "impartial" engineer. The three men were then to make a survey and determine the price which the city must pay.

Now, however, one of the engineers advises that "When it comes to matters we cannot agree on, we think a lawyer, merchant or some other capable person could decide the point."

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CANUCK PLUTES TURN DOWN VETS FOR SCAB LABOR

Heroes Apply for Jobs; Given the Air

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 1.—The blacklist department of the Canadian government merchant marine is being applied to many ex-service men, who, because of their activities as union men in demanding decent conditions aboard the Canadian government's vessels, are being refused jobs and their names blacklisted.

Under the present arrangement neither engineers nor mates are allowed to hire their crews. They are allowed to select men whom they deem capable of filling jobs but the final signing on the ship is left entirely to the local officials, many of whom have had little or no actual sea experience and who judge all men seeking work on the government vessels by the subservience and in some cases by the applicant's willingness to part with a few dollars to secure the job.

No Use for "Heroes."

Recently two ex-service men, J. Barrington, No. 463244, who was overseas with the 62nd and 29th Canadian battalions from 1915 to 1919, and Gordon Music, an ex-service man from the R. N. C. R. from the 27th of August, 1914, to the 19th of June, 1919, applied for work aboard Canadian government vessels. They were selected by the second engineer and told to report to the shipping office, out in each case when they appeared to sign the articles, they were rejected with evasive excuses.

The men are appealing to their organizations to deal with the matter.

Bosses Import Finks and Gunmen to Break 'Frisco Molders' Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The struggle between the Molders' Union and the non-union iron companies continues, with violence charged by both sides. The San Francisco Labor Council in an open letter charges the industrial association with having imported gunmen and private detectives and while posing as an impartial organization having assisted the open-shop companies in their fight on organized labor.

Latest victims in the war between the Molders' Union and open-shop plants, J. E. Parente and J. M. Lambert, union members, were set upon in the street and badly beaten. Parente staggered bleeding into the lobby of the fashionable Fairmont hotel, causing a near riot among the society ladies who had never before beheld a live molder, particularly one dripping blood from an attack by hired gunmen of the employers. He has been taken to hospital where it is feared he has internal injuries.

Lambert was kidnapped in the assailants' automobile and taken to Golden Gate park, where he was again beaten up, suffering a dislocated shoulder and two broken ribs. He finally escaped when another automobile scared off his attackers. He is chairman of the executive committee of the union.

Must Have Time to Think.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Decision in the free speech trial of Roger Baldwin, director American Civil Liberties Union, for his part in the Paterson silk strike meeting of Oct. 6 will not be given by Judge Joseph A. Delaney in the court of special sessions, Paterson, N. J., until after the first of the year.

Baldwin's case will determine those of Ferris Dreeka, George Cabbizza, Basil Effsa, Kerrill Konzer and Bracco Natale, all silk workers who were on strike with the Associated Silk Workers at the time. Chief of Police John Tracey closed the strikers' hall and Baldwin made a test case of free speech by calling a meeting on the city hall steps. Police interfered and used their clubs freely. Defense counsel maintained that the meeting was orderly until the police came and that the officers should be indicted instead of Baldwin and the strikers.

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GOVERNOR HART BRAZENLY AIDS RICH KILLERS

Frames Up I. W. W. to Jail Them

CENTRALIA, Wash., January 1.—There has seldom been a better demonstration of the capitalist judicial policy, one law for the rich, another for the poor, than that given by Louis F. Hart, whose second four-year term of office expires Dec. 31.

Frame-up Attack on I. W. W.

In Centralia, Wash., on Nov. 11, 1919, a military parade and demonstration was staged by the American Legion. Unknown to many, an attack on the I. W. W. hall had been planned. The I. W. W. members resisted and four legion members were shot while trying to break into the hall. That night prominent business men broke into the jail, took Wesley Everest, an ex-soldier, and lynched him. These men are still prominent and respectable citizens and lodge members of Centralia, known to all, but unpunished.

The men who had dared organize the lumber workers and resist the mob, were tried at Montesano, in a county absolutely bossed by the lumber trust. The presiding judge, John M. Wilson, ruler out all favorable evidence to the defense, all evidence showing that the raid was part of a premeditated plot. Gov. Hart sent state troops who camped about the courthouse, nominally to protect the prisoners, actually that the jury might be intimidated. The majority of the jurors have since made affidavits that their verdict was biased as a result of this intimidation.

Hart Serves Masters Well.

Since then repeated efforts have been made to persuade Gov. Hart to pardon these men, who were given sentences of from 25 to 40 years for defending their constitutional rights. But these men are workers. They have no rich friends with money to hire lawyers, and spend in other ways. The governor has no mercy on these victims of one of the rottenest frame-ups in history.

The Centralia victims are still in prison and will be for at least four more years. The new governor, Col. Roland Hartley of Everett, is the willing servant of the lumber trust. He has often expressed his hatred of the labor organizations, particularly of the I. W. W. He has stated that regardless of all evidence he believes the wobbles deserve to be in prison, not because they committed any crime, but because they are I. W. W. He believes the radicals should be suppressed, whether by legal or illegal methods does not matter.

Kept Press Serves Same Master.

The labor press—both the I. W. W. and the Communists—and the liberal weeklies have told the truth about the Centralia case. But the capitalist press has lied from then until now. It always states that the shooting was unprovoked and unjustified. And these lies of the local capitalist press are broadcasted over the world. Many people do not know the truth.

There have been several pardon scandals in the past few years. Every time the governor left the state the lieutenant governor would pardon someone.

Trial "Custom Made" For Rich.

Three and a half years ago four soldiers deserted from Camp Lewis and came to Tacoma. Here they hired a taxicab to take them to Seattle, intending to kill the driver and steal the taxi. A few miles out of town one of these soldiers hit the driver on the head with a rock. The body was thrown out. Later the soldiers were caught. Edward F. Fillon of Windsor, Ont., was granted a separate trial. He had rich relatives. All four were given life sentences and special recommendations were made that they be kept there for life and never be paroled.

On Dec. 6, Gov. Hart paroled Fillon, over the protest of the parole board. The governor cannot remember why he granted the parole or any circumstances of the case. Wonderfully short memory he has. When this pardon became known, it stirred up a great furor. But Fillon is free. His three partners in crime are poor men and will remain in prison.

Wealthy Murderer Shielded.

After hearing protests from all over the state Gov. Hart promptly expressed his opinion of the laws and of the people. He granted an executive parole to another rich man, John Soudas, nominally that he might be deported. Soudas murdered a woman in Seattle in 1915 and cut her to pieces. He was convicted of first degree murder. He escaped from the Seattle jail, taking with him two other murderers and two burglars. He was recaptured and had been in prison sixteen months. If he is deported he will arrive in Greece rich and free. It was not long ago that Owen Baker of Seattle, an ex-policeman, was convicted of hijacking (holding up booze runners). Hart pardoned him before he had served one day of his sentence. Now Baker is wanted for murder.

Those who have followed Hart's career, have little doubt as to the real reason why he pardoned these men who have money.

MACHINIST LEFT WING FIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

tionary and progressive elements constitute the backbone of any organization.

The left wing candidates also propose to carry on the struggle for bi-annual conventions as against the four-year policy. The arguments of the Johnston crowd that it is too expensive is pure nonsense. If there would have been a convention in 1922 it would have helped tremendously to carry the shopmen's strike to a successful conclusion. If the arguments of the present bureaucracy are taken seriously we should never have a convention on the ground of expense. The danger of that policy is that we may have nothing left after four years but a mere shadow of our once powerful organization.

The left wing has forced the machine to adopt resolution after resolution in conventions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, but nothing has been done by our own officials to carry out the instructions. They keep silent in the American Federation of Labor conventions when the resolution is buried in that old graveyard. The left wing candidates stand for a real campaign to make the United States government recognize the first workers' and farmers' government in the world.

The left wing also takes cognizance of the present movement in Europe for trade union unity and proposes that the International Association of Machinists participate in this movement and fight for the admission of all the revolutionary unions into the Berne International and make it a real international instrument of struggle against capitalism.

The left wing is the only group offering a real program of struggle. The Johnston machine as usual have nothing to offer but the "B. & O." plan, pet insurance schemes, banking and other measures of class collaboration with the bosses. This policy of our union bureaucrats can only result in making the union into an auxiliary

of the bosses and will destroy it as a fighting organ of struggle against the bosses.

The so-called Anderson group has failed so far to come out and tell the membership what they stand for, nor have they presented a program of action, altho the left wing group has made all efforts to establish a united front against the present administration upon the basis of a fighting program. It is not enough to issue a slate and plead for a change of administration. A change of administration does not solve the problems of the machinists. A fundamental change in policy is necessary to insure the growth of the organization and the so-called Anderson-Hannon group fails to show where their policy is any different from the present administration. No declaration on such an important issue as the "B. & O." plan. No declaration for a campaign to bring about amalgamation. No declaration for a struggle against the present policy of expulsion and suspension of members for their political beliefs. Nothing said about the political class collaboration policy of the present administration. Nothing said about the methods of the Johnston-Davidson combine in their dirty attempts at times to assassinate the personal character of loyal members of the union in order to discredit them in the eyes of the membership, especially when these members are in disagreement with the policies of the administration.

The left wing candidates should be supported by all militants in the organization as they are the only force that offers a real program in the interest of the rank and file. Also most of them are fresh from the workshops and are known for their past activities in the class struggle. We shall take up the personnel of the left wing slate in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER. In the meantime, get busy, militants, and see to it that your local union nominates and supports the left wing slate.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW SMASHED IN WISCONSIN

May Hire Women for Less Than 25c an Hour

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., January 1.—In a final decree handed down by Judge C. Z. Luse of federal district court here, the Wisconsin minimum wage law as it applies to adult women, is invalid. The ruling does not affect the law in its application to minors. By provision of the decree the state industrial commission is restrained from enforcing the clause cited.

The court ruled that Wisconsin employers may hire adult women at less than 25 cents an hour. The decree was given following action brought by the Folding Furniture company of Stevens Point last August. The company asked that the industrial commission be restrained from enforcing a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour for adult women as set by the law.

The plaintiff held that the measure, by forcing the wage schedule of 25 cents an hour for adult women when it, the plaintiff, could hire women for less, was in effect a violation of the fourteenth amendment in that the minimum wage law provided for the taking of property without due process of law and by interfering with the free right of contract.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

RADICAL BAITING SOCIETY PASSES HAT FOR DOUGH

Makes Plea for Funds to Fight Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The American defense society is again hard up for funds. It is again at its old game of squeezing cash out of its supporters. Its latest appeal is based on the notoriously radical baiting and Soviet Russia hating, capitalist sheet, the New York Herald-Tribune. No doubt they even inspired it themselves. Anyone can send a story to this capitalist sheet telling about enormous sums of money spent by Soviet Russia in America to take the bankers' government away from them and get it published. So what should prevent the American defense society from doing it? And especially just before Christmas too!

The society's Red baiting officials bought a truck load of Herald-Tribunes and sent a clipping with a form letter to every banker in the country. They even sent one to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Bank of Chicago. We print the letter in full:

New York, Dec. 19, 1924.

Dear Sir: The enclosed clipping is from the New York Herald-Tribune of Dec. 2. From it you will note that the Soviet government has just appropriated \$100,000,000 for propaganda in foreign countries including the United States. The American defense society is the only outstanding agency in the United States which has been active in apprising the citizens of the radical activities here. Yet because of the lethargy of the public generally, we are forced to appeal again and again for funds with which to carry on our work.

Despite our reduced finances we have been able to wage a warfare but we would be much more effective if you will give us the funds with which to fight. Will you not give us ammunition to meet the activities in America of Zinoviev? It will be an investment on your part in patriotism and defense.

Your very truly,

(Signed) Percy H. Johnston.
Percy H. Johnston, Chairman
Benjamin L. Allen,
Arthur W. Loasby,
Julian W. Potter.

Special Bankers' Committee.
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JANUARY :: 1925 WORKERS MONTHLY

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

Famous Painting

The splendid issue just off the press has on its cover a three color reproduction of a great painting, "Revolution Comes!" by N. Kravchenko—the most famous picture in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow.

Important Articles

The issue contains the second installment of that revolutionary classic "The History of the Russian Communist Party" by Gregory Zinoviev; "The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity" by Wm. Z. Foster and Wm. F. Dunne—ten articles in all that form important contributions on many phases of Labor's problems.

Splendid Cartoons

Included in this issue are also ten cartoons (one of two pages) by such noted artists as Art Young, Adolph Dehn, William Gropper, Fred Ellis and Hay Bale.

Poems

Adding to the value of this well rounded issue are poems by such well known poets as Witter Bynner, Edwin Seaver, Sara Bard Field and others.

A Story Reviews Editorials

A story by Jack Wilgus you will enjoy. An International Review section gives the world Labor situation in a nut-shell. Editorials bring to your attention important points of interest to Labor.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

Menshevik Conception of the Minority

By EARL R. BROWDER.

A CHARACTERISTIC feature of menshevism is its mechanical conception of the collapse of capitalism. It is the completely false idea that capitalism will be destroyed, not by the action of the revolutionary working class, but by a "dying out," or an automatic falling to pieces, or a walking over a precipice—after which the working class will joyfully enter into their own. Such conceptions prevent the struggle from steeling themselves for the fierce class war, from throwing themselves wholeheartedly into the building up of the revolutionary party which alone can lead the necessary struggle for power.

Our minority in the present party discussion has a tendency in this direction that is very pronounced. A striking example is found in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 30, in the cartoon by Comrade Minor, one of the prominent leaders of the minority.

Comrade Minor's cartoon shows capitalism as a decrepit old man wandering alone down the path of

time with the years 1914 and 1918 marked in bold letters. The present, the year 1925, on this path of capitalism, ends abruptly at a deep precipice, and the feeble old capitalist system is blindly shaking its walking stick over the precipice, preparatory to stepping into space.

The imagination of the backward workers looking at this picture will doubtless picture the next step—capitalism over the precipice—without any act on the part of the working class, which is not in the picture. And if they do supply something to fill in the blank, something to give the final push to capitalism, they will perhaps be inclined to agree with the minority, that a nice little "class" farmer-labor party will be strong enough with its little finger to give capitalism its coup de grace.

This is a menshevik cartoon, the significance of which is heightened by the fact that it was drawn right at this time, when the party is concentrating its attention upon just such theoretical deviations, which find their theoretical expression in the thesis of the minority.

Dialectic Materialism vs. Metaphysics

By SID. A. BUSH

NOW that open discussion on immediate party tasks is carried on in the press and all party units for a period of several weeks, the overwhelming majority of the membership, no doubt has a clear conception of the different points of view held by the leading comrades of the party on the subject of carrying on a campaign for a "class farmer-labor party."

From the point of view of sheer polemics the controversy over the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" and the carrying on of a major campaign for it at this time, resolves itself into a discussion between dialectic materialists on the one hand, and metaphysicians on the other hand.

Those who reason from the point of view of dialectic materialism survey the world of phenomena, analyze their component parts, objective and subjective; discover the changes that have taken place, detect the new trend in events, ascertain the directions of the various tendencies, which are being propelled by the new conditions; and, knowing their goal the dialectic materialists form policies, lay down rules, initiate maneuvers to counteract those tendencies which are obnoxious, and try to accelerate others which are favorable towards the realization of the goal. And here let us remember that the goal is the principle, the fundamental law, which is not being altered to conform to a changed condition. Only the maneuvers, the policies, that is, the strategy and tactics are being changed—because of changed conditions.

The metaphysicians, on the other hand, once they grasp a fact at a certain time, they hold on to it most tenaciously. They cannot believe that the facts they grasped and saw so clearly could disappear. They cannot conceive that new conditions have arisen which demand a reevaluation of previous conceptions, and the present demands the setting into motion such organs of action that must of necessity be different from those hitherto used. To the metaphysicians things appear more or less static, therefore, they cling to the old, outworn and obsolete formula. That is the method of the minority.

The thesis of the majority of the central executive committee states: "Three years ago our party adopted the position that a labor party policy was the only way of applying the tactics of the united front to the political conditions of America. To this decision our party was moved by the following considerations: The existence of the strong mass movement in the direction of a farmer-labor party as evidenced by a large number of local and state farmer-labor parties, and also by the formation of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which we interpreted as the result of this same mass pressure towards independent political action."

Since that time, however, these farmer-labor parties, this mass movement was absorbed by the LaFollette movement. And what is this LaFollette movement? The majority thesis states:—

"The LaFollette combination is socially and politically a bourgeois MOVEMENT hostile and antagonistic to the proletarian class struggle and to the political independence of the oppressed and toiling masses."

But, as this movement, as has been demonstrated by the last elections, has the support of those elements among the workers and poor farmers who have been the backbone of the erstwhile mass movement for a farmer-labor party, the majority thesis proposes to carry out the following united front tactics:—

"Exposure of the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism. This becomes the central problem of our agitation and propaganda. It must be carried on along the following lines: a) Formulate concrete political demands based on immediate burning needs of the masses; b) emphasize these demands

among the masses; c) call upon the rank and file in the shops, unions, among the unemployed, to address resolution, petitions, and to hold mass meetings demanding that the 'labor' wing in the LaFollette combination and the LaFollette group in congress propose legislation along the lines of the demands of the masses, at the same time creating the necessary united front rank and file organization for the struggle; d) by these campaigns unmask the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism and the labor lieutenants of the LaFollette movement, expose the futility of democratic-pacifist parliamentarism and demonstrate the necessity of following the leadership of the only class political party, the Workers Party; . . . as against the LaFollette party the Workers Party; . . . as against the futility of LaFollette's parliamentary reformism the use of the organized mass power of the workers for political ends under the leadership of the revolutionary working class political party, the Workers Party."

Then, when the class struggle gains momentum the thesis proposes: "As the working masses gain militancy and aggressiveness the situation will become ripe and the necessity urgent for a general mobilization of all forces (that is, on the industrial economic and political fields, etc.) of labor for a concerted struggle against the triumphant capitalist reaction." The concerted action to be directed by "a general labor congress elected by the rank and file of labor. . . ."

Thus the analysis of economic and political conditions in the majority thesis and the few examples herein quoted shows the following: The majority of the central executive committee after analyzing the world of phenomena nothing changes of conditions, ascertaining the direction the new events are taking, outlines a policy demanded by the new situation confronting the party.

Thus the present strategy regarding the farmer-labor question is "exposure of the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism" because "at the present the main strength of LaFolletteism and consequently the main danger to the class struggle, comes from the ideological hegemony of LaFolletteism over the minds of large sections of workers and poor farmers." The strategy is in accord with Leninism. Lenin taught the Communist Party of England that as long as the masses are under the influence of the British labor party and as long as the latter has not shown its true colors, that is, its petty bourgeois face, the Communist Party cannot split those masses away and gain leadership over them until the labor party is exposed as an enemy of the workers. To expose it was the duty of the Communist Party of Britain.

The tactics proposed by the majority as stated above aim at the awakening of the masses, intensification of the class struggle and gaining of leadership over the exploited masses thru a united front of the Communists, under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party with the rank and file, thru making the party a mass Communist Party. The strategy, tactics and aims are all directed towards the goal—overthrow of capitalism. The majority thesis is, therefore, a thesis of dialectic materialists.

The thesis of the metaphysicians of our party, the minority states:

"The slogan 'for a farmer-labor party' remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by the workers and poor farmers."

And why? Section four reads:— "For our party the application of this tactics was a success."

That means that because at one time it was successful, in a measure, we must continue using it regardless of the change of conditions. According to this metaphysical method of reasoning, because "war Communism"

was successful in Russia at a particular period of struggle, the Russian Communist Party committed an error for abandoning it. Because the Friends of Soviet Russia was a tremendous success, we should have continued it regardless of the changed conditions. These examples can be multiplied by the thousands. Yet, the reasoning of the minority has been so blunted by reasons better known to those who support that thesis, that the comrades cannot see the absurdity of it.

The minority thesis, admits that conditions have changed, it states:

"The development of this movement (of the workers and farmers) side by side with the petty bourgeois progressive movement led inevitably to a struggle on the part of the petty bourgeoisie to impose its leadership on it and to absorb it."

Yes, the LaFollette movement absorbed what the Workers Party has built, according to Comrade Manley, at a cost of \$50,000, and at the expense of the energy of the best forces of our party, which if used to a better advantage would have brought the Communist movement better results than the campaigning for and building of petty bourgeois reformist farmer-labor parties. The minority admits that conditions have changed, yet it desires to keep on the old tracks not matter how decayed they are.

The metaphysical conception has brought Comrade Kaplan into a fury. He rages at the majority for having abandoned their previous ideas. He says:—

"In the last election campaign the central executive committee of the Workers Party promised the workers and exploited farmers of this country in the party platform that: 'The Workers Party declares its purpose to continue the struggle to mobilize the workers and exploited farmers for independent political action thru a mass farmer-labor party' . . . 'After the election' he continues 'the same central executive committee declares; 'Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represent the working class interests and fights for them.'"

Comrade Kaplan thinks that this is an unparadigmatic change of front on the part of the majority of the C. E. C. When Lenin insisted upon the signing of the Brest Litovsk Treaty he was reproached by comrades of the Russian Communist Party for changing his slogans and formulas almost overnight. Lenin called those comrades "HENS." The substance of his reply was as follows:

"When you draw a circle with a piece of chalk around a hen she will walk around and around the line and fear to jump over. But in the case of the hen it is more pardonable than the hen it is for the hen did not draw the line. When you yourselves draw up formulas and slogans to fit a certain occasion you also can do away with them. And why, because conditions demand it."

The lessons should be studied by the comrades of the minority.

Comrade Lovestone, altho one of the authors of the minority thesis, which states that the farmer-labor movement was absorbed by LaFolletteism, nevertheless, true to his metaphysical conception, still maintains (DAILY WORKER December 1st) that there is a demand on the part of the masses for a farmer-labor party. Comrade Lovestone being in charge of the research department, and therefore a faithful reader of many dozens of journals sees RED in every American white guardist who happens to mumble the phrase "farmer-labor party." On the strength of such information he is constructing a theory to prove the contention of the minority. But by the time Comrade Lovestone finishes he will find out that he built a castle which has no air for its foundation. Because—and if he is not too busy writing he probably already found out that—Comrade Hathaway's report, Comrade Manley's and Comrade Cannon's articles punctured, demolished and blown to bits the foundation upon which he built his castle consisting of five points.

According to Comrade Reeve political action means nothing else than campaigning for a petty bourgeois reformist farmer-labor party. He says: "What will the workers eventually say of the Communist movement of America if we desert the united front on the political field now? . . . And again 'We must according to the majority leave the workers and poor farmers entire to LaFollette on the political field.' It is really a pity to find that there are members of the party whose knowledge of what constitutes political action in the Communist sense is so abridged. The educational department must get busy. In the mean time it would be advisable that the comrades supporting minority thesis study carefully the thesis of the majority there they will learn that constitutes political action."

Comrade Ruthenberg says: (DAILY WORKER December 1st.) "The majority jumps to a conclusion in direct conflict with the analysis it submitted."

THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE central executive committee majority in the discussion before the membership has made the basis of its case a sectarian appeal. In place of discussing the question, "Thru what policy can we get best results in building the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party," which is the issue before the party, the C. E. C. majority has dodged the issue by answering arguments as to the policy thru which that end could be attained with the slogan "Build the Workers Party."

It is much simpler and easier to advocate a general slogan such as "Build the Workers Party" than to formulate and defend policies which will build the Workers Party, as has been done in the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. The C. E. C. majority has taken full advantage of this situation. It has raised the sectarian slogan "Build the Workers Party" against policies proposed for the building of the Workers Party in an effort to confuse the issue and create the impression that the minority thesis had some other purpose than the building of the Workers Party. As a consequence the minority has been in the position of being obliged to educate the membership to an understanding of a Bolshevik policy, while the majority was able to rely upon the natural appeal of the mere slogan "Build the Workers Party," without pointing out the way to the accomplishment of this desirable end.

In arranging the membership meetings at which the question of the party policy was to be voted upon the C. E. C. majority so scheduled those meetings that the cities in which the C. E. C. majority was in a position of advantage held their meetings first.

The C. E. C. majority also took full advantage of the opportunity given it by control of the party machinery. A lecture routing for Comrade Lovestone was cancelled and Comrade Carlson sent out to fill the dates. Comrade Cannon was sent to New York three weeks ago, ostensibly for "educational work" but actually to build the fences of the C. E. C. majority in the party fight. Comrade Manley was transferred to New York as eastern T. U. E. L. organizer in order to strengthen the C. E. C. majority in the New York district. Comrade Harry Wintsky was put in the DAILY WORKER pay roll as part of the campaign to insure "The Daily," but devoted most of his time to spreading malicious rumors in support of the majority. Comrade Carlson was sent to Philadelphia as educational circuit lecturer weeks before the educational circuit was organized, acting as the majority representative in the Philadelphia district.

In spite of the natural appeal of the slogan "Build the Workers Party" even when no statement of policy to attain that result is attached to it, in spite of the C. E. C. majority selecting the most favorable fighting

Comrade Ruthenberg is one of the authors of the minority thesis. (This is not one of those whispering "secrets" of Comrade Bedacht.) As quoted above, the minority thesis agrees with the majority that the farmer-labor movement on the political field was absorbed by the LaFollette movement. And what does the minority propose to do? The minority thesis states as follows:—

"We shall mobilize all the class farmer-labor elements with which we have contact and which are now affiliated with the LaFollette progressive organization for the same campaign against this as a liberal, third capitalist party and not a labor party and so have them raise the slogan of a 'class farmer-labor party' and so split with the LaFollette progressive movement."

To split away the class conscious workers, for only those will split away because they will discover that LaFolletteism is a snare for them and herd them into a class farmer-labor party. This means just as Comrade Dunne says (DAILY WORKER Dec. 5th) "That the minority want that the Workers Party create another party which will compete with it for the leadership of the masses."

The comrades of the minority who under the leadership of Pepper attempted to liquidate the Workers (Communist) Party by substituting for it the poch-potch conglomerate that was named F. F. L. P. were frustrated in their attempt by those constituting the present majority of the central executive committee of the party. The present attempt on the part of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg minority to liquidate the Workers Party and substitute for it a so-called "class farmer-labor party" must be given the final and definite death-blow by the coming national convention.

Comrades, let us be done with this "farmer-laborism" in our party once and for all. Let us unite to eradicate this sort of opportunism from our party. On to a mass Communist Party under the leadership of those who understand the science of dialectic materialism, for only revolutionary Marxists and Leninists understand it. It is beyond the ken of metaphysicians.

ground for the first test of strength, in spite of the mobilization of the party machinery in support of the C. E. C. majority, it was able only to secure the slim majority of 111 votes in the five districts in which membership meetings were held last Sunday, and two of these districts went on record for the minority thesis.

Another factor which entered into the results last Sunday was the eleventh hour change in the rules covering the meetings, which denied members not attached to the city central committees in the cities in which the meetings were held the right to vote. This rule, disfranchising the party members from nearby cities, was made in order to cut down the strength of the minority, particularly in the Chicago meetings. In Chicago even the members living in Pullman, which is industrially and geographically a part of Chicago, who were overwhelmingly for the minority position, were denied the right to vote in the Chicago membership meeting. The votes of the Pullman comrades alone would have changed the result in the Chicago meeting.

The New York "Victory." The vote in New York City is of great importance to our party. It is the final fact in the development of a new grouping in the party. The New York "victory" is the seal on the consolidation of the Foster and Lore groups in the party.

The fact that Comrade Lore cast his vote for the Foster thesis and has written an article in support of that thesis, is not a matter of chance Comrade Lore can vote for the Foster thesis because thru the Foster thesis the C. E. C. majority has taken great

LaFOLLETTE COMMUNISTS AT WORK IN MINNESOTA

By LESLIE R. HURT

LOST: Somewhere, between the time following the recent national elections and the present date, one perfectly good demand for a class farmer-labor party. Its loss is causing its former owners great worry. If this demand is found a suitable reward will be paid for its immediate return to the present majority of the Workers (Communist) Party. No questions will be asked. The finder, or finders, may apply direct to Comrades Foster, Cannon, or Bittelman, care of: The Workers Party, Chicago, Illinois.

LaFollette Communists To The Fore The deep and mysterious circumstances surrounding the absolute "disappearance" of the demand for a class farmer-labor party in this country is now occupying the attention of every thinking member of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League. The Foster-Cannon-Bittelman group say they have dispatched several scouting expeditions in an endeavor to locate the missing demand, but, according to their findings reported each day thru the discussions in the DAILY WORKER, "there ain't no sich animal." Some of the majority adherents, the "LaFollette Communists," advance the opinion that LaFollette, himself, swallowed up the demand.

Foster, Cannon, Bittelman, Hathaway, and others of the present C. E. C. majority of the Workers Party, admit that the unemployment situation is becoming more and more intense each day,—that thousands upon thousands of poor farmers are giving up the land to come into the industrial centers as competitors against the city wage slaves for jobs,—and that the child labor campaign demands immediate attention. But then they go on to say that there is no demand for a class farmer-labor party.

Where We Are At? The theory is advanced that the only solution is the separate maintenance of a Workers (Communist) Party. Does the majority think for one minute that the workers are now ready waiting only for the call, to dash into the Communist ranks? Is it a fact that the farmers have assimilated so such revolutionary education that they will climb over one another in the stampede to get into the Workers Party?

If that be true then the time is, indeed, ripe for the overthrow of capitalism. In listening to the arguments put forth by majority followers in Minneapolis, one would naturally feel that this group desired that they be set up as "all-seeing gods,"—as "virgin communists." They tell us that a terrible danger lurks within any movement looking to the establishment of a class farmer-labor party,—frankly admit that "LaFollette Communists" are unable to cope with the enemies of the Workers Party on the political field. Foster-Cannon Group's United Front.

After their "hobnobbing" with such fakery as LaFollette, Mahoney, Cramer, Wiggins, and others of the same caliber, the majority has arrived at the conclusion that any attempt to form a class alliance of exploited farmers and wage earners would be disastrous to the Communist movement. Because they failed in their endeavor by ignoring the rank and file and working only in conjunction with labor fakers and political

strides toward the sectarian policy of the Lore group.

The Foster-Cannon group in the party stood between the Marxian group and the Lore right wing of the party. The Communist International in its decision last May urged that it co-operate with the Ruthenberg group and carry on a struggle against the Lore group. In place of that it is now in the process of consolidation with the Lore group and the new alignment in the party will be a Foster-Lore group against the present C. E. C. minority.

Next Sunday's Meetings. When the vote is in after next Sunday's meetings in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Buffalo the present slim majority for the C. E. C. majority thesis will have been converted into a majority for the minority thesis. The retreat toward sectarianism and the Foster-Lore alliance will have been repudiated.

But this vote of the members in the larger cities of the country will not settle the issue. Our party was dragged out of the mire of sectarianism thru years of struggle. It was only thru tremendous effort that the party was taught that sectarian propaganda alone will not build a party which can be the leader in the struggle for the proletarian revolution. Once the party repudiated sectarianism it began to make progress and grow. It is not sufficient that 60 per cent of the party repudiate the retreat to sectarianism which is innate in the policies of the C. E. C. majority. The work of educating the party to a clear understanding of the issues must go on. We must carry on the fight until the overwhelming bulk of our membership understands that a sectarian phrase cannot take the place of a Bolshevik policy in building the Communist Party in this country—the Workers Party.

They, these pure and virgin Communists, shout, "No compromise with the petty bourgeoisie." Yet, what are the sentiments of others regarding small compromises with the petty bourgeoisie? Speaking in the Presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20, 1924, Comrade Zinoviev said, "We must support the movement for an independent labor party. It is our task to direct the river into its own course. The second question is a question of the petty bourgeoisie. Comrade Martynov has quoted what Lenin said many times. The petty bourgeoisie we can support. The petty bourgeoisie has no goal. The support of the Bolshevik consists in driving the petty bourgeoisie on, in giving its blows, in showing up its limitations to the masses, in going ahead of the petty bourgeoisie. That is supporting it also. As revolutionaries we can support the petty bourgeoisie in driving it forward."

Going on still further, he says, "Our task consists of starting an independent movement. I do not wish that the opinion should be formed in the minds of the comrades that we underestimate the work among the farmers. That was an important chapter in the work of our party and should be continued."

Frowning At the C. I. It may be that the majority group takes the same attitude regarding advice from recognized Russian comrades as was assumed by a certain member of the Minneapolis English branch, Thursday, Dec. 18. Among other things this comrade said, in effect, this, "It is my opinion that we look too much to Moscow for advice and instructions. Aren't the American comrades capable of judging conditions in their own country? Must we send cablegrams every time we think something had ought to be done here in America,—asking the Russian soviet's permission?" In his mind no centralized authority is necessary,—no disciplinary, executive committee should be consulted in matters involving the success of the Communist movement in this country. And since the majority group headed by Comrades Foster, Cannon, and Bittelman, are not disposed to listen to advice from members of the E. C. of the C. I. they place themselves in the same category.

Who Are the Social Democrats? The minority comrades are being constantly accused of displaying social-democratic tendencies. Such a charge is ridiculously untrue,—a stupidly ignorant assertion. Comrade Jay Lovestone, by his several articles in the DAILY WORKER, has pointed out just who the social-democrats in the Workers (Communist) Party really are. His recap to date shows that on twenty-nine different counts the Foster-Cannon measures and policies received the vote of Lore.

Speaking of Lore in the Presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20, 1924, Comrade Radek had this to say of the comrade; "In conclusion something about the Lore group. I believe that we are not dealing with the personal lapses of Comrade Lore. He has written articles in which he presents

the history of the Communist International completely in the spirit of the Second-and-a-Half International." Radek further continues, "For that reason I believe that the C. E. C. acted incorrectly when it regarded the lapses of Lore as a lapses of a peculiar fellow. This is a centrist tendency in the party against which the C. E. C. must fight. The comrades must oppose Lore in the press, they must attack him."

The writer heard Comrade C. A. Hathaway make the remark at the Dec. 18th meeting of the Minneapolis English branch of the Workers Party that it was the minority group that had worked with and received the support of the Loreites. Hathaway claimed that the present majority desired to carry on an educational campaign against Loreism, but that the minority insisted on persecuting Lore. He explains that is the reason why Comrade Lore consistently votes with and supports the majority group. A very weak and unsatisfactory answer, but seemingly it is the best excuse that the majority adherents are able to put forth.

A New Brand of Communism—On Wheels

The good virtuous Communists composing the majority group loudly shout, "The Workers Party must purge itself of this dangerous element that infests the organization with its idea of a class F.-L. party." Speaking of "dangerous elements,"—who are they? During the time when the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily in this country, printed in the English language, was appealing, yes, almost begging, for the members of the party to get out and secure subscriptions for the publication,—what was happening in the city of Minneapolis?

Comrades C. A. Hathaway, Carl Skogland, and E. S. Youngdahl, as well as others of the majority, were "breaking their necks" in the campaign put on by the Farmer-Labor Advocate to build up their subscription lists. The Farmer-Labor Advocate, edited jointly by Wm. Mahoney and Ralph Harmon, is published at St. Paul and represents the greatest conglomeration of labor fakers and political microbes ever banded together. The reward offered by this publication was not "a mere enlightened working class," but a beautiful automobile to be given as a prize to the person securing the greatest number of subscriptions. A capitalistic "catch-penny" affair designed to perpetuate the "pie cards" of a couple of labor fakers.

Comrade Walter Frank, who was then DAILY WORKER agent, pointed out to both Comrades Hathaway and Skogland that if they would devote the time spent on building the F.-L. Advocate to securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER many new readers to our publication could be obtained. Both Hathaway and Skogland, however contended that if the automobile was won by a party member the district would be materially benefited.

In conclusion,—the majority insists there shall be no class F.-L. party in any way supported by the Workers Party. Like the S. L. P. and the proletarian party we are to our way alone. Just imagine, comrades, the thousands upon thousands of workers who will dash into our party the minute we abandon the idea of a class F.-L. P. Just stop to consider the great strides the S. L. P. and P. P. have made in the matter of building up their membership,—they, no doubt, hold the overthrow of capitalism in the palms of their hands by virtue of the fact that they have such a huge number of followers in their camps.

Because the present majority were "doubled-crossed" and given the "Judass kiss" by fakers of the LaFollette, Cramer, and Wiggins stamp, men who had been pointed out as not being dependable, the idea of a class farmer-labor party must be thrown to the four winds. The writer says, let us begin from the bottom to form such a party. By this method, by going into the political arena again and exposing who the real fakers are, we will rally around the Workers Party those worth-while farmers and workers who really desire to achieve the overthrow of capitalism.

The minority are being charged with about everything "under the sun." The majority is so busy, however, concentrating their efforts to fighting the enemy within the party, that little time can be allotted to wage a struggle against the capitalists and their lackeys. As Comrade Frank, the DAILY WORKER agent, says, "the district organizer of district number nine, Comrade C. A. Hathaway, and his immediate majority group followers were so busy gathering subscriptions for the reactionary Farmer-Labor Advocate that they couldn't be bothered about our own DAILY WORKER." It remained for Comrade Frank, of the minority, to conduct the D. W. subscription campaign almost unaided in this city. Yes, the minority group is a "dangerous element" all right,—all right. Now in spite of the inactivity of Comrade Skogland in the D. W. drive, the majority has initiated a move locally to make Skogland paid agent for the publication. Consistency,—thou art a "pippin."

CZARIST FINK ON WITNESS STAND AGAINST HIBBEN

Does Not Like to be Dubbed Stoolpigeon

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The has-been duchess got away just in time. Her husband's secret agent in the United States has uncovered himself in a way that might embarrass her czarinish highness.

Boris Brasol, who admits that he is "the Grand Duke Cyril's representative in America," was the final witness in the army trial of Capt. Paxton Hibben. His admissions under cross-examination would have increased the disfavor with which Cyril's wife, Victoria Feodorovna, was looked upon by the American workers who saw money-royalty bending the knee to the pretenders of Russia.

Brasol, formerly of the Russian imperial guards, admitted he was guilty of working to overthrow a government with which the United States is not at war, technically liable therefore to deportation. He said he had been a member of the Russian national society, which favors overthrow of the Russian government by force and violence. He said the organization had ceased to exist. Brasol claimed that as a Russian lawyer he did not know American law and that he was unaware of deportation possibilities.

Stool Eats His Words.

During the war Brasol was employed by the United States government and reported activities of Russians to the military intelligence department but he would not call himself a spy. Brasol was forced to retract his statement that Maxim Litvinov was president of the Russian Red Cross in 1922, altho he had sworn it previously. He was shown a photograph of Capt. Hibben under microscope and admitted that his former testimony that Hibben wore the Russian five-pointed star was wrong and that he had N. E. R. (Near East Relief) insignia on his uniform. Brasol had to admit that he knew nothing actually about relief work despite his earlier charges that relief supplies sent by Quakers, Nansen relief, British Save the Children Fund and all others except Hoover's went to Russian Soviet authorities and the red army.

Argument of the counsel for defense of Capt. Hibben will be heard at the end of the month. The board of inquiry will decide whether formal charges should be made of disloyalty against Hibben.

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And the Militant Page

The page upon which the names of all militant Workers Party branches will be printed. This will be a feature in the Big Birthday Special of the Daily.

Who are the militant branches? They are those that understand that the DAILY WORKER must be insured for 1925. They are those that have remitted, or that will remit for insurance policies sold before January 8.

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RUSSIAN "JOURNALIST" VLADIMIR VORONTZOVSKY IS EXPOSED AS SPY AND AGENT PROVOCATEUR

(Statement by the Central Bureau of the Russian Section of the Workers Party of America.)

About half a year ago the central bureau of the Russian section of the Workers Party of America published a statement concerning the expulsion of a member of the Russian branch of the Workers Party in San Francisco, V. Vorontzovsky. The central bureau labelled his actions as unworthy of a Communist, "a former member of the Russian Communist Party," which he claimed to be. The central bureau in its statement warned the workers and workers' organizations against persons of such type. Novy Mir also published a resolution adopted by the Russian branch of the Workers Party in San Francisco from which it is clear that Vorontzovsky, besides his other exploits, has distinguished himself by absconding with the funds of the branch.

At that time the central bureau was not in a position to give information concerning the activities of V. Vorontzovsky in Soviet Russia. Now this information is at hand. It is contained in a letter from the editor of the newspaper, "The Red Banner," of Vladivostok, a member of the Russian Communist Party, Nicholas Novitsky. This letter is printed below.

It is clear from this letter that Vladimir Vorontzovsky has acted as a spy provocateur in the employ of the Markuloff government in Siberia, and the authorities of the Soviet government are still looking for him for a theft which he committed in Siberia.

All this shows that in the person of Vladimir Vorontzovsky we deal not only with a degenerate, as was supposed by the central bureau, but also with a rascal and traitor who is in the service of the enemies of the working class.

He is now continuing his "laudable" activities in New York, having connected himself with a circle of "proletarian" writers and participating in the publication of a Russian literary journal. Whether he continues during his time left free from his poetical inspiration to serve the cause of counter-revolution is not known, but it would not be surprising if he does.

Such types cannot be tolerated, not only among revolutionists, but not even among sincere and honest people of any type. They should be immediately exposed and driven out. To work with Vladimir Vorontzovsky is to cover oneself with the same shame with which this spy provocateur is stamped.

For our party, the Vorontzovsky affair is a hard but valuable experience which must firmly impress upon our consciousness the necessity of being very careful as to whom we accept into our party.

We request other newspapers to republish this statement and the letter of Comrade Nicholas Novitsky. Novitsky's Letter Regarding Vladimir Vorontzovsky.

"Having learned from Comrade Gorman, who in turn has received a communication from San Francisco, that Vorontzovsky, who arrived in America from Shanghai, has joined there the Communist Party and advertised himself as a 'Communist' and gives false information concerning his past, thereby misleading people with whom he comes in contact, I deem it necessary to give that information in regard to this rascal which he himself conceals and which will help the comrades to give the correct valuation to this rascal.

"Vorontzovsky has in fact, worked during 1918, in West Siberia, under the Soviet government, but is even up to the present sought by the authorities of the criminal department for the theft of money which was entrusted to him. During the time of

"After this failure, Vorontzovsky threw off all pretenses. He openly entered the white guard ranks, worked on the paper of the black hundreds, 'Russian Echo,' and in that drunken criminal gang which grouped itself around this paper and around the former Russian consulate and international intelligence offices he was a figure of no little importance.

"His statement that he worked on the paper of the black hundreds on instructions from the Russian Communist Party is a stupid and deliberate lie. The Russian Communist Party never, for any purposes, utilizes such despicable creatures as white guard provocateurs, and what sense would there be in such utilization?

"Another deliberate lie, calculated to appeal to uninformed bourgeois and to the childish craving of naive people for Pinkertonian stories is the rumor which he spreads now in America that he received from the Bolshevik \$50 for propaganda purposes. It is quite possible that this is the trick of a provocateur for some special purpose.

"I state categorically that Vorontzovsky is an extremely base and dangerous individual for uninformed people to come in contact with. He should be immediately exposed and not be tolerated by any one."

(Seal of The Red Banner)
(Signed) Nicholas Novitsky, Member of the Russian Communist Party, former editor of Shanghai Life, Shanghai editor of "The Red Banner" of Vladivostok. April 6, Vladivostok.

50 Die In Hospital Fire.

TOKIO, Jan. 1.—Latest estimates this afternoon placed the dead at fifty in the fire which destroyed the Aoyama sanatorium on the outskirts of Tokio. Twenty bodies have been recovered and many of the missing accounted for. Twenty persons were injured attempting to effect rescues. The fire is believed to have been started by an intoxicated cook kicking over a fire box.

JOINT RECITAL

Inne Rouelefs
Pianist and Composer
AND
Mischa Kolpunoff
Russian Opera Tenor
Will take place at
KIMBALL HALL
Sunday Evening, Jan. 4th, 1925
At 8 P. M.
Tickets may be secured at Glick's Talking Machine Shop, 2100 W. Division St., or at the Kimball Box Office.

The Workers Party in Action

DETROIT T. U. E. L. PLANS MEET WITH A GOOD PROGRAM

Gathering to Be Held This Sunday

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 1.—The regular meeting of the T. U. E. L. of Detroit, will be held at the House of the Masses, St. Aubin and Gratiot, on Saturday, January 3rd, 8 P. M.

The speakers will be comrades Bud Reynolds, and Goetz Reynolds. Reynolds will speak on the infamous attempt of the reactionary machine of President Hutchinson to expel Local 1191 of the Carpenters Union of Detroit. Local 1191 is one of the strongest and most militant locals in the Detroit Carpenters Union, and Hutchison and company wish to expel this local because their machine was defeated in the recent election by the vote of Local 1911. Comrade Reynolds is vice pres. of the Carpenters District Council, and a very active member of the T. U. E. L. and his talk is certain to be of great importance.

Comrade Goetz will speak on the forthcoming election of International officers of the Machinists' Union. The T. U. E. L., after a futile attempt to get together with the "would be progressives" lined up behind Anderson, decided to put an entire left-wing ticket in the field. With the aid of their fighting program the Metal Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. ought to make a whirlwind campaign for the endorsement of their ticket.

These subjects are of great importance to every trade union militant and they should make every effort to attend this meeting.

Your Union Meeting

- FIRST FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1925.
 - 237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
 - 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
 - 29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 - 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Ashland Blvd.
 - 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
 - Building Trades Council, 190 W. Washington.
 - Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
 - 2200 Carpenters, 4329 S. Halsted St.
 - Electricians, 2501 W. Monroe St.
 - 214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
 - 779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
 - 564 Firemen, Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
 - 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall.
 - 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria St.
 - Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
 - 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
 - 865 Painters, 3150 Indiana Ave.
 - 1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
 - Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
 - 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
 - 346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill.
 - 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill.
 - 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
 - 1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
 - 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1936 E. 64th St.
 - 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
 - 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
 - 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
 - South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
 - 2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
 - 12 Stove Mounters, 2609 Wolfram Ave.
 - 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4320 p. m.
 - Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St.
 - 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
 - Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Suspend Newspaper in Madrid.
MADRID, Jan. 1.—The director has suspended publication of the newspaper, *Voz*, for alleged critical statements about the government.

You Can't be Well Informed!

Not on Communism's History without having read that revolutionary classic
"THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY"
*By Gregory Zinoviev.
A second generous installment appears in the January issue of The Workers Monthly

THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

*By Gregory Zinoviev.
A second generous installment appears in the January issue of The Workers Monthly

arofully good
KRAFT CHEESE

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership meetings at which representatives of the C. E. C. and minority will present the party policies, will be held as follows:
NEW HAVEN—Thursday, Jan. 1, at 2 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.
PHILADELPHIA—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.
BOSTON—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley street.
PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.
BUFFALO—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Finnish Hall, 159 Grider street.

Membership Votes in Los Angeles 94 to 14 For Majority Theses

By a vote of 94 to 14 the Los Angeles local of the Workers Party at a general membership meeting, held on December 28, went on record for the majority thesis on the immediate tasks of the party. The meeting also voted unanimously for the demand of the Foster-Cannon majority calling for a national convention of the Workers Party.

Hungarian Branch In New York for Minority Theses

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Hungarian downtown branch at its last meeting after having heard both representatives of the majority and minority thesis and a thorough discussion on theses by the membership endorsed the minority theses by a vote of 24 for the minority and 4 for the majority.

The motion declared the slogan for the united front class farmer-labor party an effective means for permeating the masses with our Communist propaganda and for building the workers (Communist) Party. It further declared it is our Communist duty to make use of this slogan to expose the false leadership of the LaFollette, the yellow socialists and the fake labor leaders.

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

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

Advertising rates on application

Distress Among the Miners

The prospects confronting the American working class during the coming year are decidedly bright, according to a statement made by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America...

While the faked Green was spouting his optimism and verbally bolstering up the capitalist system, Arley Staples, of Christopher, Illinois, candidate for vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America in the recent elections against Phillip Murray, was busy organizing unemployment councils in southern Illinois...

On last Sunday a big mass meeting of miners was held in Christopher, at which it was decided to begin the formation of unemployment councils. The first one will be organized at Sessor, where the mines have been closed down for one year...

The unemployed miners of southern Illinois have until now managed to live on their savings and on the credit extended to them by shopkeepers. But they are at the end of their resources and only collective action can prevent the most terrible suffering during the cold season...

One of the resolutions adopted by the Christopher conference demanded work or compensation, and pointed out that the government ordered them to work or fight during the war. The miners are now determined to fight for themselves.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Explaining the Donkey Disaster

The other day the senate witnessed a clash between Senators Bruce, of Maryland, and Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, over the causes of the overwhelming defeat suffered by the democratic party in the recent elections...

There is a very instructive side to this controversy. Pat Harrison, who served as the democratic spellbinder in the New York convention, denounced Bruce for lining up with the republicans on sundry senate questions...

In a measure both senators were right in their explanation of the democratic disaster. Undoubtedly acts of the type performed by Bruce helped bring about the republican victory...

These are the capitalist peacemakers. Every employing class peacemaker is only an imperialist agent masking behind meaningless abstractions.

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

They Cut Melons

A genuine holiday spirit has pervaded the ranks of the biggest industrial and financial interests. Fabulous dividends are being declared. This is the season for joy amongst the exploiters who are now cashing in on the most profitable industry in the United States—coupon clipping.

An outstanding example of gigantic melon cuttings is at hand in the announcement by the General Electric company that its Christmas melons for the bosses will be around \$100,000,000.

No wonder the biggest exploiters of the country as well as those who do not understand the mechanism of American capitalism are talking about the high tide of prosperity. While the wealthy stockholders are corraling huge profits, the workers in industry after industry are experiencing painful wage slashes...

It is no accident that the General Electric company should be the one to cut so big a melon. The General Electric company is an international corporation typifying in the worst sense the growth and character of American imperialism...

The chairman of this gigantic Yankee imperialist monster is Owen D. Young, the real father of the vicious Dawes scheme. The General Electric corporation is notorious for its hostility to organized labor. The profits of the General Electric company are monuments to the snuffed out lives of the thousands of exploited workers at some time or other on the payroll of this company.

The working masses of this country had better ponder seriously before rejoicing in these holidays. The huge melons cut by their bosses are nothing but ill omens of what lies before them immediately. Already there is considerable noise about the need for "readjustments" in industry...

Send in that new "sub" today!

The \$25,000 Peace Maker

Viscount Cecil is the British "gentleman" who was rewarded \$25,000 for his services in behalf of peace.

This same "gentleman" has just delivered an address at a dinner commemorating the sixty-eighth anniversary of the day on which Woodrow Wilson was born. The theme of Cecil's address was a laudation of the league of nations as a force for international peace.

The speechmaker, the speech, the occasion for the address and the atmosphere pervading the whole situation indicate very clearly the character of capitalist peacemakers. The league of nations is a travesty and mockery on its very name. It has been serving only as an agency of powerful imperialist interests to crush the weaker, the economically underdeveloped countries...

Nor was it out of place for such a high capitalist peacemaker to show his wares at such an occasion. The commemoration of the birthday of Woodrow Wilson, one of the dynamic forces of the great imperialist war, in which so many millions lost their lives, is certainly a fitting time for bringing into the public eye those capitalist lackeys posing as angels of peace.

Cecil is as much a peacemaker as Woodrow Wilson was. Cecil thinks of world peace in the terms of British imperialist supremacy. Woodrow Wilson thought of world peace in the terms of American imperialist supremacy. They both held the view that world peace was very desirable when enforced by the power of their respective national capitalist cliques.

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

Another Myth Fades

The myth, widely spread by the 100 per cent American societies, that the foreign-born population is responsible for most of the crime is badly shattered by the report of the warden of the Cook county jail for 1924.

Out of 11,484 persons incarcerated in the Cook county jail during the year, 9,553 were native-born. Of the balance, 1,653 had been in this country over five years and can therefore be classified as Americanized. Only 257 of the total number had been in America less than five years.

It is thus seen that Americans are in fact superior to the foreign-born even in the field of crime. We submit the above data to the Ku Klux Klan and Secretary of Labor Davis with the comment that Chicago and Cook county has as large a percentage of foreign-born as any city outside of New York and is therefore as good a location as could have been picked to demonstrate the innate moral superiority of the native-born American.

This type has, however, failed his boosters in a disgraceful manner.

Long may the flag of 100 per cent American superiority wave—in the Cook county jail.

WALES MINERS ARE REBELLIOUS AGAINST BOSSES

Young Worker Predicts Class Civil War

By A. L. CONRAD, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

CARDIFF, Wales, January 1.—The coal districts of Great Britain have no more important center than this Welsh district surrounding Cardiff, which employs more than 260,000 miners. The country is composed of great hills and small narrow valleys, and a century ago must have been picturesque and beautiful, with its streams and woodlands...

During the world war Cardiff produced 22 brand new millionaires. The houses of the miners perch unsteadily on the black hillsides, the smoke from the great chimneys below pouring over them and in at their narrow windows.

In the Rhonda valley there are 45,000 men at work and 12,000 unemployed. Most of those still working are on part time.

In spite of the efforts of the British conservative party to convince the workers of this Welsh district that it is their appointed place in life to create wealth for others, there is a strong rebellious feeling among the miners. It cannot be called revolutionary. Very few of these men have any plans for altering the system that has debased them, but they are waking up to the fact that clubhouses and restaurants and reading rooms and churches do not compensate them sufficiently for the hours they spend underground nor for the miserable homes they occupy.

Good Position for Defense. Many of them refer to the strike of 1921, with Lloyd George's threat to starve the workers out by preventing food from coming in...

The Welsh miners in the Cardiff district are not satisfied with the conditions under which they are working. The next strike may take more than police to suppress.

Continuous Rains Frighten Londoners. LONDON, Jan. 1.—Riverside inhabitants continued their flight before the rising waters of the Thames and other rivers of England today. A week of almost continuous rains has resulted in record high water stages.

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

MUSIC -- By Alfred V. Frankenstein

AS soon as the curtain went up on the opera "Tannhauser" at the Chicago Auditorium last Sunday afternoon one could tell that an uncommonly fine production was forthcoming...

For the ballet, in some previous performances so disappointing, was not the disorganized mob it has been. Given a difficult scene to do, the supposedly obscure reveals of the followers of Venus, Mr. Oukrainisky developed an artistic and worthwhile scene.

"Tannhauser," Richard Wagner's third completed opera, is significant among the German master's works as marking the end of his early period of imitation and the beginning of his individual style. The two preceding operas, "Rienzi" and "The Flying Dutchman" are conceived along the traditional German lines developed by Weber.

The plot of the opera is interesting as showing the fusion of the pagan Germanic religion with christianity. Near Eisenach is a mountain known as the Hoerselberg. Legend has it that Horsa, the pagan goddess of spring, retired to a subterranean cave in this mountain when the christian faith dislodged her. She was later confused with the Greek Venus.

In the first act of the opera the knight, Heinrich Tannhauser, one of the followers of Venus, sickens of her realm and goes back to the outside world. He returns to the castle of the Wartburg and enters in a singing contest, the reward of which is Elizabeth, daughter of the duke of Thuringia. The contestants are commanded to improvise a song describing love. Wolfram von Eschenbach does so. Tannhauser disagrees with the knight's idealistic conception, and in the course of his song reveals the fact of his life in the Venusberg. He is commanded to go to Rome to seek the forgiveness of the pope. In the last act Elizabeth is seen praying for

MILLIONAIRE BOOTLEG KILLER SAVES NECK BY INJECTING RACE PREJUDICE AND ABUSING NEGROES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 1.—Negroes here are angered at the methods used by southern lawyers which led to the acquittal of Lem Motlow, millionaire Tennessee bootleg king, because a Negro and a Jew testified against him. Race prejudice saved Motlow's neck. Motlow murdered Clarence Pullis, Pullman car conductor, but was found not guilty by the southern jury after he explained that he "aimed at Wallace the Negro porter and hit Pullis by mistake."

Evidently the southern courts consider it no crime to kill a Negro, for Motlow has not been punished for attempting to kill the Negro porter. Wallace has sued Motlow for \$50,000 in an effort to establish race equality, but the law of "white supremacy" which dictates that a Negro has no rights has so far prevailed in Motlow's case.

Attorneys for Motlow played on the southern prejudices of the jury, singling out the one Negro witness, and heaping abuses upon him. Wallace was called an "impertinent nigger, the bad kind who have ambitions for race equality, who would intermarry with the whites and who resent being shown their place. The south loves the Negroes who know their place," said Motlow's lawyer.

The defense called Wallace a "liar," and secured his acquittal, the only evidence in Motlow's favor being that a Negro testified against him, and that he is a millionaire. The testimony of another witness, Joseph Brodia, who saw the murder, was assailed by Motlow's lawyers "because Brodia is a Russian Jew." The Negro press is denouncing the dragging of race prejudice into the millionaire's trial.

DAVIS EXPECTED TO RESIGN FROM JOB NEXT MARCH

John L. Lewis Wants the Job Very Badly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The question of whether Secretary of Labor James J. Davis will retire from the cabinet next March, as has been expected, was raised here today following the secretary's return from a 52-day tour of South America.

Davis declined to confirm or deny that he would relinquish his post, and indicated he would talk the matter over with President Coolidge before deciding.

The first intimation that Davis would retire came from the White House itself. In reply to a question some time ago concerning possible cabinet vacancies, it was announced that Secretary Davis had indicated a desire to retire on March 4.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has been mentioned as Davis' successor. It was with this appointment in mind that Lewis' friends attribute his non-elevation to the presidency of the A. F. of L.

Views of Our Readers

Set for Six Months.

To the DAILY WORKER: Enclosed find \$2.00 for a three months subscription to the DAILY WORKER. Here's how I got the money. My neighbor's cow died and he gave me the calf as I had a fresh cow. I fed the calf for six weeks, using about \$5.00 worth of milk and finally selling the calf to a stock buyer for \$7.00.

I have been selling apples, fine ones too, for \$1.00 a bushel. The storekeepers retail them for \$2.00. The producers certainly get it in the neck, both industrial and agrarian. We are up against an unbeatable game as long as the capitalist system lasts. The capitalists sure know how to train us, so that we think everything is O. K.

The DAILY WORKER is fine for me. I don't know what I would do without it. I'm stuck here among a lot of ignoramuses who don't know anything about history, geography, economics or the solar system. I am sitting pretty for three months now. I'll know what's going on with the workers and capitalists outside of Lexington.—(Signed) Charles Mills, Lexington, Mo.

What Sam Gompers Left.

To the DAILY WORKER: Samuel Gompers left over \$30,000 worth of property.

He was supposed to represent the POOR man. He was supposed to see that we got a SQUARE deal. Many times his decisions were alleged to be unjust. It may be possible that he acquired some of his wealth by selling the workers out.

Anyway, he as a representative of the workers many times has double crossed them, and today, we see the only hope for humanity in the union of the Soviet Republics, and in the great Third International of Moscow.

Today, we see people lacking bread, and others gouging themselves, yet we can do nothing. This is America, and the motto of our masters, is "to hell with the laws." Until the workers wake up and unite, and stop chasing shadows, they will have the same things happen as with Gompers, they will see their labor bosses lining up big stacks of kale, and the laborers going hungry, and they will see the capitalists bribing them, as that is the way things are put over in this wonderful land.—B. Yorkstone Hogg.

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THE WARS OF THE CAPITALISTS

War! We mean capitalist wars. How do capitalist wars happen?

In the first place a capitalist society lives by robbing workers. Capitalists put workers to work and give them only a small share of what they earn. So workers can buy back only a small share. But they produce very much more.

The capitalists must find some way of using up all these surplus goods that remain unsold. Otherwise they would not be worth anything. So they look around for new customers.

The capitalists go after territory where capitalism has not yet developed. Usually capitalists of other countries desire that same territory for purposes of exploitation. That brings about a war.

How do they get a war started? The schools fall in line because the capitalists own the government; the newspapers fall in line; the priests fall in line because they own the churches. All these agencies start at once preaching against the enemy country. They say everything bad about it. They say we must as "decent" "fair-minded" people save the people of that country. They say we must defend "democracy."

Beautiful clothes to dress up their lies! In a capitalist country the schools, churches and newspapers are used to spread lies. That is one reason why it is so hard to get workers to understand

BIG STORE IN OMAHA GIVES UP 'THE GHOST'

Over 600 Workers Swell Ranks of Unemployed

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 1.—Burgess-Nash company, one of Omaha's largest department stores, closed its doors Saturday night for the last time. Over 600 employees have joined the ranks of the unemployed Monday morning. The manager, T. P. Redmond, goes to the Brandeis Stores as superintendent, the Brandeis Stores having bought the stock and fixtures of the defunct company.

"Where Do We Go From Here?" After the farewell speech by the manager the reporter heard the varied comments of the employees. Many, especially among the older women, were visibly affected. Others took the closing in a matter-of-fact way.

"Where do we go from here?" hummed several girl clerks. "Oh hell!" sighed another so loudly that all within ten feet of her could hear. The Burgess-Nash store was the second largest department store in Omaha, the Brandeis Stores being the largest. This store had been doing an apparently flourishing business for eleven years.

Twenty Years and No Pension. Over 100 of the discharged employees had been with the company since it was organized. Many others had service ranging from twelve to twenty-three years in the store, having worked for previous owners of the store. Many of those are beyond the age limit and will fail to find employment at that which they have spent all of their useful life.

Just Off the Press! The January issue of The Workers Monthly Edited by Earl R. Browder Containing 10 ARTICLES On many phases of Labor's problems. 10 PHOTOGRAPHS From all over the world. 10 CARTOONS By Labor's very best artists. 5 POEMS Of real value and beauty. A SHORT STORY You will give others to read. INTERNATIONAL NOTES A world Labor review in brief. EDITORIALS 48 pages with a cover reproduction of the most famous revolutionary painting in Russia.

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