

## CAL PROPOSES FAKE FARM PROBLEM CURES

### GERMAN NEEDLE TRADES HEAD IS SILENT ON WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY AT I. L. G. W. U. CONVENTION

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Martin Plettl, representing the German Needle Trades Union and the Needle Section of the International Federation of Trade Unions, addressed the convention this morning.

He told of the determination of the German needle workers to resist wage reductions and the lengthening of hours, but said nothing about the Dawes plan or world trade union unity. His remarks were all of a general nature except when he urged the delegates to adjust internal differences and unite for struggle against their enemies.

The progressive cloakmakers of New York sent a delegation with a basket of flowers to the convention containing the following note read by Secretary Baroff:

"We greet the convention and hope that it will result in granting to all members full freedom of political expression and that every member will be able to contribute to the union to the limit of his abilities."

The presentation of the flowers was accompanied by a demonstration ending with the singing of the chorus of "The International" while all but the right wing delegates stood.

Green Awaits S. O. S. Call.

President Green remained here until this morning, it is said. Then he left for New York where he will remain awaiting an "S.O.S." call from the Sigmans.

No change has been made as yet in the committee appointments against which the progressives protested Saturday, but over the week-end at least one prominent labor newspaper correspondent was approached by machine elements on the question of arranging a conference with representatives of the progressives.

The progressives appear disinclined to enter into any conferences at present, feeling that while the convention is in progress the left wing is adding to its strength in many important centers. Philadelphia is an example of this development.

Although the left wing was practically forced into illegality here so far as the union was concerned, at the get-together affair arranged Saturday evening by the local progressives, the attendance was double that expected and the meeting was characterized by a spirit of struggle, hopefulness and determination indicating a militant and organized revival of the left wing and union activity.

As they proceed the base of Sigman support is narrowing while that of the left wing is broadening.

Hold Back G. E. B. Report.

The convention adjourned until Tuesday morning. No committee is ready to report except that on the General Executive Board report, but the machine is now trying to delay action on this controversial document until the end of the convention. This is a reversal of its original policy which was to smash the left wing in the debate on the New York situation with a long array of documents purporting to show the activities of the Communists in the union. These documents, once the trump card in the hand of the right wing, are now a source of embarrassment as a war on the Communists in the union can be waged only by fighting about 75 per cent of the membership.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Dec. 7.—One man is dead and another perhaps fatally injured as a result of a wreck on the Burlington railroad near here.

### PROGRESSIVE MACHINISTS WIN CHICAGO DISTRICT ELECTIONS

In one of the most spirited elections held by the Machinists' Union since war time, the combined Anderson progressives and the left wing candidates won a decided victory over the Johnston administration slate in the Chicago district council. Almost every candidate on the progressive slate was returned to office.

More interest was shown by the rank and file in this election than in previous ones, which was shown by the heavy vote cast.

The progressive machinists in this district are determined to start a real campaign during the coming months to organize the unorganized, which was one of the main planks in the election campaign.

With the interest shown in this year's election and with a successful organization campaign increasing the membership there is no doubt that the union machinists in Chicago will demand an increase in wages next year especially in face of the great profits that has been made by the metal trades employers during 1925.

The officers elected for the district were as follows:

- President District Council, Louis Look.
- Vice-President District Council, Emil Holt.
- Recording Secretary, J. Read.
- Financial Secretary, William Wendt.
- Sergeant-at-Arms, Carl Schlimbach.
- Business Agents, J. Daly and J. J. Uhlman.

### THE TIGHTWAD



### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

If you have not yet read "Whither England?" by Leon Trotsky, hurry up and partake of a mental feast. It is as easy on the eyes as anything that ever came from the pen of one of the best writers in the revolutionary movement. It is a polemic against Imperialist England's politicians, against the labor lieutenants of British capitalism and at the same time an exposition of Communist tactics in the war for the overthrow of capitalist rule.

Practically every important capitalist paper in the world gave liberal space to a review of this book. Trotsky asks the question "Whither England?" and answers it in several brilliant chapters. The answer however, can be stated in two words: "to hell." The organs of American capitalism, even those that represent economic forces at war with the industrial powers of Britain, indulged in sneers at Trotsky's analysis of Britain's decline as a world power and the antagonism between the interests of the ruling classes of the "motherland" and those of the United States.

Trotsky applies the lash mercilessly to the renegade ideas of England's leading right wing socialists, MacDonald, the recipient of gifts from a tory biscuit manufacturer, is his pet aversion, sharing honors with the lady known as Ethel Snowden. Here is a gem that might well tempt any reader to spend \$1.75 on "Whither England?": "Let us overcome our natural aversion and read thru the article in which Ramsay MacDonald expounded his views a short time before leaving office. We warn the reader in advance that we shall have (Continued on page 2)

### NEW YORK LABOR PLANS TRIP TO SOVIET RUSSIA

#### Purcell Committee to Get Delegation

By ELIAS MARKS.

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 7.—The trade union committee for organizing the Purcell meeting, in the course of its three successful conferences, has enlisted the enthusiastic support of 50 local unions representing 150,000 workers of New York City, in the campaign for world trade union unity.

Two large mass meetings were held at which 7,000 trade unionists listened to Mr. A. A. Purcell's inspiring message and unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the sending of a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia.

This resolution marks the first step toward the establishment of a closer bond of friendship and solidarity, between the organized workers of the United States and those of Russia. It is an important step toward the establishment of world trade union unity.

There is no reason why the American workers should accept their information from unreliable sources—from the capitalist press or from the enemies of labor. We should know what the workers of Russia are doing and we should get our information from reliable labor sources.

At the next conference to be held on Sunday, December 20 at 3 p. m. at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., a full report will be made of activity thus far. Plans will be discussed for developing our campaign with a view to raising a fund large enough to send a good-sized labor delegation to Soviet Russia.

### DAWES PLAN FAILING TO AID GERMANY

#### "Stabilization" Like Communists Foresaw

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Dawes plan is "saving Germany." Thousands of jobless men and women tramp the streets of Berlin and other German cities looking for work. Soup kitchens for the long lines of pauperized workers are set up in the working class districts. Prostitution flaunts its invitation everywhere. A tidal wave of bankruptcies is beginning. This is the "stabilization of capitalism" resulting from the Dawes plan.

During November a new high record of bankruptcies was made the figure being 2,153. An estimate of twice that number is made of those settled out of court. More than 5,400 drafts were protested during November. No less than 60 per cent of all companies announce no dividends at the close of the year's business and many are shutting down, even the great firms like Krupp, Thyssen and Mannesmann are shutting down part of their works.

The official or registered unemployed figure is going away up. It stands now at 500,000. The estimated unemployed is twice the registration figure, of 1,000,000, with at least 2,000,000 working only part time.

The merchant class faces disaster in the Christmas trade, only the cheapest lines being saleable and only the small genuine upper class in the market for costly purchases. The poor cannot buy. The middle class buy little and cheap, and the middle class being slowly reduced to the same economic level as the proletariat.

### Plans for Settling Anthracite Strike

- PINCHOT-LEWIS PLAN.**
  - Five-year contract.
  - Men to go to work after contract is signed.
  - Wages to remain as they are for five years—negotiations on all other demands.
  - Check-off.
  - Arbitration of demand for raising wages 10 per cent.
  - No means for winning this or other strikes.
- PROGRESSIVE MINERS' PLAN.**
  - No compromise by arbitration or otherwise on the demands of the Tri-District convention. One agreement to cover the whole coal mining industry. No government aid to operators.
  - Full recognition of the union, the wage increase demanded and better working conditions. A minimum wage not less than full union scale.
  - The six-hour day and the five-day week, with unemployment relief furnished by the state or federal government, disbursement to be made through the union machinery.
  - Abolition of the Conciliation Board.
  - Nationalization of the mines with workers' control.
  - A 100 per cent strike by withdrawal of the maintenance men, a national general strike of all coal miners and an alliance with the railroad workers to block scab coal.
- THE OPERATOR'S PLAN.**
  - Five-year contract.
  - Mining to begin at once regardless of union demands being granted or not granted.
  - Present wages to be reduced by negotiation or arbitration.
  - No check-off. The open shop.
  - Arbitration of all disputed points without reservation.
  - Means to prevent strikes to be provided in the agreement.

### C. P. P. A. DOESN'T KNOW WHETHER IT IS DEAD OR ALIVE

#### Dismal Conference at Cleveland Hotel

By HERBERT BENJAMIN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 7.—In a small room of the Hollenden Hotel in this city, some thirty delegates and national committee members of the Conference for Progressive Political Action (C. P. P. A.) met in a vain attempt to resuscitate the ill-smelling corpse whose identity they were even unable to establish. With William H. Johnson absent because of "illness," ignored by Wheeler, young LaFollette, La Guardia and other "leaders" of the LaFollette campaign, the conference found itself in the position of a ship without a rudder.

Those in the conference who have still managed to maintain some political prestige in their localities, refused to take the conference seriously. They simply sat back and watched the others flounder about in a vain attempt to anchor.

Organization Bankrupt.

The morning session was devoted to hallelujas on the results of the last presidential election. The reports of the delegates from the various states showed that insofar as the present state of the organization is concerned—there is no organization. Replying to a query as to the number of members on the national executive committee, vice-chairman, Mercer C. Johnson gave the number as fifteen. When the list of those elected was read it was found that there were (Continued on page 6)

### FOUNDRY LABORER IN COMMAND OF RED ARMY AND NAVY OF SOVIETS



CLEMENT VOROSHILOV

The red army of Soviet Russia is now commanded by a former foundry worker. Since the death of Michael Frunze, and the transfer of the red army's first commander, Leon Trotsky to economic work, the Soviet government has given the commissariat of war into the hands of Clement Voroshiloff, who was formerly an ordinary laborer in a foundry, but who has won his right to command by ability shown in the revolutionary civil war.

### COOLIDGE PAYS POLITICAL VISIT TO CHICAGO UNDER GUISE OF AIDING IMPOVERISHED FARMERS

By H. M. WICKS.

Arriving in Chicago from Washington this morning Cal Coolidge was rushed from the depot to the roof of the Sherman hotel where an elegant georgian cottage had been constructed for his accommodation during his six-hour stay in the city. The usual mobs of police thugs, detectives, federal secret service spies met him at the station and accompanied him to the hotel.

His speech on the farm question was delivered at eleven o'clock before a gang of impostors calling themselves representatives of the farmers of the middle west. The gathering is called the seventh annual convention of the American farm federation bureau.

Customary Stupidity.

The speech was the customary Coolidge dirge, a monotonous intonation of stupid platitudes to conceal the vicious hand of dollarocracy that is throttling the workers and farmers of this country.

If there has been any doubt as to what is in store for the farmers this speech of Coolidge, particularly its main part dealing with banking schemes to "aid" them, will, with only superficial analysis, reveal to them their future under capitalism.

Under the guise of "extending financial aid" Coolidge continues the governmental policy of supporting the bank combine that is rapidly throttling the farmers, burdening their land with mortgages that they cannot pay and thereby making them serfs of the great financial and industrial combines.

"For financing the farmer," said Coolidge, "we are developing the farm loan and intermediate credit bank. These have put out about \$1,200,000,000 of loans at moderate rates to (Continued on page 4.)

### CONGRESS OPENS WITH DAWES NOW MEEK AND MILD

#### Longworth Is Speaker of House

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Both houses of the sixty-ninth congress opened today. The clownish vice president, Charles G. Dawes was late, as usual. He not so notoriously late as on the day he forgot to get up in time to cast his vote for the confirmation of Charles B. Warren, as attorney-general.

Opening the senate after his tardiness, Dawes' demeanor was vastly different from his slap-stick performance when he first "blew in" to the senate chamber last spring. Whereas, in his initial appearance, Dawes criticised venerable senatorial customs, belabored the desk with gavel and fist and in general made a ludicrous farce of the whole affair, today he was as meek as a lamb and at all times consulted the rules that he had pasted on a card to hold before him for his guidance.

LaFollette Seated.

At today's brief session three senators, Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, George H. William of Missouri, and Arthur R. Robinson of Indiana, were sworn in. All of them are republicans, the LaFollette has definitely aligned himself with the insurgents.

According to custom Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin led young LaFollette to the rostrum where he took the oath of office. The gallery full of females tittered at this spectacle as (Continued on page 6)

### SMALL STATES BORDERING RUSSIA FORM MILITARY BLOC AGAINST SOVIETS

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Dec. 7.—Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania and Poland have entered into a military alliance and have signed an agreement in which they declare they will aid each other in case of war.

This pact which has been entered into by the small states that border the Union of Socialist Soviet is an attempt on the part of the great powers of Europe to create an alliance against Russia which can be used in their new offensive.

This pact follows the Locarno peace pact which was also aimed against the Soviet Union by the capitalist powers of Europe.

### BRITISH LABOR PARTY MEMBER BOOSTS EMPIRE

#### Backs Imperialist Aims in India and Mosul

By JAMES H. DOLSON.

EVANSTON, Ill.—"The Right Honorable" etc. Brigadier General Lord Christopher Thomson, secretary of state for the air ministry in the British labor government, and a prominent member of the labor party of England, revealed the calibre of that party most clearly in his speech here recently before the Evanston Women's Club. The meeting was under the auspices of the International Relations Council, which had given the "Honorable Lord etc." a feed at the aristocratic North Shore Hotel. In fact, the supper was so good and the ladies so attractive that the doughy general was half an hour late for his address.

The speakers' stand was appropriately draped with the Union Jack, and decorated with the figures of three stately dames, representatives of the Daughters of the British Empire. They had condescended to attend for the purpose of hearing what the distinguished laborite had to say. The rector of the local episcopalian church introduced the speaker, having gained his knowledge of the lord, he stated, from some golf stories. Thomson announced his subject as "International Relations in Europe." The peace of Locarno, he stated, marked a probable turning point in European history. Its importance, according to his analysis, lay in its recognition of the necessity of breaking the economic barriers which separated the countries of the old world. He believed it was a step towards a United States of Europe.

The "Right Honorable, etc." declared that the MacDonald government had not sympathized in the slightest with the Russian Bolsheviks and was more detested by the real radicals than even the most reactionary out-and-out capitalist government. Lenin himself, according to Thomson, had told the latter on the occasion of his visit to Russia before the Communist leader's death, that the British labor party chiefs were a "lot of pink humbugs" and enemies of the international working class revolution. The brigadier and his fellow politicians, however, are realists (he classifies himself as a philosopher). There were 1,350,000 unemployed workers in England. Warehouses were full of goods to the bursting point. Something must be done. So, putting aside his prejudices against the reds, MacDonald negotiated a treaty with Russia in order to get the wheels of British industry again turning—to exchange the manufactured products of Britain for the raw materials and foodstuffs of the Soviet Union.

"Hot" Air For Dawes Plan. The former head of the air ministry (add the adjective "hot" so far as the (Continued on page 2)

### FASCISTI ARREST MANY SOLDIERS FOR ATTEMPT TO MUTINY IN ITALY

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Travellers arriving here from Italy reported that several officers and soldiers have been arrested at Ravenna, Italy, following an attempt at mutiny during which the headquarters of the twenty-eighth Italian infantry were invaded.

# BRITISH LABOR PARTY MEMBER BOOSTS EMPIRE

## Backs Imperialist Aims in India and Mosul

(Continued from page 1)

English workers were concerned) gave a unique explanation why the labor government had supported the Dawes plan. He admitted it had met the most bitter opposition of members within the party and that the various ministers in the cabinet had received hundreds of letters protesting this action. The plan was approved because it would put Germany on its feet. This would injure England at first by the increased competition. British workers would be thrown out of a job, but as the philosophical general stated: "Things would have to get much worse before they could get better." Finally Germany's improved conditions would redound to Great Britain's benefit because it would thus be able to become a more prosperous consumer. The brigadier almost raves. Evanston's rabid open shopper Dawes as an international financier ignorant of the most elementary economics.

The speech wound up with a warning that an "Asiatic spirit" is manifesting itself in Far East. The rumblings from that part of the world are "vague, menacing, and perplexing." However, the "passionate love of liberty" of the two great Anglo-Saxon powers, the United States and Great Britain, "may be trusted to handle the matter (of Asia) justly and properly."

**Side-Steps Mosul.**

At the conclusion of the talk questions were called for. Like a typical American audience the crowd sat dumb as stone. Seeing no one had the courage to respond, your reporter arose and asked whether it was true that Germany had promised at Locarno to stand by England in the controversy with Turkey over Mosul. The speaker neatly sidestepped the query by alleging that Germany could be of little use in such a struggle and therefore he did not believe such an agreement had been made. He remarked that while Great Britain had but 800 infantrymen in that territory her air force absolutely controlled it. England had shown its good faith through the quarrel, he asserted, by referring every step to the league of nations. He soft-pedaled the fact that England and France combined control the league and omitted altogether the fact that an investigating commission of the league has decided that Great Britain has absolutely no legal claim to Mosul!

**Protect British Exploiters.**

More questions were called for. Again the same dumb silence. So once more your reporter took the floor to draw out the "Right Honorable," "Why did the labor government ignore Sun Yat Sen's demand that British intervention and intrigues stop in China?" The speaker at this point offered another illuminating "explanation" of MacDonald's policies. There were half a dozen other governments claiming to be the real rulers of China and how could the "labor" cabinet know which was in power? It was MacDonald's policy to "refrain from interference" but to "protect the local British settlers who were descendants of previous settlers." It was now quite evident that Thomson was as thoroughgoing a British imperialist as anyone else in Ramsay's cabinet.

By this time a few other members of the audience acquired courage enough to ask a question. Not the Americans, however, who comprised nearly the entire audience. Oh, no! That would be ill-mannered, don't you know, to our distinguished guest!

**"Empty-Minded Philosopher."**

An Indian student at Northwestern University wanted to know the British labor party attitude towards India. Thomson responded that this had been laid down in two extensive declarations during the party's administration. The laborites had been "forced into hard measures" in a certain case because a "number of people" in India had "lethal weapons" and were ready to use them against "our people." The newly appointed viceroy, Mr. Wood, is a "gentleman of the highest character." He "knows absolutely nothing of India" and will consequently go there with an "empty mind." Presumably Mr. Wood, having an "empty mind," is also something of a "philosopher," like the brigadier. Incidentally, as if it were but a casual matter, the general stated that the present commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces in India is none other than his own first cousin. So "the right honorable" has a family reason for his imperialism!

To a question about the status of India, Thomson replied by a long disquisition alleging the benefits to the natives of British rule but admitting that the necessity for protecting the Suez Canal was the real reason for England's control of that land.

# GREECE SENDS MISSION TO GET LOAN FROM WALL STREET AND WAR CREDITS

ATHENS, Dec. 7.—The military dictator Pangalos is sending former finance minister, Cofinas, to the United States to negotiate a loan on Wall Street. He will also visit Washington where he will try to gain an extension of war credits.

Greece Must Pay Bulgars.

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—Greece must pay Bulgaria 20,000,000 leva (\$150,000) for property damages and 10,000,000 leva (\$75,000) for "moral" damages are the recommendations of the league of nations' commission that was appointed to investigate the recent Greco-Bulgar flare-up. The commission places the blame for the invasion on Greece.

# VON HINDENBURG STRIVES TO GET A NEW CABINET

## Nation Opposed to the Locarno Treaties

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—According to its agreement to commit suicide in order to get a majority for ratification of the pacts of Locarno, the Luther-Stresemann cabinet resigned yesterday. After tendering the resignation of the cabinet, Luther was asked by President von Hindenburg to continue the governmental business until a new cabinet is formed.

The Luther-Stresemann agents of British imperialism could never have obtained a majority for Locarno had they not agreed to resign immediately after the ratification and signing of the pacts. In fact it is known that many votes, sufficient to make a majority, were obtained for Locarno on the swindle of a new reorganization of the government. It is questionable if those who voted to ratify the pacts did so with any motive other than the hope that they would be called into the next government.

**Socialists Against Stresemann.**

The socialists, the largest single party in Germany, will be called into conference with Von Hindenburg today. It is known that they oppose Stresemann, but they are expected to present terms that will be satisfactory to any new cabinet. Their opposition to the people's party is based upon different views of taxation and interest rates, and not any fundamental policy.

Luther has been insisting that the next cabinet support the provisions of the Locarno treaties, otherwise his party will not support it. Unquestionably the majority of the German workers and for that matter the German population opposes Locarno.

Communist denunciation of the conspiracy of Locarno is taking firm hold of the working class, and on every hand throughout all industrial centers the German government is openly denounced as guilty of betraying the workers into the hands of allied imperialism.

# Alpine Village Calls Upon Austria to Aid Fight on Fascists

VIENNA, Dec. 7.—The local government of Innsbruck on the Alpine frontier appealed to the Austrian government for protection against fascist raids from Italian Tyrol.

The demand follows the fascist attack on the little village of Hall, where twenty fascists tried to forcibly release a man who had been arrested as a fascist spy. Arrayed in black shirts, the fascists rode into Hall in a motor truck, and tried to break into the jail, but were forced to retreat in a severely battered condition after a battle with the inhabitants of Hall.

# Admiral Denies Flight Was 'Advertising' Stunt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Admiral Edward W. Everle, chief of operations and the one who arranged the fatal flight of the Shenandoah, admitted in the court martial of Colonel William Mitchell, tool of the airplane interests, that the trip was arranged at the request of the chamber of commerce, civic organizations, the American legion, and "millions of people," but declared it was not an "advertising" stunt.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

# HEAR CHINA INVADED BY JAP ARMIES

## War May Follow the Seizure of Mukden

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Dec. 7.—A movement which threatens immediate war between major powers has taken form according to news, which reached Peking Saturday and set the diplomatic corps astir with the business of notifying the various governments.

**Japanese Troops in Chinese Uniforms.**

A reliable Chinese has arrived at Peking from Mukden, leaving there a week ago, to report the news to the Chinese government. This news is that Japan is sending Japanese troops into Manchuria, clothing them in Chinese uniforms of the troops of General Chang Tso-lin, and is actively in the field to help Chang maintain his power in Manchuria.

It is said that the chief of staff of Chang's armies, General Yang Yu Tang, went to Darien when the pressure of mutinous troops became menacing to Chang's final stand, and in Darien he contracted secretly with the Japanese governor of the "leased" zone for military aid from Japan.

The Japanese were to furnish 40,000 troops and all needed munitions and money to crush the mutiny and re-establish Chang's fading position in Manchuria.

**To Bolster Chang.**

The Chinese who bring the news state that 10,000 Japanese troops are already in Mukden, are quartered in the barracks of the Chinese and are wearing Chinese uniforms. It is also claimed that the Japanese "railway guards" at Mukden have begun to police the whole city and are wearing the insignia of Chang Tso-lin.

Only last week the Japanese government announced its "neutrality," but it is known that Japan regards the Manchurian region means life or death for Japanese interests, and the possibility is faced that Japan has chosen to risk the consequences of war with other imperialist nations for violation of the Washington treaty and other "peace pacts" rather than lose its footing in northern China.

# Inventor Sues Radio Trust Subsidiaries

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Suit for \$60,000,000 against eight prominent corporations was filed in federal district court by Professor Reginald A. Fessenden, inventor of international radio.

Infringement of his patents of sending and receiving devices for radio and wireless and monopoly were charged by Professor Fessenden.

The suits were against the following: General Electric company; Radio corporation of America; American Telephone and Telegraph company; Westinghouse Electric company; United Fruit company; Wireless Specialty company; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company; and the International Radio Telegraph company.

# Charlie Chaplin in the 160th Infantry as "Honorary Member"

By A Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 7.—Memories of the U. S. regulars' joke at the war-time conscripts as the "Keystone army" were revived here when it was told thru local capitalist papers that Charlie Chaplin has been made "honorary member" of company D, 160th infantry, at the request of Capt. Charles Hoffman and by the orders of General Mittelstaedt.

# Mount Lassen Volcano Erupts in California

REDDING, Calif., Dec. 7.—Mount Lassen, the only live volcano in the United States, was in eruption for the first time in several months.

The steam and smoke pouring forth was wafted far northward and the snow clad summit and slopes were quickly blackened by ash.

# Svehla Will Form Coalition Cabinet in Czecho-Slovakia

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Dec. 7.—It is announced that M. Czerny is to head a temporary government, composed of officials, and that former Premier Svehla later will form a coalition parliamentary cabinet.

# KU KLUX SENATOR BRANDS DAWES AS "MUSSOLINI OF REPUBLICAN PARTY"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Pat Harrison, the wind-jamming oracle of the democratic national convention, who defended the ku klux klan of the south against the Tammany machine of the north, has come out with a broadside against the Dawes and the republican party generally. Humbled in public opinion by its internal discord and the recent reading of the radicals out of the party and the frantic attempts of certain republicans to get the LaFollette group back into the fold indicates to Harrison the wreck of the party.

Dawes is labelled a "Mussolini of American politics." When thieves fall out it is said, honest men get their due. Likewise, when liars begin calling each other, by their right names we get a glimmering of the truth.

# STUDENTS WILL PROTEST EDICT ON PUBLICATION

## New York College Head Curbs Discussion

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 7.—A drastic censorship has been established at the College of the City of New York, prohibiting any further discussion of the question of compulsory military training, in the columns of The Campus, the students' publication, which has been leading the fight for the abolishment of the course in military science at the institution which resulted in the recent student referendum of 2,092 to 345 against its continuance.

As a result of this edict, the latest issue of The Campus, appeared with two blank columns, one in the news section and the other on the editorial page, where the student editors had intended to further discuss the matter before prohibited by the college authorities under the direction of President Sidney E. Mezes.

Heywood Brown, the noted columnist of the New York World, who conducts his column the way he desires, irrespective of whether it agrees with the policy of his paper, has offered to publish the forbidden articles in his column. It is believed that this offer might be accepted.

**Arrange Protest Demonstration.**

The DAILY WORKER correspondent has been informed by reliable sources that the students, who are indignant at the latest move on the part of the college authorities, are contemplating the arranging of a large protest demonstration.

From the attitude of President Mezes, it appears that he personally is not a free agent, his actions being governed by the fear of politicians, who are in turn governed by money interests. He is afraid that further financial support for the college may be curtailed, if student unrest and revolt continues, hence his suppressive measures.

**Many Colleges Have No Training.**

All the leading colleges in the country, Yale, Harvard, Columbia and others, do not have compulsory military training, and there is no impetus of treason, which many super patriots are now charging the city college of New York students of being guilty of. Compulsory training is not on the prescribed courses at these colleges because students have some choice. They pay for their tuition and would not attend colleges where the course is required. It remains at City College of New York and is crammed down the throats of unwilling students who cannot afford to go elsewhere.

**Protest Develops.**

It is believed that this student protest will develop, and result in the abolishing of compulsory military training, and at the same time, make the students, who are mostly of working class and petty bourgeois families, realize that the capitalist class, which controls City College of New York is not their friend, but an enemy that must be fought.

# Twenty Federal Agents Accused of Violating Prohibition Amendment

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—William Dwyer, prominent politician and well known race track owner and gambler, was arrested along with 20 federal prohibition enforcement officers for conspiracy to violate the Volstead act. Forty-three indictments were issued in all.

It is charged that Dwyer bribed the prohibition officers with "wine, woman and song" and occasional "tips" to allow ship loads of booze safe passage into the harbor and to reach thirsty throats in Manhattan isle.

# Soviet Recognition Will Come Before Congress that Is Now in Session

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, Congress convenes. One of the problems that will come before it will be the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Ever since the Bolshevik revolution, in November, 1917, more than eight years ago, militant workers have held this demand steadily to the front. They have fought against the bitter and organized hostility of the official regime of the American Federation of Labor, that receives its policies on international questions ready made from the United States department of state. Secretary of State Kellogg could not have penned a more vindictive and malicious slander against the Soviet Union than that adopted by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The sentiment of America's workers on this question, however, surged to the surface at the recent convention of the International Furriers' Union, at Boston, when resolutions were adopted unanimously declaring for recognition. Coolidge's message may or may not deal with this question. That will not matter. While Coolidge's state department repeatedly declares its hostility, and Cal himself announces he has not altered his stand, Senator William E. Borah, the republican head of the senate committee of foreign affairs, reiterates his demand for recognition of the Soviet Union. He says the United States must get an increased share of Soviet trade, and points out that full recognition and the opening of commercial relations, thru the necessary treaties, is the best way to get it.

Last Sunday saw the opening of the Shatursky electrical power station near Moscow, one of the biggest stations in the Soviet Union. All the foreign diplomats representing capitalist governments in Moscow were there. But there was no ambassador from the United States, because this country has not yet recognized the workers' and peasants' government.

But American industry was present in the form of the 614 huge girders upon which the great building rested. America sends a greater volume of exports to the Soviet Union than any other country.

This is only the beginning, however. Americans are demanding unhindered trade with Russia. This was amply shown at the recent reception given by the Rambouillet Sheep Breeders' Association to the Soviet representatives in this country, at which closer and more sympathetic relations with the Soviet Union were demanded. It is clearly evident that the United States does not want to lose any Russian trade. Not only American gold exports, but trade as well, is proceeding to the Soviet Union thru Germany. It is also declared that part of the Italo-American debt accord provides for the collaboration of American commercial investors with Italian industry for the development of trade with Russia and the Near East. The Near East includes the three Soviet Republics of Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan, as well as Turkey, hostile to Great Britain; Syria, in revolt against France; Iraq, restless under British rule, and other subject nations, discontented and rebellious.

It is plain that the United States, refusing to recognize Soviet Rule, is merely hiding behind and taking advantage of the recognition given the Soviet Union by both Germany and Italy. In this way the United States has practically recognized the Soviet government already. All this would indicate that Soviet recognition is a rather bitter pill for the Coolidge administration to swallow. But recognition will be forced by an awakening American working class that is continually developing its solidarity with the workers and peasants who have established their Soviet rule. The left wing in the organized American labor movement has a major issue in the demand for the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics. It should make the most of it.

# AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

to enter a mental junk shop in which the suffocating odor of camphor is not sufficient to retard the effective work of the moths." This little passage alone was worth one dollar six-bits to me. And it is only one of many similar brilliant thrusts at the king-loving, pulp-pounding, santonimperialist that pose as socialists in Great Britain.

THIS is not a review of the book or anything like. Many reviews do more harm than good. If the reviewer is windy and tectuous the reader says in effect: "Well, so is the book," and spends the \$1.75 on a musical comedy. I advise everybody who wants to be informed on the subject discussed by Trotsky to secure a copy of "Whither England?" and if you feel this way about it, send your way to 19 South Lincoln street, and it is more than likely that the impresario of that book store, Sam Hammersmark, will "have only one left" and will abstract the only remaining one from the lower right hand drawer of his desk—just as he did to me—even though he may do the same thing to the next customer, five minutes later, should customers come that fast.

TALKING of book-sellers, they are an interesting tribe, excepting the variation of the species that rings your door bell and attempts to pass off on you a load of rubbish endorsed by such mental question marks as "Bill" Taft or Calvin Coolidge. But to the bookworm, there is no greater thrill than patronizing a book store whose manager has the canny ability to refresh your mind in case that piece of mechanism fails to remember the title, author or subject of a book you desire to purchase.

SUCH a book-seller is Hammersmark. Here is a story that may bring some business to South Lincoln street, provided my veracity is in good standing. A few days after Sam opened his first book store—he was then in business for himself; he is now managing a store for the Workers Party—a customer walked in, and announced that he would like to purchase a book. Sam was so pleased—it was his first customer—that he presented the potential buyer with a cigar. After lighting the weed for his prospective client, he asked for the name of the book. The customer did not remember. The author? Ditto. The color of the cover? Nothing doing. Where it was published? There was an improvement here. The seeker for knowledge that it was published either in England or the United States.

HAMMERSMARK was just beginning to fear that his cigar might be a total loss when he took one more chance and asked the mental defective if he remembered anything at all about the book. "Oh yes" came the reply, between puffs of Sam's cigar: "I got a good laugh out of the second last chapter." "Oh, hell!" exploded Hammersmark, "why the devil didn't you tell me that before? You have wasted a lot of valuable time. What you want is—" and he mentioned the name of a rare book published in Seattle. With such a wizard in charge of the bookstore at 19 South Lincoln street, you should have no trouble in getting a copy of: "Whither England?"—for \$1.75.

# ONE-FOURTH OF CHICAGO'S MILK IS TUBERCULAR

## City Fails to Maintain Rigid Inspection

Over one-fourth of the milk that enters Chicago comes from herds that are tubercular declare twenty-four leading doctors of Chicago in a letter to the governor of Illinois, Len Small, demanding that all cows within the confines of the state be tested for tuberculosis and that all milk and dairy products be watched carefully so that products coming from tubercular cattle do not enter the state.

80% of Herd Tubercular.

In the letter it points out that Chicago which gets one-fourth of its milk from McHenry county comes from herds of which 80% of the cows are suffering from tuberculosis.

Health authorities point out that milk or dairy products coming from tubercular cattle is a grave danger to the babies and those who drink the milk as pasteurization does not kill the tubercular germs.

Sanitariums Overcrowded.

A controversy has arisen in the Chicago district over the tuberculin test for cattle, in which the city health authorities, who have failed to perform their duties for many years in this respect, are now attempting to carry on tuberculin tests of cattle after many leading health authorities in the city have pointed out the reason for Chicago's increasing tubercular disease rate. At present all tubercular sanitariums in the city are filled to overflowing and only desperate cases are taken into the county or municipal hospitals.

**Shurtieff Act.**

The fight centers around the legality of the Shurtieff act, which was sponsored by Judge Edward C. Shurtieff of McHenry county, where 80 per cent of the herds are tubercular, which states that it is declared unlawful for any city "to demand or require the tuberculin test applied to dairy animals as a means or measure of regulating, and purifying milk, skimmed milk, cream and dairy products of said animals in any manner whatever."

A number of milk producers who are contesting the right of Chicago's health authorities claim they are willing to have their herds tested provided the act which declares that where such federal and state inspection is maintained, that the federal government pay one-third, the state pay one-third and the owner lose one-third of the value of the condemned herds, is lived up to.

**Half of Herds Diseased.**

It is estimated by health authorities that if the herds in Illinois were to be tested over half of them would have to be destroyed as tubercular.

Many Illinois cities, despite the Shurtieff law, maintain rigid milk and dairy inspection laws, and as Chicago has not maintained them, the milk from diseased cattle has been shipped in regularly.

It is also pointed out that not only is this milk used for human consumption, but that the skimmed milk from diseased cattle has been used as food for hogs and chickens.

Over \$50,000,000 worth of hogs were condemned as unfit for human consumption because of their being fed on milk from tubercular cows during the past year.

**Diseased Food Sold Workers.**

Thousands of hogs, cattle and chickens having the disease have been sold over the counters to workers because of the laxity in enforcing the health laws by the officials.

# Ford Buys a Pile of Junk; Not for Tin Lizzies—for Museum

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Henry Ford, Detroit silver magnate, journeyed out to Doylestown near here today and pillaged the garrets of some of the old houses of hoopskirts and other grotesque habiliments of bygone days, looted the hay lofts of ancient grain flails and gathered up a few wagon loads of junk, for which he paid the owners \$3,000. Henry says he is going to transport them to Dearborn, Mich., where he has some sort of museum.

He didn't announce whether he would have the log of the Oscar II on exhibition for the edification of future historians.

**Going to Soviet Russia.**

A farewell party will be given tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House 1902 W. Division St., to members of the commune Red Ray who are leaving for Soviet Russia. Admission free. All comrades are welcome.

# The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it?

# Attention! Workers of Philadelphia

Are You Against War? **VICTORY**

Then See and other one-act plays about the NEXT WAR.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 9, 8:15 Sharp

GIVEN BY THE WORKERS' THEATER ALLIANCE.

All Proceeds Go to the Defense of Class War Prisoners.

The Most Entertaining Evening of the Year.

Eagle's Hall, Broad and Spring Garden Sts.

(Right Across from Lulu Temple.)

Admission 50 Cents. Violin Recital and Singing.

Organization Meetings

# Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

### Coolidge Proposes Fake Cures for U. S. Agricultural Problems

(Continued from page 1)  
 about 35,000 farmers. In addition there is the general banking system, national and state. All of these agencies need to give more informed attention to farm needs. They need more energy in administration. They should be equipped to supply not only credit but sound business advice, and the farmers to a much greater extent should learn to use all these facilities."

#### Means Slavery.

The veiled in the garb of beneficence and consideration for the farmers, the farm loan and intermediate credit banks, the country banks (national and state) and the whole banking combine are in one gigantic movement to reduce the farmers of the middle west to the condition of land slaves, taking orders from the agents of the big bankers, packers, millers, and other trusts exploiting them.

The sentence in Coolidge's speech saying "They (the banks) should be equipped to supply not only credit but sound business advice," portends what is in store for the impoverished farmers who, in ever larger numbers, are forced to appeal to the loan sharks for aid to enable them to hold crops for better prices—prices that many times do not materialize. Finally, in desperation, the farmers are forced to dispose of their crop below the anticipated price. Then the loan becomes a permanent mortgage plastered on the land.

Advice from country bankers, working as agents of the big combines is simply a form of swindling the farmer. They advise him not to sell his crop, but hold it for better prices, while they "carry him over" with a loan. Once in the clutches of the money octopus the farmers then pay dearly for the first "advice" so graciously extended by the banker. From that time onward they are forced to take orders from the bankers.

The methodical, systematic exploitation of the farmer is proceeding thru this banking system that Coolidge proposes to extend. It is only a question of time when each farmer graciously permitted by the great combines to inhabit the land he once owned will receive instructions regarding the sort of crop he shall plant. If Armour & Co. want more beef, the farmer must raise crops that feed cattle, and turn much of his land into pasture, regardless of his desires. If the milkers control the bank and insist upon wheat the farmer will be forced to dispose of his live stock and devote most of his soil to grain growing.

#### Agent of the Banks.

President Coolidge is the agent of the bank combine. The main wing of the party of which he is the head represents finance capital while its left wing in the middle west represents the harvester trust, the packing house trust, the milling trust and the rail combines, all of which bleed the farmers to the limit. The more than one billion dollars put out "at moderate rates" to 35,000 farmers means that most of that number is now hopelessly entangled in the tentacles of the bank octopus, from which they will never extricate themselves under the capitalist system.

Another fraudulent statement of Coolidge was to the effect that thru co-operative marketing much could be gained by the farmers. The sort of co-operative marketing now in vogue, under the control of agents of the railroads, benefits only the elevator terminals and the railroads by making much easier for them to handle the volume of grain products than when marketing is carried on individually. Under a system devised to aid the farmer such marketing is advantageous, but under the system of gouging the farmer for all he will bear such co-operation only benefits the railroads and in no way aids the farmer.

#### Banal Patriotic Plea.

The addressing exploiters of the farmers Coolidge spoke primarily for the purpose of befuddling the real farmers who were not at the Sherman hotel and who had no voice in choosing those who were there. He indulged in a stupid, banal laudation of the farmer in history. Calling them the builders of the nation he traced their history from the founding of America, thru the revolution, the civil war and the world war, and claimed they had won all the victories. Of course, in this eulogy he includes himself, as he tried to stave the thunder of roaring Magnus Johnson, the original Minnesota "dirt" farmer statesman by proclaiming himself a Vermont "dirt" farmer.

#### Visit Purely Political.

The republican party is in dire straits as the result of the widespread depression in agriculture and those who gave Coolidge such a landslide majority in the election of last year are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to as decisively repudiate his candidates in the approaching congressional election of 1926. The visit of Coolidge to Chicago, like the visit of Jardine, secretary of agriculture, is for the purpose of laying a foundation for a campaign of rosy promises to the farmers as a substitute for the property they were promised but did not get.

Coolidge and his wife left the city at 1:30 p. m. to return to Washington where congress will inform him that they are in session (he would not know it otherwise, of course) and ready to receive his message.

## WILL CELEBRATE RUSS REVOLTS OF 1905 AND 1825

### Rebels of 1905 Struggle Arrange Affair

A revolutionary celebration of the 20th anniversary of the revolution of 1905 and the 100th anniversary of the Decembrists uprising will be held in Chicago Sunday, December 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, 409 Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

The following will participate in the concert program: Russian String Orchestra of the Workers' House; Lithuanian, Lettish and Jewish Singing Societies, soloists, etc., over 150 people in all. Speakers in English, Russian and other languages will address the crowd that is expected to fill the hall. Beginning at 2 p. m. sharp. The celebration is arranged by the Veterans of the Revolution of 1905. An admission fee of 25c will be charged for the benefit of the International Labor Defense.

### CLEVELAND NOTES

**Membership Meeting Dec. 18.**  
 Dec. 18, 8 p. m. at Grdina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave. there will be a membership meeting at which the most important issues before the party will be presented by two representatives of the Central Executive Committee, Comrades Lovestone and Cannon. Every member of the party and the Young Workers League must attend this meeting. Admittance will be only on presentation of party or Young Workers League card.

#### Ruthenberg in Cleveland.

Cleveland will have an opportunity to hear the general secretary of our party the first time since the party convention. Saturday, Dec. 19, Comrade Ruthenberg will speak at the meeting commemorating the fourth anniversary of the foundation of the Jewish branch of the party in this city.

This meeting is not only for the Jewish comrades and the Jewish sympathizers of our movement, but every party Young Workers League member and sympathizer. There will be a fine concert in which the Freiheit Gesangsverein will participate. The meeting will be held at Carpenters' Hall, 2226 E. 55th St.

What do you earn? What are conditions in your shop? How do you live? Write a story for THE DAILY WORKER.

#### "Living Newspaper" to Be Out Saturday, Dec. 19.

The third issue of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper issued by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 19, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

This living newspaper is very popular among the Russian workers in Chicago.

Admission will be 25 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

### NOVY MIR GIVES BALL AND CONCERT CHRISTMAS EVE AT PARKVIEW PALACE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Novy Mir is giving a ball and concert on Christmas eve, Dec. 24, at the Parkview Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., in which D. Dobkin, tenor; Lidia Savickaya, soloist of the Boston Symphony; Pierre Matheo, soloist of the New York Symphony Orchestra (on oboe and English horn) will participate.

### Questions for Fourth Lesson in Capital

(Pages 81 to 96; The Fetishism of Commodities to the End of Chapter I.)

1. Do commodities, in their character as different objects of a useful character, enter into relations with one another?
2. Is the commodity a mysterious object because of its relation to other commodities?
3. Is the value of a commodity a characteristic which resides within the commodity itself?
4. What is the actual nature of the relationship which is expressed in the exchange relation between commodities?
5. Give a definition of the fetishism of commodities.
6. Does the discovery that values are but the material expressions of the human labor spent in their production, place the actual process of exchange upon a different basis?
7. What are the conditions which are necessary for the development of the idea that the different kinds of labor which are carried on independently, are constantly being reduced to the quantitative proportions which society requires?
8. How does the money form conceal the social character of private labor, and the social relations between the individual producers?
9. Make a comparison between the social relations in the performance of labor, in feudal society and under capitalism.
10. What does Marx mean when he says that the formulae of the bourgeois economists are the products of a society in which the process of production controls the men, rather than the men controlling the process of production?

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS OF THIRD LESSON IN CAPITAL

1. When a commodity is in the equivalent form, this expresses the fact that it is directly exchangeable with other commodities.
2. Inasmuch as a commodity cannot express its own value (e. g., it would be meaningless to say that 20 yards of linen equals 20 yards of linen) it must find another commodity which will stand as the expression of its value.
3. The body of the commodity that serves as the equivalent, figures as the materialization of human labor in the abstract and is at the same time the product of some specifically useful concrete labor. This concrete labor becomes, therefore, the medium of expressing abstract human labor. In the equivalent form of value, use-value thus becomes the form of manifestation of its opposite, value, and concrete labor becomes the form under which its opposite, abstract human labor, manifests itself.
4. The labor of private individuals takes on a directly social form when it produces the commodity which is established as the equivalent form of value.
5. The fact that prevented Aristotle from completing his analysis of value was that Greek society, founded upon slave labor, had for its natural basis the inequality of men and of their labor powers; this prevented the concept of value (a mode of expressing all labor as equal human labor) from arising in the Greek society.
6. The value of a commodity arises from its nature as a product of human labor power. Its exchange value is the independent and definite

expression which value receives when the commodity is brought into the exchange relation with a commodity of another kind.

7. The elementary form of value (so much of commodity A being equal to so much of commodity B) brings forth the commodity A only as a use-value, the value of which it is sought to express for purpose of exchange, while commodity B is brought forth, not as a use-value, but merely as the bodily form which expresses the value of A.

8. The expanded relative form of value, is that in which a single commodity expresses its value in terms of a series of other commodities.

9. The expanded relative form of value is defective because it is incomplete and can only be fully expressed by naming every other existing commodity; because it consists of disparate and independent expressions of value; and because each commodity must in turn, under this form, go thru its own series, different in every case, and consisting of an interminable series.

10. The general form of value is arrived at by reversing the series of the expanded relative form, so that the commodity in the expanded relative form becomes the equivalent form of value for the series of commodities. Under the general form of value all commodities now express their value in an elementary form, because in a single commodity; with unity, because in one and the same commodity.

11. The elementary form of value occurs practically only in the first beginning, when the products of labor are converted into commodities by accidental and occasional exchanges. The expanded form distinguishes more adequately the use-value from the value; it comes into actual existence so soon as a particular product of labor is habitually exchanged for other commodities. The general form of value expresses the whole world of commodities in terms of a single commodity set aside for that purpose, and are for the first time effectively brought into relation with one another as values.

12. A commodity can become a general expression of value inasmuch as all other commodities make it the material in which they uniformly express their value.

13. The universal equivalent is a form of value in general, a form which can be assumed by any commodity, because and insofar as it has been excluded from the rest of all other commodities, and has been set over against them as their equivalent; only from the time this exclusion becomes finally restricted to one commodity does the general form of value obtain general social validity.

14. The commodity which becomes a universal equivalent is excluded from the relative value form, because its value cannot be expressed in terms of itself. The universal equivalent has become the measure of values and therefore its value cannot be measured.

15. The money form of value is that in which the universal equivalent has, by social custom, become finally identified with the substance, gold.

16. The difference between the general and the money form of value lies only in the specific form which the universal equivalent takes; in the general form, any certain commodity may be the equivalent—in the money form it is the particular commodity gold.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

Worker Correspondence will make THE DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

## WORKERS' SCHOOL OFFERS COURSE IN LITERATURE

### New York Will Study Social Tendencies

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The course in the Social Interpretation of Modern Literature with Eli Jacobson as instructor, has been changed from Thursday to Friday night and will begin next Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The course in "The Living Revolution," with M. J. Olgin as instructor, has been temporarily postponed because the instructor is sick and unable to give the course at the present time. Those who have registered for Olgin's course may either change to the course in Modern Literature or the course in the Materialistic Philosophy, given the same evening, or may wait until the postponed course by Olgin begins. Those wishing to be notified of the date of the opening of Olgin's course, if they have not already registered, should leave their name and address at the headquarters of the Workers School, Room 34, 108 East 14 St.

### Registration Classes Will Close Next Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Due to overcrowding or to the nature of the courses, the New York Workers' School has decided that the following courses are closed to registration or will close to registration within the coming week:

- Monday Night:—Elementary English; Russian language (one week more to register).
- Tuesday Night:—Party Training Course; Intermediate English (open one more week).
- Wednesday Night:—Advanced English; Intermediate English; Party Training Course Group I; Party Training Course Group II (open for one more week).
- Thursday Night:—Elementary English.
- Sat. Afternoon:—Research. Class (open for one more week).

The following courses are still open for registration:

- Monday Night:—History of the American Working Class; History of Revolutions; Workers' Correspondence; Composition.
  - Wednesday Night:—Trade Union Work—open to a few selected, leading trade unionists providing their fraction has not already too many people registered for this course.
  - Thursday Night:—Marxian Economics; Fundamentals of Communism; Shop Nucleus Training Course; Social Interpretation of Modern Literature.
  - Friday Night:—Public Speaking; Shop Nucleus Training Course; Materialistic Philosophy of Life; Living Revolution. This last course is delayed in starting on account of the illness of the instructor, M. J. Olgin.
- All those desiring to take any course at the school should hasten to register as the registrations are being rapidly closed. Registration can be accomplished any afternoon or evening in Room 34 of the Workers' School 108 East 14th Street.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

#### THE ITALIAN

### Dr. V. A. CAMERA

announces the opening of his own office at

835 East 75th Street, corner of Maryland Ave.

General practice of medicine and surgery with special care for social-venereal diseases and obstetrical gynecological cases. Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.



## Emergency Call!

To All Members and Friends of International Labor Defense:

Two big cases are scheduled to come to trial on November 30th. The Pittsburgh raid case of 10 workers and the Zeigler frame-up case of 15 union miners. The lawyers in each of these cases will not proceed with the defense unless we have the money.

### FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS MUST BE RAISED BEFORE DECEMBER 15TH

We call upon all members of the I. L. D. to rise to the test and raise this sum. Contribute all you can and get your friends and neighbors to contribute.

Much depends on the outcome of these two trials. The entire working class is on trial. Not merely the 25 workers involved.

Rush Your Collection and Make It as Big as Possible.

National Office, 23 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Fraternally yours, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, J. P. CANNON, Executive Secretary.

GO TO YOUR UNION—with

## "The Movement for World Trade Union Unity"

By TOM BELL.

Today the problem of the unity of world labor is the burning issue. Steps toward it have been taken in all important countries of Europe. Labor delegations are visiting Soviet Russia. Eleven million workers are united in the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee.

The American trade unions are having to face this problem now. Get this pamphlet—read it—take a few to your local union!

The Daily Worker Pub. Co. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### Among the Pioneers

By A Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—The Los Angeles Juniors observed American Education Week by holding a counter-demonstration. This took the form of a concert, on Nov. 21 and 22 at the Co-operative Hall.

In a city like Los Angeles, which is completely under the control of the chamber of commerce there is very little need for an education week, as the doping process (called education) goes on constantly with the utmost intensity. It is a common occurrence to have bankers, judges, etc., address the children at school. However, the masters could not let such an opportunity as education week slip by unused. And use it they did.

The Juniors of Los Angeles "always ready" gave a remarkable concert to counteract this blatant spreading of bunk. On Saturday, at 2 p. m., a matinee performance was held with 300 children attending. Our program, which consisted of a play entitled "Our School," a ballet, "The Goslings," a dramatic march "The Goose-Step," and many others, was centered around the school, and exposed the true meaning of patriotism, loyalty, and all the other 57 varieties of capitalist propaganda in the schools. On Sunday, at 8 p. m., the programme was repeated, for adults, and admittance was charged.

The hall was packed with rights, lefts, centrists, n'everything. There were present about 500 adults and 200 children. It proved to be an inspiration to many of our worn-out and discouraged revolutionists, and also helped to increase the membership of the Junior Section. This concert will never be forgotten by the Los Angeles reds.

### Anna Porter Tells Los Angeles Workers About Visit in Soviet Russia

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 7.—Anna Porter of San Jose, Calif., just back from Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, spoke here at the Intl. Brotherhood Welfare Association hall, 420 Stanford Ave., on her impressions of Russia.

She gave a short outline of the conditions in Russia before, during and after the revolution, and characterized the first workers' government as the only hope for the working class of the world.

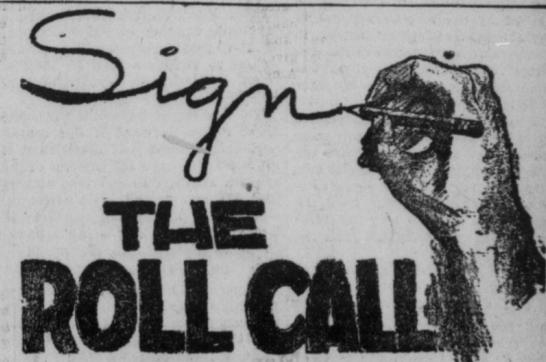
The audience displayed great interest in the subject, and many questions were asked. James Eads How, the "hobo millionaire," was in the audience and took lively part in everything going on. He himself spent some time in Russia last summer, and when he came back he gave a fine lecture in the I. B. W. A. hall. The great progress made in Russia since the overthrow of czarism made a deep impression on him, he said.

### One Man Killed When Train Jumps Track

O. W. Jared, of Creston, Iowa, died at a hospital here and Ed. Gibson, also of Creston, is in a critical condition as a result of steam burns received last night when a wrecker was derailed south of here.

### Store Employee Is Crushed to Death

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—Caught between the elevator and a steel girder in a local store, W. L. Foster, an employe, was instantly killed.



### Today's Honor Roll:

Gary, Ind. (Russian Anniversary celebration) .....	\$27.83	Herman P. Brucken, Detroit, Mich. ....	20.00
E. M. T. Chicago .....	1.00	Street Nucleus 27, W. P., Chicago, Ill. ....	4.25
Mary Kvaternik, Kansas City, Kansas .....	35.70	Washington, D. C., English Br., W. P. (J. Winiskroff, \$11; and Ignatieff and Trusnieff, \$5) .....	16.00
English Br., Seattle, Wash., (sale of stamps) .....	8.50	G. Dreuth, San Francisco, Calif. (collected) .....	4.00
A. Grove, Seattle, Wash. ....	2.00	Finnish section, Dist. 13, Berkeley, Calif. ....	150.00
H. Daniels, Manchester, Wash. ....	5.00	City Central Committee, W. P., Endicott, N. Y. ....	5.00
Cicero-Berwyn, (Ill.) Women's Branch, W. P. ....	5.00	Workers Party banquet, Boston, Chelsea, Lynn and Newton, Upper Falls, Mass. ....	101.53
Farrell, Pa., Workers Party, (collected by sympathizer) .....	5.50		
Yonkers, N. Y., English branch, W. P. ....	13.90		
Jovak Workers' Society, Br. 16, Chicago, Ill. ....	25.00		
Jithuanian Br., Workers Party, E. St. Louis, Ill. ....	7.00		
Berkeley, Calif., Lithuanian W. P. and Literary Society, .....	34.15		
		Total today	\$460.36
		Previously reported	28,926.88
		TOTAL	\$29,387.24

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Sign my name to the list of those who have contributed to save THE DAILY WORKER. I enclose \$.....

Name: .....

Address: .....

City: ..... State: .....

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle...

CONFERENCE OF MARINE UNIONS OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE CALLED FOR MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 15, 1926

It will be remembered that the First Conference of the Marine Unions of the Western Hemisphere, held at New Orleans last March, was but the beginning, small but certain, of a closer unity among the class conscious transport workers of the western hemisphere.

TO ALL MARITIME UNIONS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Fellow Workers: We, the officials of the Marine Transport Workers' Union No. 510 again appeal to you in the name of international solidarity for the seamen of the world and hope that you will give this statement the careful consideration that it deserves and will co-operate with us to insure success for the Second International Conference of Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere.

Due to the failure of the several marine unions, each acting on its own initiative in matters of strikes, lockouts, boycotts, etc., with little or no harmony or co-operation amongst each other in the past and in order to solidify the ranks of the marine workers on the economic battle ground, giving them an international aspect and increased strength in their battles against the employing class, the Second Annual Convention of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. went on record to hold an international conference of marine transport workers during the year of 1925.

The First Conference.

One of the first acts of the incoming general organization committee of 1925 was to issue a call to the maritime unions of the Western Hemisphere, 87 in all, to sit in conference at New Orleans on March 1st, 1925, for the purpose of coming to an understanding and accomplishing co-operation and solidarity on an international scale.

Due to the limited time to perfect plans for a successful strike, many of the unions appealed to were unable to send any delegates to the conference and most of the representation at the conference was from the United States, Mexico and the West Indies with a few delegates from So. America.

Although the conference was not 100 per cent perfect, and was not the voice of the entire organized marine workers of the Western Hemisphere, many practical and progressive suggestions were brought forth and many of them, such as co-operation in strikes and boycotts are being practiced by those unions who were represented at New Orleans.

Proof of this co-operation by the membership of the I. W. W. is proved by the boycott of Norwegian ships at the request of the Norwegian seamen, who were on strike during the past summer, and also the many boycotts originated by the workers of the West Indies and Mexico. We also wish to call your attention to the co-operation of the I. W. W. during the "outlaw strike" of British seamen against a reduction in wages. In this instance the I. W. W. took a strike vote which was overwhelming and tied up many ships flying the British flag as well as many ships of other nations.

We realize the evergrowing power of the master class, and the utter impossibility of individual unions to cope with this power of the employing class on the economic battle ground. If the marine workers are to make any advancement they must act together and not as individuals.

"We plan the death of our former policy of isolation in this conference and in its place we plan action in our struggles against our oppressors, the capitalist class. We are carrying out this program based on the class struggle in society." "The marine workers are unbeatable if acting in harmony and the ship-

owners will remain supreme only so long as the marine workers are divided using individual action instead of co-operation and solidarity.

Planned for Nine Months.

The delegates at the first conference of Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere decided unanimously to call a second conference to be held at Havana, Cuba, on January 15, 1926. Shortly after this decision was reached by the delegates the main office of I. U. No. 510 sent out an appeal to the 87 unions in the Western Hemisphere, to send delegates to the Havana conference. Many replies were received that showed a favorable attitude and a willingness of the membership of the various unions to discuss a plan for international solidarity by sending official delegates to the conference.

The seamen of the world will make great strides forward if this conference is successful and therefore it is up to all who have the interest of the seamen at heart to see that nothing that will mar or prevent a successful termination of this conference is allowed to happen, if it is in the power of those concerned to prevent it.

Changed to Montevideo.

Bearing this in mind, we find that it is absolutely necessary to postpone the conference until March 15, 1926, and that the place of holding such conference be changed from Havana, Cuba to Montevideo, Uruguay. The reason for this action on our part is due to our inability to communicate with the various labor groups in Cuba, due to the recent persecutions and also to the immigration restrictions at present existing there.

Montevideo is an open port and delegates to the conference will have no trouble landing there. The postponement of the conference for a sixty-day period will enable the unions concerned more time to prepare for the conference and allow for their arrival at Montevideo.

(Signed) Frank Patino, Acting Sec'y. M. T. W. No. 510 of the I. W. W.

Fix Printing Wages

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(FP)—Printing trade employes—compositors, pressmen, lithographers, bookbinders, stereotypers and electrotypers, paper rulers and paper cutters—employed throughout Australia are placed on a minimum rate of \$27.50 per week by a new award. Proof-readers get \$28.75 and machine compositors, \$30.50 per week. Night shifts are to get \$3 a week extra, 16 holidays a year are to be provided; overtime at time and half for the first three hours, then double time. Saturday afternoon and Sunday work must be paid at double-time rates. Hours are 44 per week.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

RED INTERNATIONAL GREETES THE FRENCH STRIKERS WHO OPPOSED THE WAR IN MOROCCO AND SYRIA

When the French workers at the call of the Unitary Confederation of Labor (C. G. T. U.) and the Communist Party of France, on October 12, struck for 24 hours in a protest strike against the waging of imperialist wars in Morocco and Syria, the American capitalist press did all it could to belittle and conceal the scope and significance of the strike.

Well the ruling class of America might fear the effect of the truth about that strike, for it, too, plans imperialist wars. For that reason, precisely, the Trade Union Educational League, gives to the American workers the story of that strike told by the following greeting to the French workers by the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions:

The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions sends warm and fraternal greetings to all the workers of France who have taken part in the strike called in protest against the war in Morocco and Syria. This protest strike is a serious warning to the ruling classes not only of France, but also of other countries; it signifies that 1914 has gone, never to return.

The broad masses of the French proletariat, thanks to the Communist Party and the C. G. T. U. unions, have understood the character and significance of the military undertakings of the third republic. The 12th of October demonstrated this amply and in the eyes of all.

This strike of protest bitterly opposed by all strata of the bourgeoisie marks an important stage in the development of the French labor movement. During the strike bourgeois democracy showed its national fascist aspect and this will serve as an object lesson to those workers who still believed in the left bloc and in bourgeois democracy.

All this time the socialist party and the reformist Confederation of Labor have played a particularly loathsome role. Their conduct was that of open and shameless scabbing.

It is difficult to say which have acted most abominably in their recent attack on the revolutionary workers—the fascists or the reformists. One thing is clear. That the Communist Party and the Unitary Confederation of Labor had a united front, from the monarchist Leon Daudet to the reformist Leon Jouhaux, against them.

Scabbing Now a "Socialist" Principle. Blacklegging has always been counted the most disgraceful and abominable act of treachery. This is realized by strikebreakers who, while accepting the pieces of silver given them, do their dirty work in secret, afraid to act openly and never endeavoring to support their strikebreaking actions of any fundamental principle.

All this has been changed by the French reformists, with Leon Jouhaux, first vice-president of the Amsterdam International, at their head. They came forward openly as strikebreakers and smashed the strike of protest jointly with the police and fascist bands. Thus, step by step, the reformists have sunk to open blacklegging.

Hundreds of Thousands Struck. Despite the wild campaign of lies conducted by the radical, fascist and reformist press, in spite of the organized blacklegging, hundreds of thousands of workers openly and daringly demonstrated their indignation, scorn and protest in the face of the bourgeois-fascist-reformist blot.

Let the French bourgeoisie be turned down the proposal to postpone, and it would be strange if Farrington could count straight at any time in his life, particularly when he stands to win by crooked counting.

BLACKJACKING UNION MEN THE BUSINESS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOC.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 7.—Two hirelings employed by the industrial association, alias the "American plan," alias the "open shop" to beat up and terrorize union construction workers in the city of San Francisco, have confessed and made affidavits where are in the hands of the Building Trades Council and the San Francisco Labor Council.

The two hirelings, named Alexander Stirling and Ernest K. Howard, have signed complete affidavits involving William de Jung, "head inspector" of the association in the Sante Fe building, and others of the criminal outfit, including one R. B. Floethe and one Mr. Patch. The gang waylaid and slugged a union carpenter with blackjacks.

of Labor raised a protest against the predatory colonial wars and that honest workers, members of the reformist organizations, took part in the strike against the instructions of their own leaders.

The Red International Versus—Scabs. Acting in conformity with the decisions of its international, the French section of the R. I. L. U. did its duty.

Can it really be that in breaking this strike the French reformist Confederation of Labor was acting in conformity with the principles of its international? It would be interesting to learn how the Amsterdam International views the conduct of its French section in regard to the war in Morocco and Syria.

All honor to the strikers! Black shame on the scabs! Executive Bureau. Red International of Labor Unions.

As Usual, Farrington Counts the Votes and Announces His Victory

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—The Farrington machine has announced how many votes they would admit were for compelling Frank to hold the regular district convention of district 12 as per the constitution of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. Farrington says that only 12 locals with a membership of 6,193 voted against his proposal to postpone the convention until 1917, while he says 78 locals voted to postpone it, and these have 20,655 members.

That Farrington is stealing votes as usual may be expected in view of the fact that he is deadly afraid of a convention at this time. Also, indications are that a great many more miners' locals are against the postponement than are reported.

Local 705 and local 912 both have turned down the proposal to postpone, and it would be strange if Farrington could count straight at any time in his life, particularly when he stands to win by crooked counting.

LABOR IN THE FAR EAST

Editor's note: The sixth instalment of Labor in the Far East treats of Britain's maneuvers to affect a compromise with the Chinese workers and her agreement to offer concessions. Yesterday's instalment, article 5, told of the victory of the workers and the losses of the imperialists.

ARTICLE VI. BY L. HELLER.

FROM the very first and to the very last England has been pursuing a policy of threats and violence. However, there are already signs to the effect that England, preparing with one hand for intervention, is ready to stretch out the other hand with an olive branch in it. This is indicated in the replacement of the Hongkong governor, Sir Reginald Stubbs, notorious for having introduced corporal punishment for "agitators," whose name fills with pride the heart of every imperialist jingo, but has become hateful to the Chinese masses, as a symbol of British arrogance and of the most ruthless colonial oppression.

This arch imperialist with whom the representatives of labor would not think of dealing, has been removed from Hongkong and transferred to Jamaica. Even the very tone of the British press, after three months of threats and provocation, has changed. It will suffice to compare several extracts from the leading British organs.

The North China Daily News of Shanghai, a semi-official press organ of British imperialism, wrote as follows in regards to the efforts of the Chinese chamber of commerce in Shanghai to find a compromise in the conflict: "As for the merchants of

Shanghai, we appreciate their efforts to restore peace—but... we tell them frankly that they are wasting their time. There is only one way in which peace can be brought back, and that is by the unconditional surrender of the students and other agitators." Such was the attitude of the British organ in June. In July the paper deciphered the meaning of the "surrender of the agitators" by openly and persistently demanding capital punishment for them. Hongkong where Sir R. Stubbs, referred to above, did not hesitate at shooting the active workers, was offered as an example to Shanghai.

HOWEVER, at the end of August, when the front of the Shanghai and Hongkong workers remained firm and unshaken, while Lancashire England and Hongkong on the Pacific were feeling more and more acutely the crushing blows coming from the Chinese strikers and the un-bated boycott of British goods, the British press found a new language:

"While the diplomats are disputing and flitting away valuable time," bitterly complains the London China Express & Telegraph, a journal closely associated with the colonial department, "the boycott has reduced the normal movement of British goods by 80%." (Issue of August 6, 1925.)

The diplomatic parleys really materialized nothing of practical value, at least from the standpoint of the interests of British imperialism. All the efforts to line up America and France failed completely. Japan, who at one time followed in the wake of England, finally compromised and parted ways with that country taking up the path of agreement, at a costly price to herself.

PLUTE PRESS GIVES A NEW ANANIAS TALE

"Russian Anthracite" Furnishes a Lie

By A Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Philadelphia papers, and many of those in the anthracite region, have been running all sorts of yarns to frighten the striking anthracite miners back to work.

They have recently hit upon a new one, designed to kill two birds with one stone. That is, to arouse hatred toward the workers of Soviet Russia and the Soviet government, and to scare the hard coal diggers at one and the same time.

Another "Bolshevik Atrocity." A recent issue of a Philadelphia capitalist sheet, for example, features a story saying that 100,000 tons of "Russian anthracite" is already loaded at Riga on the Baltic for transportation to Philadelphia and will land sometime in December.

The paper carefully leaves all exact data on this alleged shipment completely out. All it says is that "This shipment is being brought here by a syndicate of independent coal operators whose mines have been closed by the strike."

No Facts Given. This does not tell anybody anything, either how it has been purchased, direct from the Soviet government—if at all,—or thru re-purchase from some third party, what boats are bringing it, who is the responsible persons connected with this alleged "syndicate of operators" or any other supposed facts.

The reason these data are not told is clear—there is no such coal being shipped from Soviet Russia! Coal dealers might import coal, but hardly ever are operators, mythically "independent," going to do such things. Neither is the Soviet government going to part with "100,000 tons of anthracite" to any unknown destination where there is a coal strike on in foreign parts.

Moreover, the Russian miners have something to say about this sort of thing. Finally, any coal from Soviet Russia comes out, if it comes at all, thru the south by way of Black Sea ports, not north thru Riga.

If anyone still believes the lie they can watch the coal pier at Philadelphia and starve to death waiting for that imaginary fleet of coal ships loaded with "Russian anthracite."

Class Collaboration Stated as a Religion by Head of A. F. of L.

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 7.—Scarcely ever has the corruption of class collaboration been more flauntingly displayed than in the speech of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in an address here last Thursday night. He said: "The marvelous expansion and growth of American industry are due to the stimulating influence of private enterprise and personal initiative. "The success of management means the success of labor. For that reason labor is willing to make its contribution to assist management and to bring about the right solution of problems dealt with by management."

N. Y. CARPENTERS FORM A LEFT BLOC TO DEFEAT THE HUTCHESON DISTRICT COUNCIL MACHINE MEN

By MIKE ROSS, Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 7.—All the progressive elements among the carpenters have united and formed a progressive bloc in order to fight the reactionary and corrupt Halkett administration of the New York district council of carpenters. The first concrete step has been taken by the progressives in uniting on a certain minimum program for the election of officers for the New York district council of carpenters, with candidates representing the different groups.

Progressive Program.

- 1. Election of district council officials every year by a referendum of the membership.
2. Election of business agents every year.
3. A five-day week of forty hours, and a twelve dollar per day wage.
4. Each local union shall be sole judge as to its representation in the district council.
5. Freedom of expression within the union.
6. All amendments indorsed by five locals to be sent out for a referendum of the membership.
7. Job control so that the workers can put an end to the "hire-and-fire" system.

The Candidates.

James McAdam, Local Union 585, for president. Mortimer McGrath, Local Union 787, for first vice-president. Waldemar Lihzits, Local Union 2090, for second vice-president. Michal Kavanagh, Local Union 2725, for secretary-treasurer.

The Officials' Method. The officers are elected by local union delegates to the D. C. and in a leaflet that is signed by the United Progressive Carpenters the locals are urged to instruct their delegates to vote for these candidates, before Dec. 23 when elections will be held.

The formation of this left bloc is a result and reaction against the actions of the present corrupt administration headed by John Halkett successor to Brindell. The method used to defeat the will of the membership was to fight one group at a time, stamping each as a group of reds, T. U. E. L. members or disrupters thereby dividing the opposition and giving them the chance to defeat one local group at a time.

Two Allies in the Left Bloc.

The two main groups are: 1. The group that supported Rosen as general president of the carpenters union in the last general election and is composed of real left wing fighters for the interest of the membership upon a concrete program. 2. The other is the group that supported Brown for president. It has no program and is composed of liberals, conservative honest trade unionists, and others that are mainly interested in fighting corruption or ousting the present officials.

Nature of the Alliance.

The fact that for the first time this latter group was forced to unite with the former upon a written program based on the interests of the rank and file is a result of sound left wing tactics, in the last campaign for president of the carpenters' union and is of great significance for the labor movement and a forerunner of great fights yet to develop. It is of course expected that the latter group will not at present accept the entire left wing program. They will only learn the need as the fight develops.

Some of the recent local events that lead to this progressive bloc are interesting. Local 2163 adopted an amendment to the district council by laws that all D. C. officials should be elected every year by a referendum vote instead of every three years by delegates to the district council. This was indorsed by eleven locals but the reactionaries suppressed it by ruling it out of order and not allowing the district council to send it out for a referendum vote.

Blocked by Officials.

The demand for a 5-day week and a \$12 per day wage was raised by the left wing and the membership brought so much pressure that the D. C. was forced to send it out for a referendum vote. Local after local voted 90% for it, so overwhelming was the vote that the officers of the D. C. refused to make the tally public satisfying themselves by saying that it did not get the required 55% vote of the membership. A motion in the D. C. was carried requesting the building trades council to give their approval to this carpenters demand but John Halkett who is czar of the building trades council and also of the carpenters district council, ruled it out of order.

A good method by which the corrupt officers of the D. C. perpetuated themselves in office and defeated the will of the membership is by disfranchising locals that elected progressive delegates, by refusing to seat them.

Would Not Seat Progressives.

A recent example is the refusal of the D. C. to seat Morris Rosen former left wing candidate for general president as a delegate from Local 376. The local sent a letter and resolution to all the locals in the district condemning this and demanding that Rosen be seated immediately. This was indorsed by a number of locals. Another is the refusal to seat A. Kivowitz of Local 2717 who was discriminated against because he is a liberal. In his place the D. C. recognized Goldberg as delegate, he was at one time accused in court of asking for \$2,500 graft by the parquet floor layers' union in order to give them a charter from the carpenters' union.

Goldberg was not elected and his vote contested by Local 2717. The local later called a new election and

elected another liberal Raskin. He was also not seated.

He Sent "Somebody." Finally the local asked Hutcheson to send somebody to straighten the matter out. He sent general executive board member Guerin. This worthy decided that neither Raskin nor Kivowitz nor Goldberg shall be delegate but that Beren who has a record as a scab shall be a delegate and for punishment he threw out the chairman of the local who was duly elected and put Goldberg in his place.

This is his reward for stuffing the ballot box with nearly 500 votes for Hutcheson in the last general election. Many members of Local 2717 openly state this. Hutcheson and Halkett thus have their best friends a gratter, or would be gratter, and a scab to run the local.

The membership of Local 2717 repudiate this and refuse to recognize the non-elected officers. They hold meetings of their own without having in their possession the charter or books and they have taken their case into the capitalist courts expecting to get more justice than from the misleaders of the union. All these events are hammering the opposition groups into unity of action which will eventually force the corrupt officialdom from power.

BRITISH UNIONS BEGIN FORMING DEFENSE CORPS

Fight Left Split in Labor Party

How things are going in England may be seen from the following culled from the Sunday Worker:

"There are still some curious people in the labor movement who pretend that the government and the law courts are above all classes, and refuse to admit that the state is simply the machinery by which the bosses safeguard their hold on the factories, railways, mines, and other places where the workers are exploited..."

A long list of the British government's acts as a strikebreaking agency is given with the observation—"The bosses are many sided, but they have a single purpose—that is to smash the working class, by fair means or foul."

Workers' Defense Corps Forming.

"When the workers realize this, we shall have moved a long step forward. That is why we welcome the decisive action taken this week by the Islington Trades Council, which has circularized the affiliated bodies asking for lists of trade unionists who will enroll to defend their own organizations."

"The response has been excellent. It could be the same all over the country. The only way to protect the trade unions against the fascist and the government-aided strikebreakers in the coming industrial fights is to organize a Workers' Defense Corps." Another significant item in the same issue is the editorial advising against the tendency to split the labor party because of the reactionary actions of the Liverpool conference. In part the editorial says:

For Real Work in Unions.

"This is not time for splits, nor is there need for them. No 'Left Wing Labor Party' will be real unless it is based on the trade unions. But real militant work in the trade unions will win the labor party for the left wing." "Consultation and organized co-operation of all left wingers in the I. L. P. the trade unions, Plebs Leaguers, Communists: hard dogged work in the labor party, fighting to re-equip it for a fight against capitalism; no despairing or faint-hearted collapses or splits."

Utica Textile Workers to Go on Strike Again

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 7.—A second strike of the 1,200 employes of the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills impends, following the 4 to 1 strike vote of the members of the weavers, spinners, carders and loomfixers unions affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union. Joseph R. White, organizer says the date will be set by the officers of the four crafts.

The United Textile Workers demands the old wage scale cut 10% earlier in the year. After a long strike the workers returned on a compromise but with the promise of arbitrators appointed by the mayor that the company's profits would be investigated to find whether the company's wage cut was justified. Time has passed and no definite cost data has been given out and the union is resorting again to economic pressure.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting

# Workers Write About the Workers' Life

## STEEL WORKERS HEAR STORY OF MINERS' STRIKE

### Toohy Brings Message to Youngstown

By WALLACE T. METCALFE (Worker Correspondent)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 7.—A good-sized audience of steel workers and friends turned out to hear Pat Toohy, progressive member of the United Mine Workers of America, when he spoke here tonight. Years of youthful labor spent in the coal mines of Pennsylvania have given Toohy a clear insight into the problems of the coal miners.

**Inferior Coal on Market.**

Pointing out that the coal operators in normal times stored millions of tons of inferior coal which is now being dumped into the eastern markets and sold at exorbitant prices, Toohy showed that the "public" is being panhandled by the "public" loving operators. The weak front presented by the officials of the United Mine Workers to the operators and their lack of presentation of the problems confronting the miners was dwelt upon showing that the officialdom of the United Mine Workers are mainly interested in having the coal operators agree to install the check-off system whereby the operators collect union dues from the pay envelopes of the miners.

Hours of labor, wages and the contract system were treated at length by Toohy and the ever-increasing toll of life and limb resulting from accidents in the work day life of the miners was explained showing that in their mad rush for more profits human life is the operators' last consideration.

The refusal of the John L. Lewis officialdom to consider ways and means to protect the miners in safeguarding their union by adopting progressive measures places the union in a life and death struggle with the operators, with the reactionary union officials acting in unison with the police and municipal authorities in suppressing any outward manifestation of discontent against the conduct of the strike.

**Union Men Made Scabs.**

The fact that thousands of union maintenance men are allowed to enter the mines to keep them in shape for the operators was pointed out as one of the weak spots in the union agreement. In some cases it has become known that these workers are performing other than the labor stipulated in the union agreement.

The progressive demands for the formation of a labor party, the amalgamation of the miners, transport and railroad workers, were explained in full by Toohy and the confidence expressed by the miners in the progressive accounts mostly for the ruthless suppression of rank and file meetings addressed by the progressive leaders. Describing with much humor the jailing of Alex Reid and himself for their activities in behalf of the miners Toohy made plain that the jails of Pennsylvania are odorous and that the coal barons and authorities are common kin when it comes to jailing workers.

William J. White, veteran member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union presided and urged for the united front of labor in defense of the striking coal miners. White spoke upon the conditions existing in the unorganized soft coal regions and made plain that the John L. Lewis officialdom of reactionary labor leaders would betray the miners unless the rank and file in the entire organized labor movement supported the miners, and backed up the progressive demands.

## Los Angeles Standby of Reaction Worried Over Workers' School

By A Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 7.—That old standby of reaction, the Los Angeles Times devoted considerable space in its edition of Nov. 18 to advertising the Los Angeles classes of the Workers (Communist) Party. It also reprints an Associated Press dispatch from Minneapolis giving an interview with C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the party, in which a brief outline of the workers' school of the party is set forth.

In case any worker in Los Angeles missed reading the "Times" we will give anew the address of the classes, which take place at 224 So. Spring St., Room 200, each Sunday. The Junior League, according to the "Times," meets each Tuesday and Wednesday at the Cooperative Building, Mott St. and Brooklyn Ave., and all "children between eight and fifteen are especially welcome."

More interesting sessions may be promised, in view of the "Times" volunteering the information that the so-called "radical squad" of the police is keeping a "watchful eye" upon the classes. However, even if the cops are absent an interesting time is assured, so none should stay away.

# WORKER



## CORRESPONDENCE

### YOUNGSTOWN, O., SCHOOLS FEEL KICK OF Y. W. L.

#### But the "Officials Are Investigating"

By A Worker Correspondent

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 7.—The "school officials are making an investigation," according to the Youngstown Vindicator—which city seems to need some vindication in view of the exploitation of its workers, in the steel mills particularly.

The "investigation," however, is not of the long hours, the speed-up and the miserable pay of the average steel worker, but of the "reds."

**Don't Like Any Difference.**

It seems that the capitalist dictatorship is perturbed that there should be any disagreement with its program of pumping patriotism to the capitalist system of robbing the workers into the school children, sons and daughters of the workers.

So the "Vindicator" tells in indignant tones of a "junior committee" of the "Workers Party of Youngstown," which it deals with imaginatively as "local agency of the Communist Russian party."

**Y. W. L. Busy.**

The sad tale is told that while pupils of the South High School were being dismissed from afternoon classes, they were met with literature "attacking the school system and charging that the pupils are being taught militarism." A leaflet was given them entitled "The Fraud of American Education Week."

Thus it happens that the "school officials are investigating"—not investigating whether or not the charges made in the leaflet are true, but investigating who among the youngsters of Youngstown is so intelligent and courageous as to defy the tailor-made ideas these school officials wish to thrust down their throats.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

### Women Textile Toilers Meet at Passaic, N. J., Draws Many Members

By A Worker Correspondent

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 7.—The United Front Committee of the Textile Industry held a special meeting for the women workers, in Nelbauer's Hall. The hall was packed with men and women from the Passaic mills. Albert Weisbord was chairman. The speakers were Rose Pastor Stokes who addressed the meeting in English, Zalkowsky who spoke in Polish and Steiner of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union who spoke in Hungarian. The three women speakers were heard thru to the end and heartily applauded, despite the fact that not all the workers in the hall understand every one of the languages spoken.

When a local police sergeant, who came in plain clothes, rose to tell the workers that the police were their friends, and not the friends of the bosses, the workers who packed the hall talked right back in no uncertain terms and the sergeant beat a polite retreat after his impolite interruption of the meeting.

Dozens of men and women joined the union, the speakers helping to enroll them as they crowded around the platform. Weisbord told your correspondent that the union is getting its daily dozens of new members since the campaign began.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### I. L. G. W. Open Forum Discusses Imperialism

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A lecture on imperialism was delivered by Sylvan A. Pollock at the open forum which is being conducted regularly by Local 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at their headquarters, 6 W. 21st St. New York.

Pollock sketched briefly the basis of imperialism on an international scale, pointing out its manifestations in China, Syria and Morocco, as well as its American branch, which devotes itself at the present time especially to South and Central America. The recent outrage against the workers of Panama, where American troops were used as strike-breakers, was cited as an example, as well as many other forms that it has taken.

### POLICE BRUTAL TO HILLCREST SILK STRIKERS

#### Beat Up Men and Insult Women

By A Worker Correspondent

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., Dec. 7.—As the strike in the Hillcrest silk mill in Hudson county, New Jersey enters its sixth week of struggle with the workers still holding out firmly and loyally, the police have tried more and more violent means to break the strike. It has come to such a point that the United Front Committee of Textile Workers in charge of the strike has determined to bring pressure on the mayor and chief of police through demonstrations, and legal procedure to force the police to stop molesting the strikers.

The police have personally threatened many strikes with immediate bodily harm, threatening to send them to the hospital and in some cases actually raising their arms to strike. They have cracked picketers over the shins in their anxiety to please the bosses. They have insulted the women pickets, calling them many vile names. They have tried to provoke arguments and quarrels with the men so as to give them the pretext to beat them up. They have seized strikers and flung them against the wall of the mill, ostensibly to search them for arms, although they had no warrants whatever. They have done their best to prevent the strikers from informing others of the strike and have actually pushed newcomers who did not know of the strike and did not want to act as scabs into the mill. And only a few days ago they ran after a striker into a bake shop and the policeman drew a blackjack from his pocket and wanted to hit the striker with it, at the same time jamming him against the wall and frisking him. It has reached such a stage that there seems to be no limit to what the police will do.

The United Front Committee of Textile Workers thru its representative, Albert Weisbord and in conjunction with the International Labor Defense will make all efforts to procure warrants against the offending officers and to restrain the police from continuing their brutal tactics. A delegation of the strikers will visit the mayor and the board of councilmen and lay the case before them demanding justice. A big mass meeting will be held in the immediate future to acquaint the workers with the facts of the strike and the brutality of the police. Efforts will be made to get Carlo Tresca or Giovannitti or Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who are known as old time textile fighters to speak at the mass meeting to be held and it is expected that all good fighters will turn out to support the strike.

## WANT CHILDREN TRAINED INTO WILLING SLAVES

### Servility Is Keynote to Capitalist Education

By PHILLIP SHATZ (Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Fifteen hundred teachers of vocational training, representing high schools, rehabilitation schools, and the vocational training department of some of the largest industrial and commercial corporations in the country gathered at the convention of the National Society for Vocational Education, at the Hotel Statler, here.

What the purpose of this convention is may be readily understood from the utterances of some of the outstanding figures at the convention. "We must never neglect to teach the idea of service," said Vernon Riegel, state superintendent of public instruction. "As long as the idea of service is not taught, there will be discussion between employer and employee."

**Servility First Aim.**

The chief purposes of the convention are how to train the country's youth to be efficient slaves and how to make them like it. Said O. W. Rosenthal, president of the Builders' Association of Chicago and director of the National Association of Building Trades Employers, "We do not care how much training you give the apprentices in pounding nails or handling saws. What we want are men who will come to us trained in the right spirit, the right frame of mind, men who will come to us in a spirit of willingness, men who are willing to make sacrifices."

**Unions a Bone in Their Throat.**

This jovial representative of the class for whom all the vocational training in the public schools is carried on, further bewailed the fact that in Cleveland the apprentice who wants to work in the trade has no choice other than to join the union in his respective trade. "I do not say that this is either a good or a bad situation," said, "I simply present it as a situation for vocation teachers to think about."

In private, however, Mr. Rosenthal admitted that he was of the opinion that the closed shop was un-American and that workers ought to be permitted to have some "choice as to whether or not they wanted to join the union."

**Begin in Elementary Schools.**

One of the speakers unintentionally struck a note of truth when he said that "Our teachers in the elementary schools lack background. Let us pay more attention to what is being taught and not how it is being taught."

How true it is that the young workers of the country are taught not how to live that they may enjoy life to the full, but rather how to live most profitably for the bosses, can be readily seen from the above remark.

### Life Isn't Sweet for Sweated Candy Workers

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The candy workers should be organized. We work ten hours every day and most of the shops all day Saturday. Our wages are very low. The girls work for only \$12 a week. In the summer season they get little girls to work for as low as \$8 a week. The hours are long and the lighting system in most places is very poor.

We turn out tons of candy a day. The foremen's job is to drive the workers and they sure do that. Of all the candy shops I have worked in the Advance Candy company is the worst.

The bosses are very rich. They travel often and have all the good things of life. We workers who make them rich if we get laid off for a week we are in fear of poverty and hunger.

I hope some day our trade will be organized. We need a union badly. I hope our president will not be like John L. Lewis of the miners' who represents workers only to betray them.

I am going to read Communist books and literature and The DAILY WORKER. If Communism is as my friend tells me I will join the Workers (Communist) Party. I want to help my class, the working class.

Will the comrade who sent us this letter and to whom the Worker Correspondent refers to as "my friend" please communicate with the Editor of The DAILY WORKER.

### Trenton, N. J., Workers Protest Rakosi Murder

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.—At the first meeting here of the newly organized local section International Labor Defense a resolution protesting against the contemplated execution of Mathias Rakosi and his comrades by the murderous Horthy regime was unanimously passed calling upon all working class organizations to take up the fight for saving the lives of these revolutionary workers. Copies of this resolution were sent to the Hungarian ambassador in Washington and to the labor press.

## Pullman Head Has No Humanitarian Motives to Save Workers' Eyes

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. — (FP) — Workmen's compensation laws make it bad business for an employer to let his workers be needlessly injured, it was brought out at a joint meeting of the American Museum of Safety and the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness.

"I'll be perfectly frank," Harry Benson, manager of the Pullman company factories at Buffalo, told the convention; "I didn't take humanitarian motives into consideration in compelling our men to wear goggles. It was a cold-blooded money proposition, for every time a workman loses an eye we lose \$3,300."

Fifteen thousand of the blind persons in America lost their sight in industry and 7,000 workers in Pennsylvania lost one eye each in recent years, speakers brought out.

## WHITNEY JURY 'LOOKED AFTER,' PAPER CHARGES

### Extraordinary Costs Excite Suspicion

(I. L. D. News Service)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 7.—In the Nov. 21 issue of The Open Forum, a paper published by the southern California branch of the Civil Liberties Union, a story is reprinted from an Oakland, California paper concerning the inside workings of the jury which convicted Anita Whitney, now scheduled by the decision of the U. S. supreme court, to spend some years in San Quentin prison for her political opinions under the "criminal syndicalist" law.

**The Consuming "Public."**

The story speaks for itself and is given as follows:

"A bill amounting to \$148.53 for cigars, cigarettes, magazines, candy and chewing gum for the Whitney jury is now being held up by Frank Garrison, county auditor, pending an investigation of the expenditures by District Attorney Ezra Decoto. The bill was presented by Bercovich cigar stand in Hotel Oakland, where the jury was quartered. The total bill for the jury, including hotel accommodations, amounts to about \$3,000."

**Some Smokers.**

"The bill shows that four members of the jury smoked 742 cigars at 12 1/2 cents each during the 24 days of the trial, tobacco costing \$95. About \$50 was spent for magazines, chewing gum and other notions."

"Garrison explained today that he had held up the bill when jurors informed him that they did not consume the amount of tobacco charged against them."

**Did the Ladies Get Shaved?**

"Six women on the jury spent \$56 for toilet articles, while Abe Cohen, a barber, charged \$1 each for 14 hair cuts and 50 cents each for 47 shaves."

"In case the bill is presented to him for his approval, Judge James G. Quinn said today he would have a full investigation made before passing upon it."

## Bill Calls for Merger of Army and Navy Into Unified Department

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. — Representative John Philip Hill of Maryland, announced he would introduce a bill providing for the merging of the war and navy departments into a department of national defense, and provide therein secretaries of equal rank for the army, navy and the air service, following Coolidge's acceptance of the Morrow aircraft investigation, rejecting Mitchell's proposals.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

## COMMUNISTS ADVISE STRIKING PARENTS TO OUST IMPOSTORS AND CONDUCT THEIR OWN FIGHT

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Parents of Public School No. 148 held a protest meeting in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, at 44 Summer Ave., at the republican headquarters. The meeting was called to protest against the board of education's transfer of pupils from kindergarten to the eighth grade to schools almost a mile away from their residences thru the most congested districts.

**Sacrifice Children for Dollars.**

The change has brought about the utmost confusion. Children of high grades were put into lower ones. Those of lower grades were sent into higher classes far beyond their capacity. The board of education's object in this move is to save building a new school.

The republican politicians in whose headquarters this meeting was held were dumbfounded when following their speakers Rose Pastor Stokes and Clarence Miller were given the floor. And they well might have been.

Mrs. Stokes advised the parents not to permit the politicians to play around with them and divert them from their chief object but to immediately organize themselves for action, to issue petitions, to arrange for demonstrations and to go before labor organizations in the vicinity and enlist their support. Clarence Miller recited the experiences of other school conflicts in which the parents permitted the capitalist politicians to take charge of their fight with the result of being misled and finally the parents giving up in discouragement. A collection was taken up for the initial expense of organization.

The young pioneers will call a meeting this week to organize the children to fight their own battles with the aid of their parents.

## JURY REFUSES TO ANNUL MARRIAGE OF RHINELANDER

### Kip's Attorneys Play on Race Prejudice

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 7.—After a trial which lasted a number of weeks, the jury has decided that the marriage of Leonard Kip Rhinelander, son of a wealthy family and considered one of the "blue bloods" of New York, and Alice Jones Rhinelander must stand and cannot be annulled.

**Plays on Race Prejudice.**

In the attempt to prove that the marriage with Alice Jones Rhinelander must be annulled, Kip's lawyers played upon race prejudices of the jury to the nth degree trying to make it appear that Alice, who has Negro blood in her, forced him into the marriage. When his passionate love notes to her were read and it was established that Kip was the one responsible, his attorneys attempted to make it appear that she had represented herself as white.

Alice soon blasted the hopes of the "blue blooded" Kip Rhinelander by baring her shoulders and showing the court that she was colored.

From then on Kip's lawyers tried to make it appear that Kip was not only color blind but even put him in the position of being a fit candidate for an insane asylum. Then followed the plea of the lawyers for Kip filled with race hatred in an attempt to get the jury to annul the marriage.

**For Separation.**

Alice Jones Rhinelander, who won the suit, is now filing a bill demanding a separation and separate maintenance.

**Glut Labor Market.**

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—(FP) —Immigrants are being rushed to New Zealand from Britain though there is no work for them on arrival and houses are scarce. Many of them are homeless and starving. Many offering themselves as scabs for employment on the British steamers laid up in New Zealand because of the seamen's strike hope thereby to get back to Britain.

## Your Union Meeting

- Second Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1925.
- No. 53 Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
  - 53 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
  - Calumet Joint Labor Council, 814 W. 17th Street.
  - 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
  - 302 Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
  - 302 Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Westworth Ave.
  - 826 Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
  - 281 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
  - 6705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
  - 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
  - 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 25th St.
  - 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
  - 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
  - 84 Machinists, 2538 S. Homan Ave.
  - 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
  - 275 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
  - 180 Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
  - 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
  - 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
  - 272 Carpenters, Moore Hall, Chicago Heights.
  - 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
  - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
  - 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
  - 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
  - 1484 Machinist, 6234 Princeton Ave.
  - 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
  - 871 Meat Cutters, 9205 Houston Ave.
  - 17358 Nurses, Furka's Hall, Oak Park.
  - 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
  - 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
  - 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
  - 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
  - 759 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
  - 806 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
  - 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
  - 7 Painters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
  - 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
  - 415 Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
  - 614 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
  - Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
  - 147 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
  - 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
  - 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
  - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
  - 275 Painters, 250 W. Oak St.
  - 521 Plasterers, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
  - 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria St.
  - 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
  - 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

## Anita Whitney Fights for New Hearing in U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Charlotte Anita Whitney, under 14-year sentence for alleged violation of the California criminal syndicalist law in 1919, has applied to the federal supreme court for a rehearing of her appeal which was denied in October. Here counsel urges that the court was in error when it held that no constitutional question was involved in her claim that she was convicted of no specific act of lawlessness. Constitutional questions were raised in the lower courts, according to the digest of the record presented in her petition.

She wants a ruling on the criminal syndicalist law itself.

## Instruction in English

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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.....Business Manager

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## Socialist Wants War Memorial

Harriet Stanton Blatch is one of the bright and shining lights of the decrepit socialist party. She has been its standard bearer for many important political offices during the past few years. Therefore her published opinions can be interpreted as expressing the attitude of a large section of that party. Recently, in a letter to the *New York Times*, this elegant bourgeois lady airs her views on memorials "to the fallen in the great war."

She advocates a memorial to be placed in Central Park, New York, to cover thirty acres of land and to be planted with "our noblest American trees." Is not this socialist treason to assume that it is possible for anything in America to be anything other than noble?

After these beeches, oaks and sequoias wax strong "they will lift ever higher in the minds of our children the ideas they were planted to exalt." Surely everyone but yellow socialists knows that the motives of the world war were those of imperialist war and plunder. The bones of the dead are strewn over the battle fields of Europe because Morgan's billions that he invested on the side of the allies were in danger. That is the only reason the war was fought; every drop of blood that was spilled by American soldiers was for the purpose of making Morgan richer. The fact that the soldiers thought they were fighting for laudatory aims does not change the fact. Furthermore, Harriet Stanton Blatch is playing the contemptible game of the war mongers when she tries to paint the blood letting in glowing colors. She prepares the way for the slaughter of the workers in the next imperialist war.

But what can one expect of a party that has such leaders as Algy Lee, who, with others, voted in the New York board of aldermen for the infamous memorial arch, containing inscriptions of the names of the "great" battles in which American soldiers participated? Among these "battles" was Archangel in North Russia, where American gunmen in the uniform of the army, without a declaration of war, tried to crush the workers' republic.

## The Retreat of Green

If his utterances before the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are to be considered other than the bid of a politician for the favor of the moment, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has retreated from his red-baiting proclivities. If he really means that radicals are necessary to the labor movement and that "they inspire us to renewed activity and service," and if he does "prefer the living, fighting radicalism to dry rot," he should suit the action to the word. We have been flattered before, we might say by "experts," and we never mistake words for action. Before we take the statements of Green seriously we want to see some action on his part. While his influence over the various internationals affiliated with the A. F. of L. is confined to that imponderable fetish dubbed "moral force," his maledictions against every vestige of radicalism has been used to advantage by the reactionaries directly in control of the internationals.

We will believe that Green's utterances were prompted by something other than political expediency when he appears before a solid body of hide-bound reactionaries and repeats the same sentiments regarding his high regard for radicals. Until then we must be pardoned for suspecting that the action of the president of the American Federation of Labor was caused because he was duly impressed by the left wing strength, rather than by voluntary revision of policy, during his visit to the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at Philadelphia.

## The Farm Journal Menace

One of the greatest menaces to the political maturity of the farmers of the United States is the cheap farm journal that floods the homes of agricultural districts. Innumerable magazines and other publications are sold to the farmer as low as 25 and 50 cents a year—far below the cost of production.

All these papers contain the most vicious propaganda, designed to keep the farmer in ignorance regarding his real condition. Under the guise of benefitting the farmer and enabling him to solve his problems they inveigle him into all sorts of traps set by the meat packers and the manufacturers of farm machinery. In fact all these papers are subsidized by the farm machinery trust and mail order houses. A systematic propaganda of hatred against the industrial worker creates distrust against trade unions and working class political parties.

The bankers and industrialists know that so long as they can keep the two great producing groups divided, so long as they can make the farmer believe that the high prices he pays for his products are due to the high wages of the industrial workers, and make the industrial worker believe that high prices of produce is due to the high prices received by the "independent" farmer, their own game of plunder of both groups can continue uninterrupted.

The natural ally of the farmer is not the banker and the industrialist but the wage worker in the city.

## Calm the Rising Storm

The agricultural crisis and the coming congressional elections that will be held next fall constitute a menace to the republican administration at Washington. It is not fear of the recalcitrants in the republican party that causes overtures to be made to young LaFollette or that causes the Coolidge machine to speak less contemptuously of Norris, but that they fear the storm that is brewing in the middle west.

With the price of corn at 50 cents the farmers of Iowa are not going into ecstasies over the fiction of Coolidge prosperity. People forced to use corn in place of fuel because it is cheaper to use it that way than to sell it and buy the commodities ordinarily used as fuel cannot be hypnotized into believing the lying reports of the cabinet officials, all of whom have entered into a conspiracy to falsify the real conditions in the country.

Coolidge's trip to Chicago is part of the desperate efforts of the administration to calm the tempest that is rising and that will surely sweep their majority from power unless the fictitious prosperity becomes a reality.

# Reviews the Farm Needs of Soviet Union

**EDITOR'S NOTE:**—The agricultural situation in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and its needs were presented to a Chicago audience of cattle, horse, hog and sheep breeders, and representatives of various commercial concerns by D. N. Borodin, head of the Russian Agricultural Agency in America, in an address in part as follows:

By D. N. BORODIN, Director, Russian Agricultural Agency in America.

THE Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics covers the area of the former Russian empire except for the territory of new states established after the world war such as Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Bessarabia, annexed by Roumania and a small part of the Karsk province Caucasus returned to Turkey but with the addition to the former territory of the Russian empire of Khiva and Bukhara.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics covers 21,210,500 square kilometers or about one-sixth of the world area and is inhabited by 139,750,000 people of different nationalities.

THE Russia in Europe is the part usually called "Russia" in English and American maps and is always reproduced separately with Moscow in center, the Black Sea on the south, White Sea on north; Baltic sea on the west and Ural on the east. It is correct that such a map shows Russia proper but that is only a small part of the vast territory of the union and to this map must be added Siberia, Russian Far East, Kergiz, Steppes, Central Asia and Turkestan. At the present time the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics covers 21,210,500 square kilometers with the following subdivisions in separate republics:

1. Russia	19,683,000 sq. km.
2. White Russia	109,800 "
3. Ukraina	428,700 "
4. Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia, Azarbaijan)	193,000 "
5. Turkomania	473,000 "
6. "Usbekistan (Turkestan)	322,000 "

21,210,500 sq. km.  
The population of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in 1925 was estimated according to data of the Central Statistical Bureau of the U. S. S. R. at 139,753,900 divided between the republics of the union as follows:

1. Russia	96,746,300
2. White Russia	4,204,500
3. Ukraina	27,663,900
4. Caucasus	5,210,000
5. Turkomania	914,600
6. Usbekistan (Turkestan)	4,813,600

THE most important fact is that the vast majority of the population of U. S. S. R. is concentrated on the farms and only a small proportion in the cities. From 139,753,900 men, women and children 116,774,100 are living on the farms and only 22,979,800 in the cities. In different republics of the U. S. S. R. this division of the population can be indicated as follows:

Country	City
1. Russia	81,508,400
2. White Russ.	35,275,000
3. Ukraina	22,667,900
4. Caucasus	4,270,100
5. Turkomania	808,600
6. Usbekistan (Turkestan)	4,062,600

U. S. S. R. 116,774,100 22,979,800  
It is clear that U. S. S. R. is primarily an agricultural country as the figures show and the country of peasants and farmers which comprise a vast majority of the population and it is clear that their needs are the most vital needs of the nation.

## JAPANESE COMPANIES GET OIL CONCESSIONS IN SAKHALIN ISLANDS

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.—A complete agreement has been reached between the Soviet government and four Japanese mining companies for exploitation of the oil field on Sakhalin Island, formerly held by the Sinclair interests. The contract will formally be signed on Dec. 10.

Besides the oil wells acquired by Japan under the Peking agreement, the Japanese get the right to exploit an additional area of 10,000 square miles on the eastern coast of Sakhalin for ten years; also extensive coal fields for development for fifty years.

The Japanese will pay the Russians royalties on oil production ranging from five to 15 per cent and on coal from five to eight per cent.

## C. P. P. A. Holds Meeting in Cleveland

(Continued from page 1).  
actually only thirteen. Of these only six were present. Similarly, when a question was asked as to the number of state organizations in existence at the present time, one member of the national committee stated that there were none actually in existence while another declared that there were some in existence altho he could not name the chairmen.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of a motion by Parley P. Christensen, to instruct the national committee to call a national convention for Feb. 22. Arguing for the motion Christensen, who was the presidential candidate of the farmer-labor party in the 1920 elections, declared: "We must face the fact that altho we made a splendid showing in the past elections, the people who supported us now are beginning to believe that we are dead." A convention even with only three states represented will serve to give the impression that we are alive." Other delegates from Illinois, also argued along the same line. "We must baptize the child and explain the purpose for its existence" was the plea of a delegate from Pennsylvania who also favored an early national convention.

Delegates from New York, Massachusetts and Baltimore arguing against an early convention, pointed out that there are at present no state organizations that would be entitled to send delegates, that a campaign must first be started in the states for the organization of such bodies. "Whom shall we invite to attend this convention" the vice chairman of the national committee asked. "The unions have withdrawn at the Chicago conference and what would be gained by inviting organizations who have withdrawn?"

**Can Do Nothing.**  
In the course of the debate on this motion the confusion of the participants was fully exposed. Each delegate on taking the floor made an amendment or substitute or supplementary motion until the chairman realizing that nothing could be gained by permitting further discussion, began to put a vote those motions that he favored. Seeing that the sentiment was overwhelmingly against an early convention and that the supplementary motions and amendments and substitutes were merely the effort of the delegates to conceal from each other their realization of the impotency of the conference, Christensen then made a motion to table all the motions and amendments. When this failed, he declared that the conference has no power to decide anything. That the motions and discussions had already enlightened the national committee and that therefore all the proposals should be referred to the national committee. The delegates all seized upon this motion as a means of evading responsibility. The unanimous adoption of this motion was typical of the conference as a whole.

It was an admission of the fact that those present were devoid of plan or program. This was so obvious that Edward Garrison Willard, felt obliged to point out to the delegates who were preparing to leave that "We must take into consideration the publicity that will attend this conference. Our work here today" he said, "was purely of a negative character." He proposed therefore that the conference shall issue a statement to the press that will reaffirm the principles of the C. P. P. A. (he failed to mention which principles) "That we shall give out to the press that the conference was marked by enthusiasm and unanimity, and that we shall adopt a resolution of tribute to the memory of our great leader whose death occurred since the last formal meeting of our organization." The assembled delegates vigorously and for the first time applauded this "practical" suggestion.

**Can't Pay Debts.**  
While waiting for the return of the committee, Mrs. Edith Houghton Hooker, took occasion to remind the delegates that there is still a "dead horse" lying about in their organization. This horse was in the form of unpaid bills for \$2,000 accumulated in the last campaign. She called upon all present to show that the progressive party would continue to live by getting rid of the "dead horse." The conference even failed to accomplish this one delegate declaring "Missouri would be glad to help if I could bring with a program but since I can't raise any money." Other delegates also expressed their dissatisfaction. "I came here not to decide whether or not we should hold a national convention but to receive some answer to the question that must be answered—What is a progressive?" a delegate from Massachusetts stated. No one answered the question, for no one knew. That the question was not answered directly. Indirectly tho, the conference answered to the satisfaction of the writer. The workers of this country will answer this question by contemptuously brushing aside these middle heads who call themselves progressives.

The conference for Progressive Political Action is bankrupt because it can no longer continue to delude the workers into supporting them, because those who constituted that organization have proven their total failure to estimate the needs of the workers upon whom they depended for support; because, the "progressives" are representatives of a spineless middle class devoid of plan, program or future.

The demise of the C. P. P. will not be regretted by the workers who will now apply themselves to the task of building a party representative of the ruling class of the future—a party of those who produce all wealth—a labor party.

## GEN. CHANG SURRENDERS HIS CAPITAL

### Mukden Falls Before Mutinous Armies

SHANGHAI, China, Dec. 7.—Chang Tso-lin, the so-called "war lord of Manchuria," ruthless commander of the armies of northern China which have repeatedly suppressed all efforts of Chinese workers, students and patriots to free themselves from foreign imperialist domination, is overthrown by his own armies and his capital by Mukden, is within a few hours of capture by the mutineers.

Chang Tso-lin's vast power has collapsed, just as many another "war lord's" power has collapsed like a house of cards, when the engines of war and "those who run them" the rank and file of common soldiers, was turned against him.

**Troops Refuse to Fight.**

Chang Tso-lin relied for a last stand upon his son, Chang Hsueh-liang, to hold back the mutinous armies commanded by a former officer of Chang's, Kuo Sung-ling, at a point one hundred miles south of Mukden near the cities of Chinchow and Kuopangtzu.

When General Kuo's troops advanced to attack, however, the troops commanded by Chang Hsueh-liang refused to fight, their commanders under young Chang, Generals Chang Tso-hsiang and Wan Fu-lin flatly declining to order their troops into action against their former comrades under General Kuo.

The capture of Chinchow followed, a capture which sealed Chang's fate, altho young Chang tried desperately to rally his routed troops at Hsinmin-fu.

**Chang Checks Out.**

When Chang Tso-lin heard of the defeat, he called his staff remaining in Mukden to his headquarters, distributed some \$250,000 in cash presents to his officers and told them he would surrender the Manchurian capital.

Thus Chang Tso-lin passes from power. What is to come is quite another matter. Rumors and reports, of unconfirmed nature, say that Japan is not so unhappy at Chang's downfall, and even that Japan had something to do with it.

There is a report that the general leading the mutiny, Kuo Sung-ling, spent some time in Japan not long before the mutiny broke out. And there is a rumor that the Japanese manifest a strange unconcern at the passing of Chang Tso-lin, strange considering that they used him for years as their principal tool in north China.

Whether they have merely changed one hireling for another is uncertain. But what is certain is that Chinese soldiers are learning the lesson and power of mutiny.

It now happens that another mercenary, who relied upon Chang's son maintaining his force against Kuo Sung-ling, is in a hard fix further south. This person is the tuchun (governor) of Chihli, Li Ching-lin. He refused General Feng Yu-hsiang coming from the west, the right-of-way thru Chihli to aid General Kuo. Now that Kuo is victorious, young Chang whipped and Feng's troops advancing, the honorable governor of Chihli is out on the end of a long, cold limb.

**Typical Chamber of Commerce.**

A typical example of the spirit of the bourgeoisie is seen in the action of the Mukden chamber of commerce. Altho it had only twenty-four hours previously sworn deep vows to stand by Chang Tso-lin, when news arrived of the capture of Chinchow and the spread of the mutiny to the troops of Chang's son, the chamber of commerce met and sent a telegram to the advancing army of Kuo, welcoming him to the city as a "deliverer."

19. Greeks	99,686
20. Bulgars	18,202
21. Gypsies	15,839
22. Caraim	5,804

\$6,140,876

## Ukraine (1921)

1. Ukrainians	12,294,146
2. Russians	2,610,267
3. Jews	1,189,029
4. Germans	210,659
5. Rumanians	165,828
6. Poles	117,070
7. Greeks	103,968

16,963,312

## Russia (1921)

1. Russians	66,524,563
2. Ukrainians	4,405,326
3. Tartars	2,854,502
4. White Russians	1,893,484
5. Kirghises	1,897,371
6. Bashkirs	1,411,683
7. Morava	1,167,468
8. Tchuvashes	1,061,968
9. Germans	853,582
10. Jews	653,355
11. Votians	466,181
12. Marles	399,753
13. Poles	252,008
14. Tchetchens	239,954
15. Letts	166,760
16. Armenians	155,759
17. Osetins	131,643
18. Krbardins	117,218

THE main crops of U. S. S. R. are:

Rye wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, millet, potatoes, sunflower, flax and flax exported before the world war 4.6 per cent of the world supply of the grains, 75 per cent of fibre flax, about 20 per cent of butter and a quantity of eggs and lumber.

The acreage fell during the world war, civil war and revolution very sharply. In 1913 the acreage of grain and other crops covered 97,600,000 dessiatins (1 dessatin equals 2.7 acres). In 1918 only 90,700 dessiatins have been sowed. This fall of the acreage can be shown by years as follows:

Dessiatins	
1913	97,600,000
1916	90,700,000

81,049,600

The other crops consist of the fibre, technical and forage plants in the same year in U. S. S. R. sowed: Flax, 1,078,700 dessiatins; hemp, 656 dessiatins.

**COTTON** is a crop of the extreme south of the U. S. S. R., and is cultivated only in Central Asia or Turkestan and Caucasus with the tendency of increase of the acreage. All cotton is cultivated under the irrigation and outside of the irrigated area it is impossible to grow the cotton crop. The area of the cotton crop also fell sharply during the war and revolution and the cotton industry suffered. In 1916, the acreage under the cotton in Turkestan have been estimated as 1,560,600 acres and in 1922 have been reduced to 140,400 acres. In 1923 the central cotton committee reported the increase of the acreage to the average of 486,000 acres and the approximate yield of cotton lint have been estimated as 90,000,000 pounds. The central cotton committee supplied the seeds to increase the acreage in 1924 to 800,000 acres and succeeded by supplying not only the best seeds of the American origin but also organized the delivery of the wheat and flour to the population to eliminate the necessity of the use of the cotton field for wheat growing. In some sections during the world war, civil war and revolution the cotton crops have been entirely replaced by wheat. In spite of the increase of the acreage of the cotton crop, the U. S. S. R. will depend upon the outside world and will import the cotton lint from the United States to meet the requirements of home textile industry. Russia is buying vast quantities of cotton in this country annually with no tendency to decrease the amount of the import.

The textile industry of the U. S. S. R. is being developed. The old cotton mills are renovated and the new expect to be constructed in different parts of the country. In connection with this restoration of the textile industry, the U. S. S. R. is already buying the machinery in this country.

(To be continued.)

## FILIPINOS AND LATIN-AMERICANS FORM COMMITTEE

### To Combat American Imperialism

Steps toward the welding together of Latin-Americans and Filipinos residing in Chicago for a joint struggle toward the liberation of their native countries from American imperialism, were taken Saturday night at a meeting of Cubans, Mexicans and Filipinos, assembled under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, at the Labor Temple, 119 So. Troop St. A telegram of fraternal greeting was sent to the Filipino independence mission now in Washington, and committee of three was elected to proceed with arrangements for further work among the Spanish-speaking population of Chicago—to begin with another and larger mass meeting in the near future. The committee includes Jose Espinosa, Nemesio Felipe and Frank Guisetti.

Speakers at Saturday's meeting were Nemesio Felipe of the Filipino Association of Chicago, Adolfo Garcia, editor of Solidaridad, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Despite the severe weather, the meeting proved to be of great significance and laid the basis for important work.

**Against American Imperialism.**  
"When Latin-Americans," said one of the speakers, "whose own native countries are separated from the Philippine Islands by thousands of miles can be drawn into active support of the movement for Filipino independence, on the basis of the common struggle against American imperialism, it is the beginning of a new epoch—an epoch in which the liberation of all subject and oppressed peoples is clearly foreshadowed."

**Avenge Wrongs.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—That Knute B. Birkeland, financier, and retired Lutheran minister, was slain by an enemy, who rose out of the past to avenge a wrong in a business deal, was the theory on which friends of the dead man proceeded to day in their effort to clear the mystery.

**Women Teachers Ask Same Wages.**  
HARTFORD, Conn.—(FP)—Women high school teachers of Hartford, Conn., are demanding that they be paid the same wages as men for the same work. The women teachers ask a uniform wage scale instead of the present one with a differential of \$300 to \$450 yearly between men's and women's wages for teaching the same course.