

SIGMAN USES POLICE AGAINST LEFT WING

EDISON ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO. USES GUNMEN GUARDS FOR SCABS IN STRIKE AT CICERO FACTORY

By A Worker Correspondent.

The strike at the Edison Electric Appliance company, 52nd and 19th streets, which is conducted by the Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 115 to force this notorious open shop concern to pay a living wage and recognize the union still continues, and a number of men are coming out every day and joining the ranks of the strikers.

The company is using all the usual methods of intimidation in order to break the strike, the result of which so far has been to strengthen the solidarity among the strikers who are determined to carry on this fight to a successful conclusion. Over 50 of the most skilled mechanics are out and only a few spineless weaklings have stabbed their fellow workers in the back and are working under police protection.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE New York Times recently published a lengthy and stupid editorial based on articles by its Moscow correspondent which painted a horrible and exaggerated picture of thousands of ill-clad and half starved orphans that inhabit the streets of that city at night. Of course the organ of Mr. Ochs attributed this inflated misery to the "proletarian dictatorship which is trying to banish religion, destroy the home and make the schools nurseries of Communism." Yet in recent issues of the Times we see several pages of space devoted to the "100 neediest cases" in New York and a terrible picture of poverty and destitution those pages tell. This destitution exists under the regime of capitalism in the richest capitalist country in the world. The Times is even more stupid than we think if it thinks all the American workers are blind to its efforts to besmirch the working class government of Russia.

THE Soviet government recognizes that all is not well by any means in Russia. And no capitalist paper criticizes as savagely the shortcomings of some of the administrative officials as the official organ of the Soviet government. What the Times does not point out is, that compared to the conditions existing in Soviet Russia during the civil war those of today are extremely good. There is poverty in Russia today, but the work-

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A Deputy to Each Scab.

The company is so scared of letting the strike pickets talk to the men still staying in the shop that a special so-called deputy sheriff or sewer rat has been hired to accompany each of these scabs to his home. So effective has the picketing been that over a dozen have already quit and more are expected to come out Monday and Tuesday.

Some of the weaklings who are yet to come out are Archie Baron, Henrie Heptkie, W. Dunn, Bruno Smith and Bill Krause.

A Deliberate Scab.

Krause was one of the main agitators among the electrical workers, but when the strike actually occurred he was won over by the promises of Superintendent Kipp and is now staying on the job.

The company has, as one of the special gunmen, a notorious character by the name of Eddie Holstrom, who is well-known in a number of Chicago strikes. He was once upon a time employed as a production foreman by the Edison Electric Co. and now this skunk is used as special deputy.

Production Tied Up.

Over a score of such criminal characters are employed to lead the scabs to and from the shops. Another weakling who was talking a lot of the need of organizing in dark corners, but when the strike started, helped to break in the scabs, is Barney Mitchell, production gang boss.

In spite of the advantages the company has in the situation, the production is at a standstill. This is proven by the fact that the company is send-

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The Elections in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Chicago

Statement by the Trade Union Educational League Section of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

MANY vital problems of the rank and file workers are involved in the elections of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' local unions to be held beginning Tuesday, Dec. 15. The question of who shall occupy the offices for the coming term is important only to the extent of guaranteeing that the correct policies and tactics will be pursued which will strengthen the militancy of the union and build it into an ever stronger instrument of struggle for the workers.

Two candidates are running for the office of general manager of the Chicago joint board, Sam Levin, the head of the present local administration and its choice, and Nathan Green, member of Local 144, supported by the T. U. E. L. group of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The head of the present administration, Sam Levin, represents the policies pursued or sanctioned in the past, of wage cuts thru so-called readjustments and resulting deterioration of working conditions, expulsions of militant members for holding opinions in opposition to reactionary policies of the administration. During this administration, slugging and discrimination of union members who attempted to fight for more militant methods toward the bosses have taken place.

Nathan Green is wholly supported by the left wing because he represents its policies and is

pledged to fight for the program of the following measures:

1. Genuine unemployment insurance.
2. Organization of the unorganized.
3. Freedom of minority expression and reinstatement of members expelled for holding such views.
4. Amalgamation of all needle trades unions.
5. Shop delegate system.
6. A labor party based upon trade unions.
7. International trade union unity.
8. Against wage cuts in form of readjustments or otherwise.
9. Against expulsion of members holding opposition views.
10. Against slugging and terrorist tactics.

The Trade Union Educational League stands for the unity of all progressive elements in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union on the basis of the class struggle and the various immediate issues facing the membership now.

The Chicago membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union will have to choose between these two lines of policies and a vote for Nathan Green is a vote for the left wing policies which is the only basis of building a fighting union ready to meet the onslaught of the bosses and becoming an instrument in the hands of the workers to do away with sweat shop conditions and eliminate exploitation.

Workers! Vote for the left wing candidate, N. Green. Support the left wing program.

THE COOLIDGE METHOD



What It Means for the Farmers.

LEONARD WOOD, MILITARY DICTATOR, VETOES PHILIPPINE BUDGET BILL

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 13.—The military dictatorship of Wall Street imperialism, personified in Governor General Leonard Wood, again acted in defiance of the desires of the representatives of the Philippine people yesterday by vetoing the bill passed by the recent legislature creating a budget bureau for the insular administration.

While such a measure is hailed as a great forward step in America by Dictator Wood's own republican party, in his statement giving his excuse for arbitrarily vetoing the bill, Wood claimed that the bill would "curtail the existing powers of the governor general" (Wood himself) and his satellite, the insular auditor.

British Navy Watches Turkey



BRITAIN has entered into an agreement with Greece providing for establishment of formidable naval bases at strategic points enabling this rapacious empire to dominate the whole of the eastern Mediterranean. The agreement had the two-fold purpose of a move to crush Turkey in the quarrel over Mosul oil in Iraq and at the same time to blockade Russian exports through the Black Sea, the Dardanelles and the Mediterranean. As indicated on the map the British navy through control of the Greek fleets has already established or is now establishing naval bases at the following points: Volo, Mudros, Mytilene, Samos, Malta, Aboukir, Haifa, Cyprus and the Suez Canal.

Italians charge that it was with the object of controlling this territory that as early as 1921 Britain expressed irritation over the seizure of Corfu and tried to give Smyrna, Samos and Adramyti to Greece.

Just above Mytilene, (indicated by upper arrow) lies the straits of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora, leading to Constantinople, the Golden Horn and the Black Sea. This point will be the base from which to launch the attack to oust the Turks from Constantinople. From Cyprus and Samos air planes will be launched against the mainland of Turkey and troop landings will be attempted at Smyrna, which has an excellent port on the Aegean sea.

BENJAMIN GITLOW RELEASED BY PARDON FROM NEW YORK PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and its vice-presidential candidate in the 1924 elections, was pardoned by Governor Smith late Friday from Sing Sing prison, where he was recently incarcerated after a final appeal to the United States supreme court had been denied. His sentence was for a term of ten years.

Gitlow was convicted in 1920 for publishing, along with C. E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson, the manifesto of the left wing of the socialist party when it organized within the old socialist party in 1919. The cases against Ruthenberg and Ferguson were brot to trial first and after imprisonment both were released on a writ of error. The charge in all cases was under the "criminal anarchy" law of New York state.

Released upon bail at different times during the course of appeals to higher courts, Gitlow has been cand-

DRUSE TRIBESMEN CUT RAILROAD IN ADVANCE ON CITY OF DAMASCUS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BEIRUT, Dec. 13.—Djebel tribesmen who are advancing on Damascus have succeeded in cutting the Beirut-Damascus railroad.

date for congressman, mayor and vice-president.

When he ran for the office of mayor of New York city recently, his name was not permitted on the ballot on the excuse of his being a "convict." In granting the pardon, Governor Smith indicated that the term of prison confinement already served was "sufficient punishment for a political crime."

Comrade Gitlow was to speak Saturday afternoon at the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention at Philadelphia.

On Page 5 You Will Find—

PAGE five, every day, will contain suggestions to Worker Correspondents, in which an effort will be made to point out common their views on our Worker Correspondence page and their criticisms their views on our Worker Correspondence page and their criticisms of contributions. Also to ask questions. Address, Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PEKING TEACHERS CALL ON WORKERS FOR ASSISTANCE

Educators Appeal for Fight on Treaties

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Dec. 13.—The professors of the National University of Peking who have organized to combat the imperialist encroachments in China by means of the unequal treaties, appeal to the workers, peasants and intellectuals of the west to unite in a common struggle against the imperialist policies of their rulers.

In the following appeal, the professors point out that the imperialist exploitation of China, the exploitation of her natural resources and her cheap labor-power means a worsening of conditions in the western nations and that if the workers desire to have better conditions in their own lands they must resist the imperialists' desire to make China the source of a cheap labor supply:

- "To the friends of the Chinese people!
- "To intellectual circles in the whole world!
- "To the toiling masses of all countries!
- "For centuries China has suffered under the terrible pressure exercised upon it by the imperialist world power.

L. G. W. CONVENTION DELEGATES DRIVEN FROM HALL AS VISITORS ARE BEATEN UP AND ARRESTED

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

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—Police drove the visitors to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention from the hall Saturday before the afternoon session began. A number of visitors were arrested and some suffered severely from the clubs wielded by Smedley Butler's bluecoats. The use of police had been hinted at by Sigman in the morning session when he threatened the use of "special officers" to exclude visitors.

The forcible clearing of the hall by a charge of policemen marked the climax of the most open and vicious provocation on the part of the machine yet witnessed at this convention. That it was part of a deliberate scheme to provoke a split and then blame the left wing for the disruption can hardly be doubted by anyone not allied with the Sigmanites.

The Reason.

The real reason for the unprincipled methods of Saturday was that the Sigman machine suffered a political defeat on the one question on which it expected to administer a smashing blow to the left wing—the question of industrial conditions and future policy.

It was necessary for any semblance of leadership to remain with the Sigman machine that the Sigmanites be able to display superior understanding of the purely trade conditions in the debate on the officers report, because of the certainty of inability to defend their expulsion policy in the debate on the internal situation and the morale of the union, the other two portions of the officers report.

Sigman Calls Police.

Unable to defeat the left wing on trade conditions and policy, the Sigman machine in its desperation lost its head and again played into the hands of the left wing. It cannot be denied before the members, hundreds of whom were present to hear Benjamin Gitlow, released from prison on Friday, the use of police in the convention.

The disgraceful incident is the more significant in that it occurred after Sigman had made the open offer from the chair to the left wing for support of its trade program in return for the endorsement of the past policies of the officialdom. When the left wing rejected his proposals, amounting to a retraction of all its charges against the machine growing out of the expulsion policy, and a cessation of its criticism on the convention floor, Sigman began the

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WORKER MISSIONS IN SOVIET UNION FETED IN MOSCOW

Delegates Participate in Celebration

(By Mail)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)—The working youth delegation consisting of 13 Germans and two Belgians, the Norwegian and Danish workers' delegations, representatives of the German Red Front Fighters' League and representatives of the textile workers' conference which took place in Moscow, took part in the celebrations on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the October revolution (November 7). The delegations and representatives of the revolutionary Canton government and of the Kuomintang Party with General Chang Shin at the head took part in the special celebration of the Moscow Soviet and the Moscow Trade Union Council together with delegations from shops and factories and from the peasants' in the country. The celebration took place the State Opera House.

After a speech by Kamenev, Haunstein greeted the meeting in the name

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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY GREET'S BENJAMIN GITLOW ON HIS RELEASE

The following telegram was sent by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, congratulating Benjamin Gitlow on his release from Sing Sing prison and his restoration to the ranks of those who are militantly fighting against the capitalist system in the United States:

"Benjamin Gitlow,
"New York City, N. Y.
"Congratulations on your release and restoration to our ranks to continue the militant struggle for the working class and against capitalism in the United States.

"C. E. RUTHENBERG,"
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

LEAGUE BARS DRUSE ENVOY FROM HEARING

League of Brigands in Flagrant Combine

GENEVA, Dec. 13.—If the Druses of Syria hope to get any justice out of the international bandits of the league of nations which back up the murderous French administration under the league's mandate, they will have to get it at the end of a rifle.

Refuse to Listen. That is the only conclusion possible, since the council of the league refused Wednesday to receive, let alone consider, an envoy from the Druses who was sent to protest against the French administration in Syria.

The envoy of Ihsan Djabir Bey of Damascus, representing the executive committee of the Syro-Palestine independence movement. He not only addressed a request for a hearing to the collective council of the league of nations, but also to each single member.

The French and British at once got together to bar out the Druse from getting even a hearing. The British, Austen Chamberlain and Lord Robert Cecil doing this as an exchange for the French last December having aided the British in barring out Fanouse Pasha, an Egyptian delegate, when Egyptians came last year to the league of nations to protest against British soldiers seizing Alexandria, Cairo and the Sudan. British also fear that the people of Palestine will be next to demand deliverance from their "protectors" under league mandate.

Wanted League to Obey Its Laws. The Druse envoy declares that they have 10,000 rifles in the field, have captured six months' ammunition from the French and intend to fight until they are killed off.

"And," says the Druse, "all the Druses ask is that the league execute its own covenant requirements and send a committee to investigate how the French are maladminstrating the mandate in Syria."

Two Injured in New York Elevated Wreck

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—One passenger and a trainman were injured in an elevated accident in Queensborough. First reports stated two persons had been killed. Ambulances and fire apparatus were dispatched to the accident, the extent of which has not been determined.

HYMAN REFUTES SIGMAN ALIBI FOR LOSS OF POWER BY UNION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—Hyman Saturday morning delivered a smashing refutation of the Sigmanites on the "natural causes" alibi for the bad conditions in the industry and the loss of power by the union.

"The man who, when the evil of contractors first arose, pointed out the violation of the agreement by the jobbers, was removed by you from his position at the demand of the bosses," said Hyman. "The business of the union," said the speaker, "is with the contractor who is a result and not a cause of the weakness of the union."

Exposes Secret Deal. Hyman then exposed the secret manipulations by which the arbitration agreement had been put over on the union and made the statement, which was not denied, that Feinberg was kept in office by the machine when his colleagues all admitted his misdeeds. Hyman challenged the machine to deny that Hillquit had made this proposal for arbitration and that even the local officials were not consulted.

"Had the workers been already on strike, with the industry stopped, had you had the army at your back, then we might have gone before an arbitration board with an ultimatum. But it was your crime that you asked for arbitration, convinced the bosses we were afraid to fight, and disorganized our army at the same time," said Hyman.

Every Cloakmaker Knows It. A tremendous storm of applause broke out when Hyman concluded by saying that "every cloakmaker will know that I am right when I say that the continuation of such policies means the destruction of our union whether he votes against the officers' report or not."

Dance and Enjoy Yourself at the DAILY WORKER

RESCUE PARTIES

SAN FRANCISCO
Saturday, December 19
Russian Night—given by the Russian (W. P.) branch, at 225 Valencia St. Admission 35 cents.
Sunday, December 20
Music, dancing, at 225 Valencia St., at 8 p. m.

NEW YORK
Saturday, December 19
Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

ROXBURY, Mass.
Friday, January 1
Singing; dancing; new year's celebration with a new year's midnight dinner. Given by the Roxbury Jewish Branch at the New International Hall.

BOSTON
Saturday, December 19
Dudley Street Opera House—Let-tish folk dances; chorale singing; dancing; and "Kartoffel Salat." Given by the Lettish Branch.

I. L. G. W. CONVENTION DELEGATES DRIVEN FROM HALL AS VISITORS ARE BEATEN UP AND ARRESTED

(Continued from page 1) provocation and insults, including the open threat of the use of special officers, against the rank and file visitors to the convention.

Yanofsky Provocation. As a part of this policy Sigman had Fisher of Local 10 bring forward a resolution passed by the New York Joint Board condemning Yanofsky, a former editor of Justice, for his articles against the Joint Board and in defense of crooked practices of former business agents.

Zimmerman spoke for the resolution and Sigman then gave Yanofsky the floor to make the most vicious and slanderous attack on the left wing, and especially Zimmerman, that has been delivered here.

The connection between the speech of Yanofsky and the general policy of provocation becomes apparent when it is considered that the condemnation of Yanofsky could have been debated at any time within the last two weeks before the most important question of the convention was on the floor.

General Officer Threat. Zimmerman stated that "the pur-

pose of the resolution has already been accomplished, because Yanofsky is no longer in the office of Justice." Yanofsky resigned just before the convention.

Sigman interrupted Zimmerman, and when the latter told Sigman "to keep his insinuations until he heard the facts," the machine delegates staged a near riot that lasted for ten minutes—a forerunner of what was to come in the afternoon session. It was after quiet had been restored that Sigman made his threat of the use of "special officers."

The vote on the endorsement of the past policy was 151 for and 112 against—Sigman's tactics and the speeches of his supporters resulting in the loss of seven votes from the average strength shown here by the machine.

Italians Form Bloc. No session of the convention will be held Sunday, and in the meanwhile the Italian delegates, about fifty of whom are present, have formed themselves into a so-called group which is conducting negotiations with both the right and left groups.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS DEBATE BEGINS BIG CONVENTION BATTLE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—After ten days of cautious maneuvering and delay the Sigman machine late Friday afternoon accepted battle on the officers' report. It forced the left wing to meet it on what the Sigmanites considered their strongest point—industrial conditions—but the machine met defeat while the left wing scored a political victory in the debate which lasted until 9 p. m.

The left bloc displayed a knowledge of the industry at least equal to that of the machine speakers, including Sigman himself, and in addition they brot into the debate a note of hope for the future and confidence in the fighting spirit of the membership that was completely lacking in the speeches of the machine delegates.

Clever Maneuver. The Sigmanites had maneuvered rather cleverly, knowing that on the New York situation they could not hope to win, they divided the officers' report into three parts—industrial conditions, internal situation, and the morale of the union.

They insisted that the debate must be confined to these divisions and that the internal situation, for instance, could not be discussed under the head of industrial conditions.

Sigman Has No Program. Portnoy moved to combine the three sections and have the committee read its whole report, but the motion was defeated.

The committee report merely endorsed the work and policies of the General Executive Board on industrial conditions since the Boston conven-

tion, it put forward no future program but it refused to endorse the industrial program of the left wing contained in resolution number 33.

This lack of program enabled Rose Wolkowitz to ask a very embarrassing question which took Sigman ten minutes to "explain"—"you have rejected our program, wheer is your own?"

Blames the Members. Feinberg's speech set the fashion for the machine speakers who followed him. For the deplorable conditions in the industry he blamed the bosses and the workers, particularly the workers. He cited a number of instances which he claimed showed lack of militancy and loyalty to the union on the part of the workers.

The other speakers indulged in eulogies of the governor's commission and turned the debate into a tribute to the "impartiality" of the various bodies of liberals and politicians, stressing the note of class collaboration stronger than has ever been done at an I. L. G. W. convention.

Sigman's speech was a combination of superficial knowledge of the industry and a warning to the union of the dangers to the membership which he professed to see in the anti-class collaboration policy of the left wing.

left Wing Speaks. The speeches of Borkovich, Zack and Rubin stressed the growing national character of the industry and pointed out the disastrous consequences which the weakened condition of the union had brot to the workers.

Hyman smashed the arbitration argument of the machine speakers by showing that the union was forced to strike no matter what decision the arbitration boards rendered.

"If the arbitration board gives a favorable decision the manufacturers will not put it in force until we make them do it by a strike. If they give an unfavorable decision we have to strike also. The only thing accomplished by arbitration is the demoralization of the membership," said Hyman.

Debate Prisoners. The debate on this section of the report finished Saturday morning with Hyman closing for the minority.

Previous to the opening of debate on the officers' report a bitter debate occurred on a resolution for the release of political prisoners in all countries including Soviet Russia. An amendment to strike Russia from the list and substitute "all capitalist countries" was defeated by a vote of 156 to 108.

Support for the workers who are on strike against the Metropolitan Opera company was voted, and all members of the union are instructed to boycott this concern.

Much Business Ahead. A watch was presented to Martin Flettl, fraternal delegate from the German clothing workers.

Night sessions of the convention are now in order but it is doubtful if the business can be concluded before the first of the week. Only one-third of the officers' report has been debated while the two committees next in importance, those on law and appeals have not yet reported.

Utica Mill Workers Strike. UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The workers of the Utica Steam Cotton company and the Mohawk Valley Mills have gone on strike for the reinstatement of a woman worker who was discharged without cause. About 90 per cent of the workers of one mill and 30 per cent in the other mill have come out.

COOLIDGE IS WORRIED OVER CHILEAN DEFY

Want Pershing to Get Out of Tacna

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Coolidge and his principal advisers were frankly worried today over the prospects of serious trouble with Chile that may affect adversely the entire scope of American relations with the republics of South America.

Chile's decision to ignore "Black Jack" Pershing and go over his head with a direct appeal to Coolidge in the Tacna-Arica boundary dispute deposits a delicate and admittedly dangerous controversy on the White House doorstep.

Coolidge is the supreme court in the Tacna-Arica dispute. He appointed Gen. Pershing as the umpire to get Chile and Peru together, both countries agreeing in advance to accept the ultimate verdict.

Wants Pershing Out. Now Chile has repudiated the measures taken by Gen. Pershing to insure a fair plebiscite in the disputed territory, and in the course of the next few weeks will ask President Coolidge to throw out all of the work that Gen. Pershing has done in South America in the past four months.

This will put up to Coolidge the delicate question of repudiating Gen. Pershing, his own agent in the controversy, or offending Chile to the point where it may cause a rupture between the relations of the two countries.

All South America is watching the proceedings in the Tacna-Arica affair with keen attention, according to diplomatic reports.

The interesting question was being asked in diplomatic circles here today as to how far the United States would go in the matter should Chile follow her repudiation of Gen. Pershing's work with another repudiation of the Coolidge verdict in the end.

Resent Conspiracy. Both Chile and Peru were gerrymandered into making pledges to accept the award, whatever it might be. The question is now asked, considering the rebuke to Pershing, what steps will the United States take to compel its acceptance? Though denying the intent to use armed force to stifle the two countries and to control the disputed territory because of the rich nitrates that may be shipped thru that territory, those familiar with the designs of the American government know that armed forces will be used if other methods of intimidation fail to bring the desired results.

When it became apparent that Pershing was deliberately sabotaging the plebiscite that is supposed to decide the boundary fight the Chileans and Peruvians resented the conspiracy and are endeavoring to force the removal of Pershing. They have not reached the degree of political maturity necessary to enable them to realize the fact that Pershing is merely the gunman of imperialism and that it is not Pershing, but the United States government, the tool of Wall Street, that must be driven from that part of the world before there will be peace.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

Senate Candidate Fights Coolidge's World Court

HARRISBURG, Ill., Dec. 13.—Frank L. Smith, candidate for the United States senate, in his campaign speech here declared that if he were elected he would oppose America's entrance into the world court as it was nothing but a disguised name for the league of nations and stated that in 1920 the voters of the United States had shown their overwhelming opposition in the league of nations.

Coolidge to Sell Shoals. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Cal Coolidge approved a resolution introduced in the house of representatives, by Snell, republican, of New York, for appointment of a joint committee of the house and senate to dispose of the rich nitrate fields at Muscle Shoals to private concerns.

Cotton Bloc Formed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A senatorial cotton bloc was formed here by senators and representatives from cotton producing states. A number of southern bourgeois are engineering the bloc and will fight to get special favors for cotton raisers.

MELLA, CUBAN COMMUNIST LEADER, DYING IN PRISON HUNGER STRIKE

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 13.—The iron heel of imperialist oppression which grinds the workers of Cuba knows no mercy. Jose Mella, the young and devoted secretary of the recently formed Communist Party of Cuba, who has declared a hunger strike upon being arbitrarily imprisoned at the orders of the unofficial dictator, General Crowder, is in a crucial state in the Havana prison. He has lost nearly eighteen pounds weight and his weakened condition may be seen from his abnormal temperature. Despite the condition of Mella, whose only "crime" is that he is a Communist, the government refuses to listen to demands made upon it by thousands of students and workers for Mella's release.

Sixth Filipino Mission Shows How Not to Fight for Liberation of Islands

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the sixth Philippine commission of independence is in this country, treading lightly and very timidly in the footsteps of the five commissions that have preceded it. If the speech made by Senator Sergio Osmena, heading the present drive for Filipino independence, in Chicago, is to be taken as a criterion, then there is little need of explaining the contemptuous attitude that President Coolidge took towards the question of Filipino liberation in his message to congress last week. Senator Osmena's kind had merely invited an other kick and they got it.

The United States went into the Philippines in 1898, now 27 years ago. The grabbing of islands was one of its first imperialist ventures. The islands today constitute Wall Street's territorial outpost in the orient. There is no indication that U. S. imperialism intends to voluntarily let them go. In fact, Coolidge's message called for greater power being put into the hands of the oppressor governor-general, the militarist and strikebreaker, Leonard Wood. This will result in the authority of the local legislative body being lessened to the extent that Wood's authority is increased. This is what Washington diplomacy calls, "training the Philippines in self-government." It is, in truth, lulling the Filipinos to sleep with phrases while increasing the stranglehold of American domination over the Filipino people. Senator Osmena seems peculiarly and willingly susceptible to this manufactured potion of American imperialist statesmanship.

The resolution prepared for the Chicago reception to the sixth Philippine commission, as well as Sen. Osmena's speech, were devoid of any indication that the elements represented realize in the slightest the nature of the struggle confronting them. Some phrases are taken bodily out of the American declaration of independence, now a century and a half old, without containing any of the bold statement of numerous grievances contained in that document, on the basis of which the colonists launched their war against British tyranny. Wilsonian phrases, like "making the world safe for democracy" are also called into play by Osmena's commission which seems to indulge the hallucination that the succulent phrases of imperialism's diplomacy are uttered to be fulfilled. They show they have allowed themselves to be caught in the trap set for them.

While Osmena was making his plea in Chicago, for "an ever-increasing self-government," as promised 27 years ago, Governor-General Wood was arbitrarily vetoing acts of the Filipino legislature, and soldiers under the stars and stripes were shooting down natives in approved Wall Street style.

With Senator Osmena on the speakers' platform was Prof. Edwin A. Burt, of the Standard Oil University of Chicago, who urged the Filipinos to place their hope in the "world fraternity"—the league of nations—at Geneva, Switzerland, half way around the world. The greasy professor did not tell them that the league was an instrument for the suppression of smaller nations, like the Philippines. Instead of blasting the professor's pretensions, however, Senator Osmena and the other Filipino speakers accepted them like welcome crumbs thrown from a rich store of treasured reasoning.

If the other members of the Filipino commission are of the same type as Senator Osmena, they constitute an obsequious outfit that will win nothing for the subject islanders.

There will no doubt be a seventh commission. The industrial workers, growing more numerous on the islands, and oppressed land labor, must inaugurate steps to see that they are represented, if they do not control the next mission. Senator Osmena's actions indicate that he has turned his back upon the workers and farmers of the United States, the only source from which the Filipinos can expect aid in this country for their liberation struggle. Wall Street's grip upon the Philippines can only be loosened by the united efforts of class conscious American labor allied with the most conscious elements of the Filipino people realizing to the full the nature of their struggle. In such an alliance there is no room for belly-crawlers humbly kissing the feet of the enslavers of mankind, both in the homeland and in the colonies.

Imperialist Agents Find Chinese Trips Stopped by Battles

PEKING, Dec. 13.—The international train which was shelled by General Li Ching Lin's artillery, Saturday, was back in Yangtsun today after an unsuccessful attempt to reach Tientsin.

It was learned that the shelling of the train was probably precipitated by General Feng Yu Hsiang, who attempted to pierce his adversaries' lines by following in the wake of the international train with two armored trains.

With a hot fire coming from both directions over their heads, passengers of the international train abandoned it and returned by motor to Yangtsun.

Portugal Head Reigns. LISBON, Portugal, Dec. 13.—President Teixerita Gomes resigned giving ill health as the reason.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

COOLIDGE WANTS U. S. AT GENEVA ARMS GATHERING

Fake Call for War Preparations

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Coolidge is to ask congress for funds with which to finance a delegation from this country to the disarmament conference that the league of nations is planning to hold at Geneva.

This move will be opposed by the irreconcilables in his own camp who also oppose the entrance into the world court as the back door to the league of nations. To send a delegation to the league conference will be tantamount to acknowledging the authority of the league and will be a long step in the direction of this country entering that body.

Bankers Want Conference.

Finance capital centered on Wall Street, which in reality is the real government of the United States, is interested in limitation of armaments as it wants Europe to achieve industrial reconstruction, and to stop investing so much in armaments and devote its funds to paying interest of American debts. Furthermore it believes that if more attention is given to industrial reconstruction rather than building of armaments it will create new spheres for investment of American capital.

Another object is the cutting down of European armaments so that Germany and Britain will not be able to challenge other countries in Europe where the United States has heavy investments.

There is also an incentive for American finance capital to advocate entering the league of nations as Britain, its mortal enemy, is using the league at the present time to further its own designs in Europe and Asia. Wall Street thinks that if the American government enters the league it can use its tremendous financial power to control it against Britain, thereby gaining a great advantage in the world situation.

Conference a Fake.

But the preliminary draft of the limitations of discussion on disarmament reveals the fact that the limitations to be imposed concern land armaments only but at the same time urges an industrial mobilization of productive forces useful in warfare. This means that a gesture toward arms limitation will be made by retiring soldiers in land forces from active service, where they can be held in reserve, and in the meantime devoting time to strengthening the industrial power of the various nations so they can be mobilized to their full strength in case of war.

It is the old game of preparing for war under the guise of talking peace and disarmament. Naturally the United States, as one of the contending imperialisms of the world wants to sit in on the affair in order to defend its own predatory interests.

ALABAMA EXPLOSION KILLS TOTAL OF 52 NON-UNION MINERS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 13.—Only two miners, Alfred Yarbrough and John Rice, were missing today in the explosion which wrecked the Overton Coal Mine No. 2, of the Alabama Fuel and Iron company Thursday, costing the lives of more than fifty workers. Both are given up for dead and with fifty bodies recovered, the death toll was set at 52—nine whites and 43 Negroes. The mine is non-union and run without regard for safety of the miners.

The Story Nosovitsky Didn't Tell

Jacob Nosovitsky, calling himself an international anti-labor spy, has been publishing in the Hearst newspapers a more or less fictitious story of his attempts to spy on the Communist Party and the Communist International.

C. E. RUTHENBERG

will tell, in next Saturday's Magazine Section of The DAILY WORKER, how the Communist Party of America discovered and exposed the clumsy attempt of Nosovitsky to spy upon the party and the labor movement—the story Nosovitsky DIDN'T TELL!

IT is interesting reading.

Get next Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER, December 19.

Or, better—Subscribe now, and be sure of getting all of the fine, new features that are coming.

NORWEGIAN LABOR DELEGATION PLEDGES RUSSIAN WORKERS TO WORK FOR TRADE UNION UNITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail)—The Norwegian workers' delegation which has been touring the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and is now leaving for Norway, in a declaration issued just before they left the Soviet Union pledge themselves to work in harmony with the Anglo-Russian committee to bring about world trade union unity.

In the declaration they point out the trade unions of Russia are numerically stronger than any other unions in the world and that they have a deciding voice in the management of the affairs of the government.

Received Full Co-operation.

"The Norwegian workers' delegation consisting of 13 delegates representing all shades of political opinion in the Norwegian working class movement elected on the basis of the decision of the Norwegian Trade Union Congress, wishes to express its hearty thanks for the fraternal hospitality which it has received. We delegates visited many towns and districts, numerous factories and industrial undertakings, workers' clubs, schools, hospitals and sanatoria. We have had numerous discussions with trade union officials and Soviet representatives, these treated us as friends and class comrades and gave us every possible assistance in visiting the institutions chosen by us; they also gave us all possible information upon the working conditions and upon the construction of their organizations.

"The Norwegian delegation draws the following conclusions from its visits in the Soviet Union:

"1. All organs of the Soviet power are working energetically together with the trade unions, political and co-operative organizations of the working class in the building up of the economic power which was destroyed by the war and civil wars. This work of reconstruction is developing rapidly in agriculture, in transport and in commerce. We have seen that the workers whom we met were without exception directly interested in the reconstruction of industry and that they used all their forces to reach this aim. In this connection the standard of life of the working class is rising.

Task Accomplished.

"2. The Russian working class and peasantry have carried out the tremendous task of taking the power from the bourgeoisie. They have been successfully maintaining this power and defeating all the enemies of the Soviet system.

"We have seen that the last task, that of building up a socialist society, has been brought perceptibly nearer to its solution. This work has but recently begun, but already production, commerce, finance, imports and exports are being carried on systematically and everywhere there is a firm

From Sweden



FRITJOF EHMAN

Chairman of the Swedish Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia.

of electrification is proceeding rapidly.

"It is in the interest of the international working class that this work should proceed without interruption or interference on the part of the capitalist powers. Any attack upon the Soviet Union is an attack upon the working class and must be fought with all means.

"3. The delegation considers the two most important results of the victorious revolution: the growth of the workers' and peasants' co-operative movement and the growth of the trade union movement. The latter are absolutely and relatively, numerically the strongest working class organizations in the world.

Trade Unions Big Factor.

"The trade unions in the Soviet Union enjoy great authority amongst the working masses and in their relation to the state power than the trade unions in any other country. The

CHRIST OR MAHOMET AN EXCUSE OF COMING WAR OVER MOSUL OIL WELLS

GENEVA, Dec. 13.—Strenuous efforts at mediation in the Mosul dispute are in progress here today. Tewfik Bey, Turkish foreign minister, who had announced that he would leave for Ankara, has decided to remain here for a time in order to keep in touch with mediation efforts.

The Turkish delegation has been in touch with the British delegation and there has been an exchange of views on the possibility of the two nations reaching an agreement over the control of the Mosul oil fields. If no agreement is reached there will be as expected, a war, in which England will propagandize the western world with tales of how the "heathen" Turks are abusing Christians.

ter the housing conditions, to create and develop maternal protection, etc., the workers' sanatoria, the state protection for the unemployed and the sick, and the tremendous work carried out by the workers' clubs for physical culture, etc. The trade unions are carrying out a gigantic work both socially and culturally, and their work is a splendid example for the trade unions of all countries.

"The delegation has observed a strong wish amongst the workers of the Soviet Union and inside their trade union organizations, for the re-establishment of international trade union unity. This wish was clearly expressed in the factories and in the numerous workers' meetings where we were present.

"From the twenty-three trade unions of the Soviet Union only one, the union of the foodstuffs industry is affiliated to the existing international union, whilst the other Soviet trade unions are barred from their international.

"The work of the All-Russian Trade Union Council which is carried on thru the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee is meeting with great hindrance.

From Finland



Left: Lehtinen, secretary of the Metal Workers' Union.

Right: Laund, editor of the Metal Worker.

ces. The delegation declares that these hindrances must be regarded as damaging for the whole world proletariat.

For World Union Unity.

"The Norwegian working class supports the efforts of the Anglo-Russian committee for international trade union unity. This unity is necessary in order to counter with united forces the attacks of capitalism and to assist the working class in all capitalist countries to conquer the state power, and thus to create the basis of its economic and social freedom as this has been done by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

"5. The Norwegian workers' delegation will make a complete report upon its impressions and observations in the Soviet Union, it will publish this report in the whole Norwegian workers' press and will send it to the trade union organizations of other countries. In this way, we hope to strengthen the fraternal relations between the trade union organizations of these countries and to persuade them to affiliate to the Anglo-Russian committee and thus take part in the work for the creation of the international unity of the trade union movement."

Naval Station Gets Orders.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 13.—Orders making the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near here, one of the most important naval depots in the country were received by Capt. John F. Hines, commandant, from the navy department.

All recruits from middle western and Pacific coast states will be sent to the Great Lakes station for training, instead of to the San Diego, Cal., station, it was announced.

SOVIET UNION TO PURCHASE 18,000 FARM TRACTORS

Russia Lays Plans to Manufacture 2,000

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 13.—Leon Trotsky, chairman of the congress committee in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and formerly commissar of war, in an article in the Moscow Izvestia points out that today Russia must buy machinery and tractors from abroad and that she will buy 18,000 tractors in the coming year but that the Soviets do not intend to keep on purchasing from abroad all of the time but will build machinery in the Soviet Union.

To Build Own Tractors.

"During the coming year we expect to import 18,000 tractors and produce 2,000 in our own factories. Eventually we hope that the tractors will be replaced by tractors made in huge factories owned by workers instead of by capitalists," writes Trotsky.

In discussing why the Soviets will spend \$250,000,000 on the red army and navy during the coming year, he declares:

Conspiracies to Blame.

"If we were not surrounded by enemies, if the American government would not try to interfere in our interior affairs, and if the world court were not holding sessions in Europe, then we might use this 5,000,000 of gold roubles for the purchase of more tractors. But even with this handicap we are approaching the prewar level of production both in industry and agriculture. But we want to reach the American level."

"The use of machinery has become quite popular on the farms and the peasants are jubilant over the success they are having with their tractors that some have named their sons and daughters Fordson. On this point Trotsky tells the peasants:

"Ford is an American capitalist and millionaire and an exploiter of the proletariat. We must learn how to build tractors from him, but we must not dishonor the sons and daughters of the revolution with his name."

Russia Achievements.

Regarding the achievements of the Soviet government Trotsky reported that 80 per cent of the industry is still nationalized, that the government is controlling 75 per cent of the interior trade, 100 per cent of the foreign trade, 100 per cent of transport, and 100 per cent of the banking system.

Number of Prisoners in Chicago Bridewell Increases 300 Per Cent

The number of inmates at the Bridewell "House of Correction" has increased 300 per cent since 1923. Superintendent Ritchie V. Graham reported to the council finance committee.

In 1923 the daily average population consisted of 800 inmates. Last year it averaged 1,750. This year the average has been 2,305.

Use Dehydrated Vegetables.

Because of the shortage of funds, dehydrated vegetables are being used in soups. This resulted in a saving of \$600 last month.

Compete With Union.

The daily output of crushed stone is to be increased after January 1 from 100 to 400 tons and the number of bricks increased from 33,000 a day to 50,000.

Graham asked for an appropriation of \$623,295 to operate the Bridewell next year. Comptroller O'Brien recommended he be given \$519,655.

American Mercenary Is Cited by France for Killing Babies

PARIS, Dec. 13.—For his massacre of Rifian tribesmen, who are fighting for the independence of Morocco from the domination of French imperialism, Colonel Charles Sweeney of Spokane, Wash., is being raised at the recommendation of Marshal Pétain to the rank of high grade officer of the legion of honor.

This American mercenary, who is being cited by the French government, was in charge of the Sheriffian air squadron which murdered thousands of innocent women, children and babies in the mountain villages of Morocco.

Wages Go Down, But Living Costs Mount Higher and Higher

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The wages are continually being cut by the bosses, the cost of living mounts higher and higher. Retail cost of food showed a sharp rise during November, ranging from 2% in Washington and Boston to 5% in Louisville, Ky., and Butte, Mont., the department of labor announced. Other cities reported increases as follows: Bridgeport, Columbus, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mobile, New Haven, Omaha, Peoria, Portland, Me., Richmond, Va., and Rochester, 4%.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

Peking Teachers Call for Aid

(Continued on page 3)

By the unscrupulous wars, by the finances extended to the militarists and by utilizing the civil wars which have resulted, the imperialists have brought our country into a state of absolute helplessness and defenselessness toward the exterior. With force, political trickery and intrigues the great powers have spun a net of agreements which rob China of her national independence absolutely.

World War Slogans

"England, France, America and Japan carried off the world war under the slogan 'The right of self-determination of all nations, freedom for the cultural and economic development of all peoples,' but it is these same powers which force our people before foreign courts on Chinese ground and compel them to tolerate extraterritoriality of snatched districts, foreign control of our customs and finances, extraterritoriality for foreign citizens, etc.

"It is these same powers who make our right of self-determination a bloody mockery, rob China of her freedom with rifle blows, force suffering upon her and treat her citizens shamefully.

Unequal Treaties.

"Our dead leader, Sun Yat Sen, termed the agreements which have been forced upon us, unequal agreements. The whole of the Chinese people demands the abolition of these unequal agreements. The customs slavery which the powers have forced on to our country ruins its finances and limits its economic development in the greatest degree.

"The customs diplomats are now discussing in Peking the future form of the customs.

"The whole Chinese republic re-joins with the cry of our people: 'Away with the unequal agreements!' 'Down with the customs slavery!' 'Complete customs autonomy for China!'

"But the diplomats, the most zealous representatives of the capitalist groups in their own countries close their ears to the cries. Just as their imperialist masters in Great Britain, America and Japan, they regard China as a half-colonial country for the supply of raw material, as a market for the disposal of surplus products, as a field for capital investments, as a source of cheap labor power. From this point of view the

representatives of the powers are to chain China by a customs policy in accordance with the profit greed of the imperialist powers. They want a customs policy to render the exploitation of China more easy, a customs policy to prevent China's economic development. If these aims are realized China will be driven to the verge of the precipice.

Aid Chinese Struggle!

"Friends of China! 'Toilers in all countries! 'Peasants in the whole world! 'The Chinese people are carrying on a despairing struggle for life or death.

"Her intellectuals, her workers and her peasants are forced into the most terrible sufferings which will be increased if the imperialist are able to realize their new plans. But the masses of the west will also be immediately affected by an unlimited exploitation of millions of our people thru imperialism.

"Intellectuals, workers and peasants of the west and in the whole world! We have heard from your ranks the call 'Exploited of all countries unite to crush imperialism!' This slogan is in accordance with the needs of the hour. The Chinese people are struggling valiantly with its deadly enemy, imperialism. Down with the customs robbers!

Rely on Workers.

"We rely upon you, the toiling masses of the west, to recognize the necessity of a common struggle with us. We are convinced that the masses of the west will no longer permit their imperialist governments to carry on the exploitation and robbery of our country.

"We who send you this brotherly greeting in the name of the struggling Chinese people, rely absolutely upon your active solidarity. We are deeply convinced that no intellectual, no peasant and no worker of the west will hesitate to extend support to the exploited and oppressed people of China in their difficult struggle against world imperialism.

"Down with the unequal treaties! 'Down with the customs robbery and the customs slavery! 'Complete customs autonomy for China!'

"Down with imperialism! 'Long live the alliance of the exploited classes of the west with the oppressed peoples of the east!'

Worker Missions Feted in Moscow

(Continued from page 1)

of the German working class youth and declared that the delegation would carefully and conscientiously study the situation in the Soviet Union and present a true picture of the workers' country as seen by the elected representatives of the working youth of various shades of political opinions as against the net of lies spun by the bourgeois press.

The speech of Chu Chan Min given in Chinese was greeted with great enthusiasm. Chu Chan Min declared in the name of the revolutionaries of Southern China that the October revolution was a necessary preliminary for the freedom of the eastern peoples and that every political and economic success of the Soviet Union, each acquisition of the international working class movement is received by the Chinese masses with strained attention, as such successes make their own struggle for a human existence the more easy.

In his concluding speech Kameney said that he hoped that the foreign workers' delegations had come to Russia not merely to examine the successes achieved and to learn the truth, but also to learn from the experience of the Russian workers how capitalism can be overthrown, the workers' power defended and a socialist economy built up.

Will Not Retreat.

"The toilers of the West and of the East have found their way into the country of the workers and no power in the world will be able to close this way," declared Kameney. "We are proud of the results of our eight years' of struggle. We are prepared to relinquish our pride in that moment when we are no longer the only Soviet power."

The session adopted an appeal to the toilers of all countries which said among other things: "On the eighth anniversary of the establishment of the workers' and peasants' republic, and after four years of peaceful work in which it has almost reached the pre-war level of economy, the working population of the Soviet Union remembers with gratitude the fraternal assistance of the international working class in those difficult years which lie behind it. Without this fraternal assistance, the present successes would have been impossible.

"In the eighth year of the existence of the Soviet Union, numerous workers' delegations have visited it and convinced themselves with their own eyes of the reality of the successes of socialism. The truth about the first workers' country is breaking thru, the international solidarity is being strengthened. The Soviet Union was and is the chief support of the international proletariat in its struggles. The successes of the Soviet Union strengthen the international proletariat. And from this comes the inexhaustible hate of the international bourgeoisie against the Soviet Union.

Bourgeois Intervention.

"The bourgeoisie has not given up

its idea of intervention, on the contrary it is now engaged in organizing new international conspiracies against the Soviet Union.

"The international solidarity of the toiling masses will support and maintain the gains of October!

"Long live the international solidarity of the international proletariat!"

The October celebrations in which the working population of Moscow demonstrated in immense processions, started with a meeting of hundreds of thousands in the Red Square where a flag from the German Red Front Fighters' League was presented to the Moscow proletariat. The celebration took place in front of the Lenin mausoleum. Tomsy as an honorary member of the Red Front Fighters' League handed the flag to Michailov, the secretary of the Moscow committee of the Russian Communist Party. The latter read a letter from the league in Germany declaring: "The Red Front Fighters' League which has won the confidence and regard of broad masses of the proletariat in Germany in difficult days, sends this banner to the Moscow proletariat on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the October revolution as a sign of revolutionary class solidarity which binds the Russian and German proletariat. Unfurl this banner at the grave of Lenin as a proof that millions of German workers are prepared to defend with you the legacy of our great teacher.

To Answer Imperialists.

"We shall answer the plans of the imperialists at Locarno by the establishment of a free union of an independent socialist Germany with the first proletarian state of the world. Over the frontiers we extend the hand of comradeship to you.

"The class conscious proletariat will defeat capitalism and unfurl the red banner of victory.

"Long live the work of Lenin! 'Long live the first proletarian state of the world!'

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue, Secretary.

WORKERS WAGES ON UPGRADE IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Reach 95 Pct. of Pre-War Standards

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Dec. 13.—When the new economic policy was introduced the average wage of workers in Soviet Russia was only about 30 per cent of the pre-war wage. But the reconstruction of industry brings with it a gradual rise in wages. In the food industry wages are now 128.5% of the pre-war level, in the chemical industry 113.6%, in the paper industry 110.8%, in the leather industry 107.8%, in the printing trade 100% and in the wood industry 86.1%.

The industries which lag behind are: the metal industry—76%, the oil industry 65%, the mining industry 65%, railways 67% of the pre-war level.

Wages are on an average about 95% of the pre-war level.

On the whole wages continue on the upward grade. The new tariff agreement with the Central Porcelain Trust provides for a wage increase of 10%. The new wages tariff in the rubber industry provides for an increase from 5 to 7%.

The new tariff agreement in the engineering industry provides for wage increases of 5-14% and an average increase of 11.6%.

There has been a 12% rise in the wage of post and telegraph officials and workers on October 1st. Over and above this a further increase of 8% is contemplated.

Senate Gets Report on Mismanagement of Mellon's Department

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The methods of the internal revenue department in the handling of the tax cases of the Gulf Oil corporation, the Standard Oil company of California and the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation were severely criticized in a report handed to the senate by the committee charged with investigating the mishandling of tax cases in the internal revenue department.

It is pointed out that the government lost \$4,599,835 in taxes from the Gulf Oil corporation from 1915 to 1919, while Andrew W. Mellon held a large interest in it.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair and the solicitor of the bureau had been defied by division chiefs in efforts to settle the Standard case, involving \$3,378,000 in taxes directly and \$25,000,000 in indirectly.

It also charged the tax cases of S. G. Kennedy and T. A. Springer, who made a profit of \$6,000,000 on the sale of Oklahoma oil lands in 1916, was "kicked around from pillar to post until the statute of limitations ran out and no tax was assessed against that profit."

The American Mining Congress Sides with Anthracite Operators

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The stand of the anthracite operators in their controversy with the miners was endorsed today in a resolution adopted by the American mining congress.

In supporting President Coolidge's recommendation for settling industrial disputes by arbitration, the resolution said: "In order to terminate the present intolerable situation in the anthracite region, the operators have offered to submit all matters in controversy, without reservation, to arbitration."

The congress gave not a thought to the demands of the miners nor did it consider the terrible loss of life in the hard coal mines, all it was interested in was "production of coal."

Second Pittsburgh Is Planned in Illinois

GRANITE CITY, Ill., Dec. 13.—As over two hundred members of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce toured thru here plans were discussed of building a second Pittsburgh, which would take in the territory stretching from Alton, thru Belleville, Granite City to St. Louis.

Near To Raw Materials
It was pointed out that some of the finest coal that is dug in the country can be found only 85 miles away from the proposed site of the steel mills and that the site is only 90 miles away from the iron ore deposits of old Iron Mountain of Missouri and that the demand for steel and castings is continually increasing thru the valley here.

Delegates of the Norwegian Metal Workers to Soviet Russia



E. H. Heinrichsen, Leif O. Foss and Otto H. Berntsen.

determination to create order and security in economic and social life.

"Whilst in the capitalist countries finance and industrial capital is all-powerful, and controls both economically and politically, in the Soviet Union, workers and peasants are at the helm and are carrying out an heroic work for the improvement of the situation of the working class. We have seen gigantic work in the raising of the standard of productivity. New machines are being installed, new factories being built, the process

trade unions take an active and immediate part in the reconstruction of the workers' and peasants' republic. They work energetically and systematically for the increase of the working class standard of life.

"The delegation is firmly convinced that the economic and social political policy and activity of the trade unions is in complete agreement with the interests of the working class. A worker coming to Russia from a capitalist country knows how to estimate the efforts which are being made to bet-

In the December Issue of the Workers Monthly

1905-

The Rehearsal for

1917

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The First Negro Workers' Congress
By Robert Minor

Class War or Class Collaboration
By Max Bedacht

Professor Carver Makes a "Revolution"
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The Freiheit Gezangs Verein and Mandolin Orchestra and Other Musical and Literary Features.
BANQUET WILL FOLLOW CONCERT IN THE SAME BUILDING.
Auspices, Jewish Branch W. P.
All Proceeds Will Go for The DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT.

Organization Meetings

Worker (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Pittsburgh Workers' School Starts with Class in Communism

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 13.—In response to the call sent out for the organization of a class in Elements of Communism, thirty-five comrades attended the meeting at the headquarters, 805 James St., and enrolled for the class.

This enrollment will form the basis for two classes, an elementary, and an advanced class. The classes will follow the outline sent out by the agitprop department of the party.

New York Workers Will Celebrate Anniversary of Revolution of 1905

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The workers of New York City and vicinity will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Russian revolution of 1905 and the 100th anniversary of the uprising of the Decembrists on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 20th at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue, at 2 o'clock.

Prominent speakers in many languages, and an excellent musical program will make up the program. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

New York Will Hold Liebknecht Memorial Meeting, January 19

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 13.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of this district has succeeded in securing Central Opera House for Friday, January 15, 1926, for a Liebknecht memorial meeting. A fitting program is being prepared for the occasion with the Young Pioneers League participating in full force.

Philadelphia Plans Liebknecht Memorial

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were foully murdered by the hired assassins of the Ebert-Noske social-democracy.

NEW YORK WORKERS, ATTENTION!

The "Novy Mir" Ball. D. DOBKIN, the famous tenor. LIDIA SAVICKAYA, soloist of the Boston Symphony. PIERRE MATHEO, soloist of the New York Symphony. Damroshe (on oboe and English horn). HILDA SHAKET, the famous interpreter of classic dances. All Will Appear at the "Novy Mir" Concert and Ball. Where? Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Avenue. When? December 24, (Christmas Eve.) Who Will Be at the Ball and Concert?—All, All, All. Get Ready! Buy Your Tickets in Advance.

HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS IN THE DISTRICTS FOR UNIFICATION AND PARTY TRADE UNION WORK

Meetings of the District Executive Committees of the various districts as well as membership meetings in the main party centers on the two vital questions of unification of the party behind the Central Executive Committee, and the intensification of the party's trade union work, are being arranged.

The following are the arrangements for the meetings to be held: PHILADELPHIA—D. E. C. meeting, Dec. 14, at 521 York Ave.; membership meeting, Dec. 15, at 1626 Arch St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—D. E. C. meeting, Dec. 16; membership meeting, Dec. 17, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

CLEVELAND—D. E. C. meeting, afternoon of Dec. 19; membership meeting, evening of Dec. 18, at Gardinia Hall, 6021 St. Clair St.

CHICAGO—Membership meeting, Tuesday, December 22, 8 p. m., at Schoenhoffen Hall, 1224 Milwaukee Ave. (Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.).

These meetings are of the utmost importance and the comrades in the various centers must see to it that the maximum attendance is obtained.

NEW YORK YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP MEETING ENDORSES UNITY RESOLUTION

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—At the general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League, the resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calling for unity was adopted by a vote of 198 to 34.

The unity resolution which was adopted by the New York membership meeting was recently hailed by the Young Communist International as a step towards the unification of the Communist forces in the party and the league against the right wing tendencies and it called upon all Communist elements to support the unity resolution and combat the right wing tendencies manifesting themselves in the party.

Comrades Jay Lovestone and James P. Cannon, both members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party were given an ovation when they appeared.

CHICAGO MEMBERSHIP IS 90 PER CENT IN SHOP AND STREET NUCLEI

By MARTIN ABERN. Twenty-eight shop nuclei and forty street nuclei are the results of the reorganization of local Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party on the basis of shop and street nuclei. The total number of members who registered was 930, which is nearly 90% of the former dues-paying membership.

There were, of course, many more members on the records. Virtually all language and English branches, with the exception of the Lettish and Finnish branches, responded heavily to the reorganization. In the Lettish and Finnish branches only about 30% of the former membership have come into the reorganization thus far. However, from the Finnish comrades especially, members are now coming in. For both of these at least 50% return can in time be expected.

PARTY REORGANIZATION MOVES FORWARD RAPIDLY IN DETROIT

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—Carrying out the program of action outlined at the meeting of the reorganization commission of District 7 in consultation with Comrade Lovestone on Saturday, Dec. 5, two section meetings were held Monday evening, two Tuesday evening and two Wednesday evening. Additional registration was taken up and provision made for the assignment of the comrades to the shop nuclei and international branches.

Section membership meetings will be held again on Wednesday, Dec. 16. The reorganization commission is calling in the books of all the branch financial secretaries and will send notices to all the members in Detroit to attend their respective section meetings.

At these meetings the international branches will be formed and the members assigned to their branches and shop nuclei. The reorganization will be completed by the end of December and Detroit will begin the new year with an organization based upon the new constitution. Eleven Shop Nuclei.

Detroit has eleven shop nuclei organized and functioning at the present time. This number will be substantially increased during the current month.

The manufacture of automobiles is the basic industry in Detroit, the factories employing upwards to 300,000 workers. The industry is open shop.

To Organize Auto Workers. Local 127, Auto Workers' Union carried on an intensive organization campaign during the year and while the membership of the union increased, it was not enough to make a dent in the industry. The union is making ambitious plans to continue the organization work and the party nuclei will be a decisive factor in this campaign. As the party inaugurated its program for the intensification of industrial activity we look forward with confidence to the role of the nuclei in the organization of the unorganized auto workers in Detroit.

CELEBRATE 20th Anniversary 1905 Revolution 100th Anniversary Decembrist Uprising SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, at 2 P. M. at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., New York. Prominent Speakers in Many Languages. — Excellent Musical Program. Admission 25 Cents. Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League, District No. 2.

which is about 20% of the membership. Nuclei membership is divided as follows:

One department store nucleus, 8 members. Ten clothing shop nucleus, 28 members. One concentration group, 5 members.

Two steel car building companies, 28 members. Three railroad shop nuclei, 22 members.

Two printing nuclei, 19 members. Four electrical, harvester, etc., manufacturing concerns, 139 members.

One Surface Lines nucleus, 3 members. One machine shop nucleus, 5 members.

One stock yards nucleus, 4 members. To each of these shop nuclei has been attached at least one specialty active comrade or party functionary to aid in the work of the shop units, especially in the issuing of shop bulletins.

The shop nuclei are located for the most part in large plants employing thousands of workers. Shop and Street Nuclei Developing Actively. The shop nuclei are meeting regularly now; the members in them greet the reorganization enthusiastically and in every instance already laid out a detailed program of work. Seven hundred and eighty of the members are at present in 40 street nuclei, which is an average of approximately 17 members per street nucleus. Street nuclei cannot contain over 25 members and when they are over that they are divided, thus laying a basis for further growth. Even in this brief period of organization, comrades both in the street and shop nuclei express themselves generally satisfied with reorganization. The spirit of responsibility is developing in the street nuclei (International Branches) and shop nuclei.

The comrades feel that they cannot be so lax as they have been in their former language or English branches. The nuclei respond, as old habits never did previously, to communications from the party office. Connections are maintained more easily. Possibility of placing our hands on each member of the shop or street nucleus and drawing all into party work has been greatly increased. The street nuclei are expected also to aid in the work of shop nuclei, such as in the distribution of literature and shop bulletins to shop nuclei members may not be in a position to distribute at the time.

Nuclei Beginning DAILY WORKER Drive.

A number of nuclei are already ordering bundles of The DAILY WORKER for shop distribution and are insisting upon each member being a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER. Other nuclei have made it mandatory that a specific amount of literature, besides The DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly, must be purchased each month by every member. A fuller report on work being conducted now by the nuclei, street and shop, will follow.

The trade union registration of our membership is now completed, and shows that out of the 930 registered members, 340 are listed as members of the trade unions, or nearly 35 per cent. The needle trades, metal trades and building trades show the best average of union membership in our party—95 members in the various trade unions in the needle trades, 61 in the A. C. W. of A. and 20 in the I. L. G. W. U., and the remainder distributed among the millinery workers, journeymen tailors, cap makers and furriers. Forty-six are listed in the metal trades, 37 to the machinists and the remainder to the moulders, metal polishers, sheet metal workers and pattern makers. Seventy-four are listed in the building trades, 36 carpenters, 16 painters and the remainder among the painters, laborers, wood turners, sign painters, etc. Twenty are listed in the printing trades, and the rest of the members in the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, street and electric railway, egg inspectors, laun-

LA FOLLETTE ON PROBATION IN COOLIDGE RANKS

Can Come in and Stay on Good Behavior

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., will be admitted to full republican standing in the senate, it was learned today, as a result of a compromise reached by administration leaders.

This peaceful solution of the new senate's first insurgent row, it was said, was agreed upon after Senator William M. Butler, of Massachusetts, chairman of the republican national committee and spokesman for Pres. Coolidge, withdrew his opposition to LaFollette. Butler was reported as willing to admit LaFollette on probation to the republican ranks, but insisting upon his punishment if he bolts the party on any strictly partisan issue.

Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, who led the fight against LaFollette, however, was reported as opposing the compromise. Watson was said to feel LaFollette's speeches in his senatorial campaign, which included attacks on Coolidge, were sufficient cause for his removal from the party. Watson stood virtually alone in his opposition.

He May Be "Regular."

A majority of administration leaders, it was learned, believe a distinction can be drawn between young LaFollette and his father's record.

"After having been elected as a republican, given republican committee assignments, including an important chairmanship, and republican patronage, the senior LaFollette went out and led a third party in the last presidential campaign in an effort to defeat his own party," said one republican spokesman. "That defection merited punishment. Young Bob has never done that. If he does in the future, then it will be time enough to punish him."

The fight against LaFollette, it was revealed today, was stirred up by William J. Campbell, millionaire chairman of the republican committee of Wisconsin, who came to the capitol and demanded that young LaFollette be read out of the republican party.

BATTLES GOING ON IN SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE OF MOZAMBIQUE LABOR

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Dec. 13.—Serious disorders have broken out in connection with the general strike in Southern Mozambique. Rioters have wrecked a railroad train and stabbed the English railway superintendent. Further details are lacking.

dry workers, Teachers' Federation, journeymen barbers, united wall paper trades, press writers, railway carmen, musicians, draftsmen, electrical workers, watch & clockmakers, bank employers, track repairers, United Mine Workers, teamsters, waiters and food workers, cigar makers, milk drivers, I. W. W., window washers, electric and elevated workers, bakers, janitors, leather workers, newspaper drivers, butchers and coopers, etc.

The unorganized membership has been listed by trade and industry and a drive will set in a short time to call meetings of the unorganized members to get them into the unions. It will be mandatory to every eligible comrade to join such a union or else to show reason why he should remain any longer in a Communist Party.

On the whole, the reorganization to date has been successful. Organizing and carrying out of the activities and programs of the party is now the order of the day. The phase of party bolshevization has been carried out to a degree. The Chicago membership can be further expected to respond to the need for joint activity in every phase of the party work.

Worcester, Mass., C. E. C. Unanimous for the Party Unity Resolution

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 13.—The city executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of this city, consisting of seventeen members representing all the members of the city, after hearing the reports of Comrade Lerner and Bloomfield, members of the district executive committee of District One, unanimously voted to adopt the unity resolution of the Central Executive Committee as expressing the sentiment of the entire local membership. The Worcester city organization is the second largest organization in District One. The resolution of the city executive committee also calls for a determined struggle against all deviations from the line of the Comintern.

HUNGARIAN WORKERS' ORGANIZATION FOR SOVIET RUSSIA RECOGNITION AND RELEASE OF BENJAMIN GITLOW

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Hungarian Workers' Sick Benefit and Educational Federation at its latest annual convention held in the Workers' Home, 300 East 81st street, recently passed resolutions favoring the recognition of Soviet Russia, one calling for the release of Benjamin Gitlow and a decision to affiliate to the International Labor Defense.

The conference was attended by over 70 delegates, who represented a membership of 5,000.

Among other actions of the convention it was decided to donate \$500 to UJ Elore, the Hungarian organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. William Weinstone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, addressed the conference upon invitation by the organization. His address on the tasks of the Hungarian workers was received with great enthusiasm.

Recognize Soviet Russia

In the following resolution which calls for the United States government to recognize Soviet Russia, it points out that the reason recognition has not been granted Russia, was because the bankers of Wall Street saw in the only workers' and farmers' government a menace to the rule of the capitalists:

"Whereas: The government of the United States stubbornly refuses to recognize the government of Soviet Russia, the Soviet Republic of the Russian workers and peasants, and

"Whereas: The Soviet government is in existence for more than seven years, growing stronger every year and being recognized by practically every nation, and

"Whereas: Recognition is refused by the American government for the sole reason that the bankers of Wall Street look upon Soviet Russia as a menace to the class rule of capitalists; therefore,

"Be it resolved: That the Hungarian Workers' Benefit and Educational Federation in convention assembled on Dec. 5 and 6, in the City of New York demands the recognition of the Soviet government by the government of the United States."

Unconditional Release of Gitlow

The Hungarian workers' fraternal organization in another resolution demands the unconditional release of Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and standard bearer for the Workers (Communist) Party in the mayoralty elections of New York City. The resolution follows:

"Whereas: Comrade Ben Gitlow has been imprisoned by the courts of the capitalist class for his work in the interests of the working class, and

"Whereas: Ben Gitlow, member of the Workers (Communist) Party for years has been one of the leaders in the class struggle for the emancipation of the working class, therefore

"Be it resolved: That this convention of the Hungarian Workers' Sick Benefit and Educational sends its fraternal greeting to Comrade Gitlow, and be it

"Further resolved: The convention demands of Governor Smith the unconditional release of Ben Gitlow from prison."

Join Labor Defense

This convention also passed the following resolution in which it points out that the International Labor Defense is an international organization for the defense of workers who are persecuted by the capitalist class and that as the Hungarian Workers' Sick Benefit and Educational Society is composed of workers it affiliates itself with the International Labor Defense and will pay a per capita of one cent per member per month.

"Whereas: The International Labor Defense is an international organization for the defense of workers, persecuted by the ruling capitalist class for their activity in the interests of the working class, and

"Whereas: The membership of the Hungarian Workers' Sick Benefit and Educational Federation is composed of wage workers, who in many instances are persecuted for participating in strikes and for picketing, therefore

"Be it resolved: That the Hungarian Workers' Sick Benefit and Educational Federation joins the International Labor Defense, paying one cent per month for every member of the organization."

New York Party Calls Marine Workers' Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 13.—To members of the Marine Unions, Seamen, Longshoremen, Dock Workers, Tidewater Boatmen, etc.: All party members who are included in the above category must be present without fail, at an important meeting of the Marine Fraction, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, at 301 W. 39th street. Signed, Bert Miller, Industrial Organizer, Dist. No. 2.

RETAIL GROCERS' HEADS NAMED IN BOMB PLOT QUIZ

Business Men's Society Officials Indicted

Official and members of the executive board of the Retail Grocers, Fruit and Delicatessen Stores' Business Men's Association were named in a true bill returned by the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy. Among the officials named are Phillip Goldberg, Louis Becker, Max Drodzowitz, Jack Fox and Joseph Clancy.

A number of witnesses appeared who have small stores on Chicago's west side who testified that the heads of the retail merchants' association threatened them with bombings and other punishments when they refused to join.

Owners of real estate on the west side also testified as to the manner in which they were terrorized when they attempted to let vacant stores. The association, it was pointed out, restricted the number of markets, grocery stores, etc., in a certain territory and it also determined the prices that the merchants could charge for their wares.

The association also controlled the opening of new stores and before a dealer could open a store he must receive the sanction of the association and if he failed to do this, he suffered severe punishment.

One of the witnesses testified that she had great difficulty in getting wares delivered to her store by the wholesale merchants because she was not a member of the businessmen's society.

A new bill was also voted against the Retail Cleaners' and Dyers' association charging extortion and threats on the part of the officials and members of the board.

Cleaners' official reported accused are: Same Ruben, president; Charles Goldstein, secretary and treasurer; Albert Borris, business agent; Harry Beyers, business agent, and Morten Swee, William Jennings, James Jones, Sam Harris, Michael Edelheit, Reuben Goldberg, Benjamin Hirsch, Marcus Gross, members of the executive committee.

Several Hurt When "Choctaw Limited" Jumps Its Tracks

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 13.—One man was seriously injured and a score or more slightly hurt, when Rock Island passenger No. 42, the "Choctaw Limited," eastbound, was derailed at a sharp curve two miles east of Roland.

Five coaches on the train were overturned, the engine and baggage alone remaining upright.

German Budget Calls for \$42,500,000 Tax Increase on Workers

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In order to meet the proposed budget, which will soon be submitted to the German reichstag the tremendous taxation that the workers are now forced to carry will be further intensified by 170,000,000 marks (about \$42,500,000). The proposed budget balances at 7,419,500,000 marks. Of this sum 600,000,000 marks will go for the payment of reparations.

TO UNLOAD LOUCHEUR TO SAVE BRIAND FROM CABINET FALL, REPORT

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Maneuvers are under way to put the skids under Finance Minister Loucheur to save the Briand cabinet from overthrow, according to the talk of political sages today. Loucheur's financial program is so unpopular that if he is kept in the cabinet, the whole cabinet will be overthrown. Hence the desire to unload him.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

75 Cents FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN \$1.25 Cloth Bound Sent Postpaid to Any Part of the U. S.

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

UNION MEN WALK STREETS WHILE AGENTS PROSPER

Building Laborers Must Ask Steward System

By A BUILDING LABORER.
Worker Correspondent
Student of Chicago Class.

At the last meeting of our local which also was installation night, the president having called all the elected and appointed officials to the front of the hall to be installed into office, found just three members seated in their chairs.

Local No. 76 of the International Hod Carriers, Building Laborers, and Common Laborers' Union is one of the largest locals, has among its members most of the semi-skilled workers in the building industry. The lack of interest in the union meetings on the part of its membership is partly due to the members themselves in not paying their dues at their regular meeting nights instead of giving money over to the business agents who usually show up on the jobs the days following pay day. And then it seems to the rank and file that more interest is paid to those on the job working on permits than those workers with cards of long standing in the union, completely ignoring the fact that no stewards are placed on these buildings under construction.

Interested in Initiations.

This condition of affairs would have one believe that the officials are more interested in collecting five and ten dollars each pay day (initiation fee is \$54) from workers receiving permits than having to collect \$4 dues for three months from those with cards in good standing.

In face of the facts that at local union meetings, reports of business agents, and this local has five assistant business agents, the reports consist mostly of how much money was collected on permits issued to workers on the jobs. These sums run into hundreds of dollars from each business agent every two weeks. This state of affairs would leave one to believe that the local union is initiating from 50 to a hundred new members at each meeting, at the rate

THREE VALUABLE PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' PAGE

Three valuable prizes will be offered for the three best Worker Correspondents' stories sent in this week. These will be published on the Friday, Dec. 18th, Worker Correspondents' page of THE DAILY WORKER. The first prize is the much valued book by Nikolai Bukharin, "Historical Materialism"; the second prize, "Whither England" by Leon Trotsky and the third prize the original of the cartoon by R. Logan, framed, the reproduction of which will appear in this page.

Hurry up and write your story and send it in. Non-party workers as well as party members are included in this contest. Any worker can be a Worker Correspondent. Send all contributions to: Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE CONVENTION OF THE I. L. G. W.

Amusing Sketches of People and Sigman

By A Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—Every day there are more thrills at the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. If it isn't a near riot between the delegates of both sides, it is a slip of the tongue by the very "fair" chairman, in which he speaks the truth without intending to.

Yesterday, after some commotion in the hall, it must have been Sigman's better self that spoke: "It seems to me," he said, "we will soon need an impartial chairman." Even his tongue repeated his great pretense of fairness, for he makes frequent grand speeches, ignoring the presence of division in the convention.

Upon the appointment of committees, having put 14 out of 18 left wing delegates on the Label Committee, and no strong representatives on important committees, his conscience was clear, he said, that he had been fair.

Waits The Axe.

Accused of permitting three "rights" to make irrelevant and incorrect statements and then denying the floor to the "left" delegates to refute them, he was criticised. "You will be more careful when you are conducting the convention," he said to "Red Rosenthal." "I wish I were," answered Rosenthal. "So do I," said Sigman, "but wait, you may be yet, the convention isn't over. I wish you godspeed."

In the right wing hotel the spokesmen are kept busy explaining themselves. Nadler, can be found button-holding a pale delegate, and violently defending himself, denying the fact that he ever sold insurance and giving alibis. . . . A young curly haired Beau Brummel explains the difficult issues of the convention to a gum-chewing fapper country delegate thus wise: "They want the jobs."

Union Talk Is Forbidden.

Talk about increasing production and such things as will benefit the company, and your job is secure, but keep your mouth shut about the union. The company has also special foremen's clubs where efficiency is discussed and bonuses are paid to the ones who can best speed up the men.

Must Organize Industry.

The men involved in this strike are striking against these slave conditions. Instead of false promises, discriminations, fake bonuses, speed-up system, they are demanding a living wage which will enable them to earn enough to take care of their families. This strike should arouse the interest of the whole organized labor movement and be the signal for a general drive to organize the entire electrical industry.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

MOSCOW RAIL WORKERS' PAPER BOASTS 300,000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Do you know? That Gudok, daily newspaper of the railroad workers in Moscow, U. S. S. R., boasts 300,000 Workers Correspondents? The railroad workers have held meetings to which the readers would come to criticize and discuss the Worker Correspondents' contributions. We are devoting this column to just such a purpose. Send in your kick or maybe a good word.

The "heroes and geniuses of the labor movement," as Sigman sarcastically calls the left wingers, are making splendid demonstrations and keep the convention at such a pitch that delegates and visitors are impatient for the reconvening of each session.

Sincere Union Men, No Matter How Much the Organization May Benefit by Their Services. They Want "Boys That Can Be Used."

Here is a concrete example. A friend of mine was unemployed for eight months. The chairman of the shop where I worked, a sleeve inserter, the same kind of work that this unemployed worker does, announced one Saturday that he is going to work at another job at so and so's. I asked him how he knows beforehand what job he will land? He answers, "The business agent sends me to this shop because they need a 'good boy' in that shop." I try to convince him how wrong it is for the business agent to do such a thing when there are others waiting for work for more than a year. I argue that my friend, who has been running to the employment exchange for eight months, is entitled to that job. He meets my objections with the argument that if the deputy of the shop does not agree politically with the man, how can he co-operate with him in the shop?

Degrading the Union.

As for myself I have seen and I have learned many things that are degrading our union. I simply can't get used to the fact that the people who do not belong to the union should do union men's work. This I have found in contracting shops as well as in the large shops.

About two weeks ago I got an O. K. to a certain shop. The people at the table ask me "Did the business agent send you here?" I answer, "The employment office is supposed to send the people with O. K.'s, not the busi-

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

ers and peasants are gradually getting rid of poverty. Every month sees the living conditions of the workers and peasants improving, and the first to share in this improvement are the children. This, the lying Times knows but will not admit.

WHAT about the thousands of waifs who flit like ghosts thru the alleys of London and Berlin? What about the hundreds of thousands who are on the verge of starvation in every country in the world? Those countries are not trying to "drive god out of the schools" but god seems disinclined to shower any favors on them. When there was a great famine in Russia, Irish priests declared it was due to god's anger over the atheistic government of that country. Yet a few years later a famine hit Ireland, the most priest ridden and spook-ridden country in the world not even excluding Poland.

THE American workers should expect weird tales of hunger and distress coming from capitalist liars stationed around the borders of Soviet Russia. Everything that appears in the capitalist press concerning Russia should be treated with supreme suspicion. It should be considered guilty until proven innocent. England was flooded with lies about Russia until the British trade union delegation made its report. Since then, the paid liars of capitalism have had a hard time trying to make their lies stick. When the American workers send a delegation to Russia to see for themselves how conditions are in the workers' republic, and tell the story to their fellow workers on their return, the venal sheets of capitalism here, will have harder sledding putting their fables across.

THE great trouble with society today, says a Jesuit priest of New York, is the unholy freedom enjoyed by the young people. He did not use the word "enjoyed," but we believe it fits. The reverend father blames short skirts and other innovations used by women with the object of improving the general outlook for a good deal of the new fangled devilry. Why the holy man should be grieved by such abbreviations is a mystery, my laymen being under the impression, that a priest sees only thru his spiritual eyes. Perhaps it is a case of avatism, or reversion to the 'good old days, when the priests not alone partook of the "cup that cheers"—they do that now—but partook of everything else that was going on.

THE picture this Jesuit drew of America today will not be editorialized on in the Times. It reads too darned much like the picture of Moscow drawn by the Times correspondent. The priest says: "Our homes are ruined, fathers and mothers are not faithful each to each, and the docket of our divorce courts are crowded, children are bandied about from one divorce to another or parked as automobiles are, parentless, in an institution." The cure for all this rotteness, he said was "self-sacrifice; a reaffirmation of the sanctity of life; a resting of the dignity of human parentage; self-restraint." Which is all bosh.

ANOTHER catholic priest warned catholics against reading books placed on the index by the pope, with a view of safeguarding their morals. If catholic parents had the privilege of listening to Professor Joseph McCabe, ex-priest tell of the merry and mad adventures of the popes of Rome in other days they would think the Decameron or the old testament harmless books to place in the hands of their children. It is interesting to note that such writers as Nietzsche, Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge and H. G. Wells are on the index. With the exception of the first named, those writers fit very well in a spook gallery.

CONSIDERABLE criticism was levelled against Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan of New York, by catholics, for their attendance at last month's ceremonies at the cathedral of St. John the Divine, an episcopal institution. For an ordinary catholic to attend such a service would be a one way ticket to hell. But a dignity of the church said that Smith and Hylan were justified in doing something that would mean damnation for an ordinary catholic. It seems a Roman congregation in 1882 permitted taking liberties with the laws of the church where politics were involved. A Roman law! And yet Communists are accused of sedition for obeying decisions of the Communist International! Who takes orders from a foreign country?

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. — Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.84 1/2 cable 4.85; France, franc, demand 3.70 1/2, cable 3.71; Belgium, franc, demand 4.52 1/2, cable 4.53; Italy, lira, demand 4.02 1/2, cable 4.02 1/2; Sweden, krone, demand 26.73, cable 26.76; Norway, krone, demand 20.35, cable 20.38; Denmark, krone, demand 24.93, cable 24.95; Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, taels 78.00.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

INDICTED BOMBERS AIDED MACHINE TO EXPEL PROGRESSIVE BARBERS

IN answer to the charges made by W. S. Leidig, president of the Chicago Barbers' Union, in the International Labor News Service, that the bombers who were recently indicted for their activities on behalf of the Master Barbers' Association, were supporters of the progressives in the union, the International Progressive Barbers' Committee has issued a statement exposing the not as supporters of the progressives, but as the ardent adherents of the Leidig machine.

In the following statement the Progressive Barbers' Committee shows that a number of those indicted served on the investigation committee that tried a number of the leading progressives on charges made by Leidig and that the progressive at all times opposed collaboration with the Master Barbers' Association, showing that such collaboration might lead the union into the situation that now faces it:

THE name of the progressives has been drawn into the recent "bomb trust" exposures by a statement given the International Labor News Service by President W. L. Leidig of the Chicago Barbers' Union. He attempts to link up the bombers, who happen to be members of the union with the progressive group by calling them radicals.

The progressives wish it known that Joe Avanzi, Jack Davis, Louis D'Andrea, George Martin and George Mills have never been part of the progressive movement altho at times they have supported the progressives for reasons of their own. In the elections held in the union these men ran on a ticket of their own, with no particular platform. It has been the policy of the progressives to criticize this method.

Barbers Expel Progressives.

Both George Martin and George Mills were on the pay roll as local representatives of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union. The latter was chairman of the investigation committee which tried Joseph Giganli, A. D. Albright, Isadore Eltington and their comrades and expelled them with the connivance of the international officials on the trumped up charges of Pres. Leidig and his brother officials.

It is quite evident, therefore, to whom they were giving their support.

Against Collaboration.

"The bombings of union shops, as the result of the boss barbers' activities, has been denounced many times by the progressives in the criticism of their officials' collaboration with the bosses. The progressives have warned the officials repeatedly that their collaboration policy would lead to the discrediting of the union. This has proven to be correct and if the officials wish to clear themselves before the rank and file of the Journeymen Barbers' Union, they must publicly sever their connection with the bosses' association.

"International Progressive Barbers' Committee."

Coolidge Approves Execution.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—It was reported here that President Coolidge had approved the death sentence of Lieut. Thompson, convicted of murdering Audrey Burleigh, daughter of an army officer.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, Dec. 14, 1925.

- Name of Local and Meeting Place
- 625 Boiler Makers, 5321 S. Halsted St.
- 14 Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1533 Milwaukee Ave.
- Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
- 801 Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
- 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
- 693 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Cap Makers, 4023 Roosevelt Road.
- 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
- 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
- 181 Carpenters, 390 W. North Ave.
- 189 Carpenters, S. C., 3139 Commercial Ave.
- 416 Carpenters, S. C., 1433 W. 15th St.
- 419 Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
- 448 Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
- 1252 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 2506 Carpenters, 6554 S. Halsted St.
- 14 Clear Makers, Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2325 S. Halsted St.
- 4 Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
- 400 Engineers, 4443 S. Halsted St.
- 401 Engineers, 211 S. Ashland Ave.
- 1659 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 629 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 645 Engineers, (R. R.), 2483 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 750 Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
- 50 Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
- 7 Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Washington St.
- 7144 Gardeners and Florists, Neidgo's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
- Hotel and Restaurant Emps' Joint Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
- 59 Ladies' Garment, 323 W. Van Buren
- 74 Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
- 444 Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
- Machinists' Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland
- Molders Conf. Bd., 319 S. Throop Bldg.
- 101 Painters, 3215 W. North Ave.
- 147 Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
- 194 Painters, Madison and 8th Ave.
- 265 Painters, 11th and Michigan Ave.
- 273 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
- 820 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 227 Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior
- 452 Railway Carmen, 5253 S. Ashland
- 1062 Railway Carmen, 85th and Commercial
- 1162 Railway Carmen, 92d and Balmore
- Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 155 W. Madison St.
- 276 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
- 342 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
- 649 Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento
- 695 Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel
- 781 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Bldg.
- 877 Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
- 195 Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland
- Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
- Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
- 143 Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
- 3 Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
- 706 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- Trade Union Label League, 165 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- 229 Typographical, 180 W. Washington (Not unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to The DAILY WORKER.

The Why of Worker Correspondents

WHAT is news? Is the first question that usually confronts a worker who has never written for the press and who intends to become a worker correspondent. There are many interesting happenings in the shop and factory, and where workers congregate, but for one who has never written for the press these happenings pass unnoticed. Sometime the question comes up in his mind; Is it worth while to write about it? The safest way is to write it anyway. Then there is another way to find out if it is worth while to write about—ask the other workers in the shop or in other shops, if for any reason it is not safe to talk about it in the shop where you work. As a rule the workers know what interests them, especially where there is a kick against the boss or foremen. Every worker correspondent should develop a special "smell" for news. Look for it and you will find it.

There is plenty of news for the one who looks for it. There are always people at the gates of the factory looking for work. Talk to them. Find out what they are thinking about. Tell their stories in the paper. There are always people being fired. Talk to them. Often jobs are being sold by the foremen in conjunction with the labor agencies. Go the limit to discover and expose this graft. There is always cause for dissatisfaction even in the "best" union shops. Write up these causes. A worker correspondent must develop his eyes and ears. Watch things that are going on, listen in to the talks of the workers. Put in a word or two yourself. See that the things that are written about a certain shop shall reach the workers of that shop. Find out what they think about it and take their advice seriously. Eventually you will become a live up-to-date worker correspondent.

Build the DAILY WORKER. MOSCOW RAIL WORKERS' PAPER BOASTS 300,000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS. Do you know? That Gudok, daily newspaper of the railroad workers in Moscow, U. S. S. R., boasts 300,000 Workers Correspondents? The railroad workers have held meetings to which the readers would come to criticize and discuss the Worker Correspondents' contributions. We are devoting this column to just such a purpose. Send in your kick or maybe a good word.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Employment Exchange

ABOUT nine months ago I registered for a job in the employment office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. I noticed something queer about the system employed in giving out jobs. Talking the matter over with other workers I was convinced that I sized up the situation correctly. Originally when the employment exchange was established in Chicago, the system appeared to be a fair one. When a worker would register with the exchange he would be given a number and when his turn would come the number appeared on the blackboard. The system employed was a simple one and fair to the workers. If he happened to be out of the office at that time, the employment exchange would call him on the phone or else notify him by mail. Business Agents Owns Jobs. But today a new system prevails. He who happens to be in the office when a job comes in gets it. A person could run to the employment office for months and yet miss a job by a minute. Now you will wonder, as I did, why the original system of giving out jobs is not in practice. The present way of giving jobs is only to assist business agents. How it Works. The clothing industry is a season trade. In Chicago the men's clothing industry is divided into two groups, the wholesale and the special order

trade. The seasons do not correspond. When the wholesale season begins the special order season ends. The employment office today has but one function, to place workers during the busy season in shops or sections that are not able to keep pace with the rush of the season. Those jobs are mostly temporary. At first when the worker learned that they were only getting temporary jobs they would refuse to take them so, to get around that, the employment exchange would often send the workers to a job telling them that the job is steady and the foreman would tell them the job is not permanent after they had worked a few days. The shop chairman even brazenly asserts that he has no intention to overwork the section. These shop chairmen work hand in hand with the business agents. It is their job to keep the machine well oiled. They play favoritism to workers for which in return these workers are expected to do their bidding. These misled workers, to keep their job, take orders from the officialdom to intimidate other workers and to discredit the more progressive workers. "Good Boys" Get Fat Jobs. This playing at favoritism by the officials has created such a situation that the bulk of the membership is not looked after at all. The officials' only concern is to keep the so-called "good boys" satisfied. The man who lines up with the organized reaction machine is the first one to be promoted to any office regardless of his abilities or his past record. The officials have no use for earnest and

sincere union men, no matter how much the organization may benefit by their services. They want "boys that can be used." Here is a concrete example. A friend of mine was unemployed for eight months. The chairman of the shop where I worked, a sleeve inserter, the same kind of work that this unemployed worker does, announced one Saturday that he is going to work at another job at so and so's. I asked him how he knows beforehand what job he will land? He answers, "The business agent sends me to this shop because they need a 'good boy' in that shop." I try to convince him how wrong it is for the business agent to do such a thing when there are others waiting for work for more than a year. I argue that my friend, who has been running to the employment exchange for eight months, is entitled to that job. He meets my objections with the argument that if the deputy of the shop does not agree politically with the man, how can he co-operate with him in the shop? Degrading the Union. As for myself I have seen and I have learned many things that are degrading our union. I simply can't get used to the fact that the people who do not belong to the union should do union men's work. This I have found in contracting shops as well as in the large shops. About two weeks ago I got an O. K. to a certain shop. The people at the table ask me "Did the business agent send you here?" I answer, "The employment office is supposed to send the people with O. K.'s, not the busi-

ness agent." The man replied, "When the deputy sends someone we are sure that the man will be alright." That means that he is one of our "boys." A sister worker told me that she was sent by the employment office with an O. K. to this shop but the "chief" came with another girl for her job. "I had to give up the job," she complained. "It was a better paying one than the one I have now. I can hardly make a living 'n this job." The chief told her she ought to be satisfied for having a job at all. Wages Cut Indiscriminately. During the time that I have been partly unemployed I've worked in from 20 to 30 different shops. Workers tell me how the readjustment are taking place. Some workers have had their wages cut in the last year and a half about three times, without a particle of difference in their work. I just relate my own experiences. There are thousands of clothing workers unemployed in Chicago. The officials do not bother to find a remedy for the unemployment. I am convinced that when the left wing in the Amalgamated proposed a 40-hour week they were one hundred per cent correct. It would relieve the unemployed to a great extent. But the officials do not put forth demands that are beneficial to the workers. In the coming election a change should be made in the administration. At present the officialdom work only for own interests and entirely neglect the membership. We elect the officials to work for our interests but they fail in their task. It is our duty to get rid of them and put in others.



Today's Honor Roll of Workers:

Ann Shawala (collected by Chapa), Chicago, Ill.	\$ 7.00	Mich. (by Sarota)	4.50
J. R. Rapar, E. Youngstown, O.	7.00	Rescue Party, comrades of St. Paul, Minn.	17.25
W. M. Brown, Gallon, O.	6.00	Note:—\$37.57 previously credited to Boston, Mass., as "balance of rescue party," should have been listed as a donation of the English branch of Boston.	
J. Briski, Buckner, Ill.	1.00	Today's donations	\$ 111.75
A. Semchenchen and H. Hanson, 4717 Grand Ave, South, Young Workers League, Iron River, Wis.	5.00	Previously listed	20,094.40
Joseph Lasky, Zeigler, Ill.	10.00	Grand total	\$30,206.15
N. Maltas, Chicago, Ill. (stamps sold)	14.00		
Annish Br., W. P., Waukegan, Ill.	35.00		
English Br., W. P., Detroit,			



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

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.....Business Manager

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The Amalgamated Elections

Elections of local officers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are to be held beginning tomorrow and in some localities continuing for three days. The joint board of the union, in announcing the addresses of polling places says:

"Election period is an appropriate time for our members in which to manifest their interest in the welfare of our organization."

True! But the welfare of the organization hinges upon certain definite changes in the conduct of the organization. The workers in this union for years have been forced to accept the most shameful wage cuts under the euphonious slogan of "readjustments." Since the series of wage cuts thruout the country in 1922 that Sidney Hillman and his gang characterized as "great victories," the workers have been subjected to periodic "readjustments," to the advantage of the employer.

All reactionary officials conducting drives against the membership in the interest of the employers realize that the first essential is to silence exposure of their contemptible role by smashing the left wing and stifling criticism. Members have been expelled for voicing the elementary demands of the rank and file.

Sluggers and gangsters have been employed to break up meetings of loyal members of the union who endeavored to discuss the disgraceful servility of the officialdom to the bosses.

Indeed the election period is an appropriate time for members to manifest their interest in the welfare of the organization. The welfare of the Chicago organization can best be served by going to the polls and voting against wage cuts, against gangster terror, against expulsions, against suppression of opinion, and for an effective fighting organization by voting for Nathan Green whose program embodies the demands that can strengthen the union in its struggle against the employers.

Inciting Assassination

The presence in the capitals of the world of representatives of the Soviet Union enrages the reptile press so it launches a propaganda of assassination against Soviet diplomats. The *Chicago Tribune* of Sunday joins the clamor in an editorial describing Tchitcherin, foreign minister of the Soviet Union, as a modern Macbeth living sleepless nights for fear of the vengeance of some infuriated MacDuff whose family has fallen at the hands of the Bolsheviks. The difference is that instead of the modern MacDuff being an opposing military leader with the courage to stand face to face in open combat and with broad sword in his hand meet blow for blow, he is a snivelling, craven modern white guard conspirator who for capitalist bribes tried to throttle the workers' revolution in order that all Russia could be turned into a slaughter house. Instead of meeting his enemy in open battle, he sneaks in the dark and his weapon is not the sword but the assassin's bullet in the back.

The Chicago sheet visualizes Tchitcherin repating to himself the introspective dirge of Shakespeare's Macbeth:

But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds suffer,
Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep
In the affliction of these terrible dreams
That shake us nightly; better be with the dead,
Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace,
Than on the torture of the mind to lie

This sort of rot may appeal to the Babbitts that gets its inspiration from the editorial columns of the *Tribune*, but we can assure them that the Soviet foreign minister, in case he quotes Macbeth in regard to any czarist or white guard who has perished in the flames of the revolution that "have lighted fools the way to dusty death," will simply observe that:

"After life's fitful fever; he sleeps well."

No Bolshevik is ever plagued by dead counter-revolutionists. As to the story of Tchitcherin's sleepless nights because he fears the assassin's bullet at the hands of the exiled czarist and white guards, we may recall still other words of Macbeth:

"It is a tale told by an idiot,
Full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing!"

Sigman's Desperation

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who is endeavoring by every means, fair or foul, to hold his control of the organization against the overwhelming majority of the membership, has finally arrived at the last refuge of the labor faker. When his own policy of terror failed he proceeded to a methodical program of provocation, indulging in deliberate and studied insults and slander against the left wing. Members of the union, in attendance at the convention, resented this and showed in no uncertain manner their contempt for such tactics, which further infuriated Sigman.

When S. Yanofsky, the discredited editor of the official organ-Justice, was under fire from the left wing Sigman, in utter desperation, called on the Philadelphia police to stage an assault upon the visiting members. The police drove the convention delegates from the hall, beat up and arrested workers in the audience. Here is revealed in the most flagrant manner the role of Sigman and his machine as agents of the employers. Trade union officials who use the police to fight their battles deserve nothing but the undying execration of the membership.

The left wing in the International has proved in action that it is more competent to lead the union than the vile Sigman machine and in spite of Sigman's desperate methods to provoke a split will not countenance any such thing. It showed in the bitter struggle in New York that it would fight for the unity of the organization and it will prove to Sigman that his union-wrecking campaign in order to maintain his own rule will be decisively defeated.

Louis Lochner, in his book "Henry Ford, America's Don Quixote," revealed the futility of the voyage of the "peace ship" of ten years ago. Now Coolidge proposes an official delegation to Europe to establish a basis for permanent peace. Before another decade has passed Coolidge's mission, if he sends one, will be viewed with the same levity as Ford's.

LABOR IN THE FAR EAST (JAPAN) - - By TANI

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Trade Union Educational League, having received a series of articles on labor in the Far East, is giving them to the American workers thru The DAILY WORKER. The series on China and the Chinese labor movement is just finished. Today we begin a short series on the Japanese movement. Japan itself an imperialist country, offers a different picture. These are written by Comrade Tani, representing the Japanese labor on the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

ARTICLE I.

MANY are already familiar with the recent split in the Japanese General Federation of Labor (Sodomei) and of the founding of a left wing center, the Japan Labor Union Council (Nihon Radokumia Hyogikai). The event was one of the most important happenings in the history of the Japanese labor movement and its further developments are worthy of close attention, for it marks the beginning of a new turn in the whole labor movement of the country.

Toward the end of last May, after the 14th Congress of the Japanese General Federation of Labor, 28 unions were summarily expelled from the federation, on the ground that they supported their Communist leaders against the wish of the bureau-

cratic central committee. This was the result of a heated fight between the Communist left wing minority in the federation and the reformistic right wingers, carried on for over a year.

The root of the split was in the historic development of the labor movement along the general development of Japanese capitalism. It was a miniature incident equal to the birth of the Profintern after the world war and the temporary collapse of the world labor movement. The same situation came to Japan in a national scale and five years later following the earthquake instead of the war.

It is not at all surprising, then, that the newly-born center of the revolutionary labor movement of Japan is very much alike in spirit and in policy with the R. I. L. U. The similarity is due to the similarity of situation and not to any artificial control of the movement.

The synopsis of the declaration of the inaugural congress of the above-mentioned Nihon Radokumia Syogikai is given as follows:

WORLD capitalism and the trade union movement—The international capital is on the way to collapse. The proletariat mass is rising against the reformism of bureaucratic laborites and their split policies.

The present situation of Japanese capitalism—The capital in Japan is in deadlock. Thereupon, the capitalists and the government, more and more attempt to exploit and to suppress the

workers. In order to lower their standard of living and to enslave them.

The principal policy of the labor movement in the situation—Against the offensive of capital the force of the working class must be strengthened. In order to do so, the masses must be organized into trade unions on the basis of their immediate demands and must be trained to fight. Representing the immediate demands of the masses does not mean conciliation with capitalists.

THE present status of the trade union movement and criticism of leadership—Accompanying the offensive of capital, the difficulty of maintaining the status of the workers, not to speak of its improvement, considering the existing strength of the trade unions, has increased. At the same time the capitalists attempt to defeat the trade union movement by corruption. Bureaucratic leaders have submitted themselves to temptation. But in the present deadlock situation the working class gains nothing thru collaboration with capitalists. Its bet-terment may only be expected thru constant, aggressive struggling.

Our line of action:

1. Attracting the working masses to the trade unions.
2. Active fight for the betterment of the working class.
3. Organizing women workers.
4. Utilization of reformistic meas-

ures.

5. Organizing and training the union members on the basis of the class struggle.
6. Educational propaganda on the basis of the class struggle.
7. Active participation of all union members in the trade union movement.
8. Local, national and industrial unification of trade unions.
9. Co-operation with peasant unions.
10. Promotion of the political movement.
11. International unity of labor.

Of co-operation with peasants they declare: "that the non-propertied elements comprise a majority among the agrarian population is a feature of the Japanese capitalistic society. Unity and co-operation between city workers and village workers is a fundamental condition for the success of revolutionary movement. The trade union movement should, therefore, always be in close co-operation in a united front with peasant movement."

ALL other non-propertied elements and their movements are also important factors in the proletarian army." They declare touching point 10, "The proletarian party is to unite all these elements and thereby to enlarge the front of the class struggle on the political field. Therefore, the trade union movement is by duty bound to co-operate with the non-propertied elements outside and should actively strive for the realization of the proletarian party."

And finally they declare: "The trade union movement is a movement based on internationalism. 'Workers of the world, unite!' the slogan, must be turned into deeds at every opportunity. The Japanese trade union movement must, on the one hand, unite with the movements in China, Korea and other neighboring countries, and, on the other hand, must strive for the realization of the genuine unity of international labor."
(To be continued in next issue.)

Factory Sport Organizations

By FRITZ REUSSNER

"If we mean to carry on a sensible labor policy and to have peace with labor, the state and the employers should proceed systematically to establish sports grounds and to support all sport enterprises. This is an investment which will yield high interest." Karl Diem, general secretary of the German Reich Physical Culture Committee ("Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung").

The bourgeoisie uses every possible means to bring the proletarian class into complete spiritual and economic subjection. Formerly we said that the best opportunities of the bourgeoisie were the schools, the church and military service, we can today add also sport.

Sport has become an important feature in the general life of the people. Millions of persons take an active part in sports. From the political-economic standpoint too, sport is far from being unimportant. The workers in particular are taking up gymnastics and sports, namely, physical culture.

With its long instinct the bourgeoisie has felt that here is a field of great possibilities for winning over the masses, and is therefore giving liberal financial support to bourgeois gymnastic and sports organizations. It is generally said: "Sport is a neutral factor and has nothing to do with politics and class questions." This is just to lure the workers into the bourgeois organizations. The million figures showing the membership of bourgeois gymnastic and sport organizations show that many workers have allowed themselves to be misled by this bourgeois swindle and have joined the organizations of our class enemies.

The capitalists are not satisfied with the fact that the workers are mostly organized in bourgeois gymnastic and sport organizations. They want to bring the workers still more under their control and to bind them to their respective factories. Capitalists long to control the leisure of the workers. Moreover they are anxious to form in the factory a nucleus of right-minded workers in sympathy with the "benevolent" employer, in order to establish class co-operation." Among other institutions they also form factory sports clubs.

These clubs are mostly formed in the big industrial enterprises. The big industrialists are actuated by purely capitalist considerations. The first and foremost of these considerations is to divert the attention of the workers from political and trade union life. The second consideration is the recognition that a healthy and physically trained worker is a better producer, and the third consideration is that their own sport grounds are a good investment of surplus capital and "this investment yields high interest." Increased productivity of labor means bigger profits.

Factory sport organizations are already fairly widespread. They are an international phenomenon, particularly developed in America, France, Italy, Great Britain and Germany. We get a good insight into factory sport organizations from an article of a bourgeois gymnastic instructor. This article contains the following statement:

"Various big industrial enterprises have complied with the wishes of their manual and office workers and have given sympathetic support to their endeavours on behalf of sports and gymnastics. For instance, Krupp in Essen have built an up-to-date swimming bath, two first-class gymnastic halls and a big sports ground. Berliners are familiar with the magnificent sports grounds of the Siemens workers which consist of a sport field with a concrete race-course and stand for spectators, dressing rooms which can be heated, bath rooms with douches for men and women, tennis courts, several fields for games and a boat

house. The grounds of Schwartzkopf in Wildau consist of a boat house, a swimming bath, a gymnastic hall, a football field. Those of Borsig, Tegel, consist of two football fields, a hockey ground, a gymnastic hall, and a swimming bath. There are also the sport grounds of the Werner, Bamag and Osram companies, and many others. With this support it has been possible to form good and capable sport organizations within the factory: The Krupp Gymnastics Society, the Siemens Sports League, etc.

A conference of superintendents of technical schools held in May 1924 in Berlin, resulted in the formation of a league to which the technical schools of the following firms are affiliated: A. E. G., Reinickendorf, A. E. G., Kabelwerk Oberspreewitz, Borsig, Siemens, Lowe, Werner, Stock, Zwietschke-Mix & Genest, Bergmann, Knorrbrumse and Daimler.

The league was formed with the object of giving an opportunity to all apprentices, that is to say, also to those who have already definite political views, to go in for sport on a perfectly neutral basis." (Emphasis mine.—F. R.)

One can see by this that the capitalist gentry do not mind spending something in connection with the matter. They hasten to explain the object, namely to give also apprentices who have already definite political views an opportunity to go in for sports on a "perfectly neutral basis." To put it bluntly this means that their attention is to be diverted from political and trade union questions.

An extract from the list of participants from factory sport organizations in the Berlin Gymnastic and Sports week, shows the extension of the organization in the various enterprises. In this list there were: the German Reichs, Post, the Dresdner Bank, the Reichshauptbank, Osram, Daimler Motor Company, Schultheis Patzenhof Brewery, Berlin Handels-gesellschaft, the Bank of the Berliner Kassenverein, etc.

One could multiply these examples from various countries. For instance, an electrical company in Chicago has a factory sport league with over 10,000 members, all of whom are employed in the enterprise. The Renault works in Paris and other Paris works have strong sport leagues, and the same may be said of motor car and other factories in Italy.

The firms are endeavoring to give their factory sport leagues high qualifications and use this at the same time as an advertisement. In order to attract highly qualified sportsmen they are offered good positions and higher salaries. By various favours and privileges the workers in these factory sport organizations are corrupted and made willing tools of the employers.

It is obvious that the privileged members of these factory sport clubs and leagues become strikebreakers and informers. They will mostly keep at a distance from trade union and political organizations. They will be in fact hostile to the endeavours of the workers. Through the sport organizations employers will transplant the spirit of class co-operation to the factories.

Trade unions and political organizations must realize these facts and must therefore pay special attention to factory sport organizations. The slogan must be to place the factory sports club under the sole control of the workers and to affiliate it to the central workers sports federations, to win the members of factory sports clubs for the trade union and political movement. In this connection the factory nuclei of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have still a big task before them.

Russian Workers Score Rakosi Court-Martial

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail)—The placing of Rakosi and his comrades before an extraordinary court despite the tremendous volume of protest from the international working class without distinction of political opinion, caused the greatest indignation in all circles in the Soviet Union.

The Pravda points out that the murder in Budapest is being carried on against accused, who have been refused every possibility of legal defense, which is unusual even for the reactionary Hungarian understanding of law. The public prosecutor seems to be aware how absurd the accusations are and for this reason the accused were refused permission to see the material upon which they were being charged. The Pravda asks whether the public prosecutor does or does not consciously lie when he declares that Rakosi was sent to Hungary on the orders of a foreign power for the purpose of bringing about the fall of the state.

Does the prosecutor really believe that a revolution can be made on the order of a foreign state? Does the public prosecutor himself believe in this slander?

Naturally Rakosi and his comrades and the whole of the Hungarian working class are dissatisfied with the present social order in Hungary, but the overthrow of this order can only be the work of the whole working class in Hungary and not the work of individuals and to accuse these of insurrection is the work of a maniac. But the public prosecutor is not in the least interested in the innocence or guilt of Rakosi, the only interest is to settle him as quickly as possible. The whole international proletariat must raise its voice in angry protest against the shameful justice comedy in Budapest. All honest proletarians must take Rakosi and his comrades under their protection! The maniacal Hungarian bandits must be brot to a stop!

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

The Labor Defender Appears

THE Labor Defender is a new magazine of which the first number has just appeared published by the International Labor Defense, edited by T. J. O'Flaherty. This paper is a fresh and vigorous presentation of the ideas of a movement which can shake the world; the organization of millions of workers for the simple demand that the champions of the labor movement shall not be butchered and imprisoned by the capitalist governments of the world.

We remember how the prosecution of William D. Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, in 1907, on the charge of murder of the governor of Idaho, opened the eyes of hundreds of thousands of workers. The militant defense of Haywood gave a powerful impetus to the crystallizing of the class psychology of the workers of this country into something more definitely approaching a class ideology. Many thousands of workers can trace their first awakening to the realities and the ideals of their class thru the thinking that was induced by the case and applied to the experiences of the struggle for existence in the capitalist world.

Before that the Debs case had taken its dramatic place in history—and still earlier, the terrible case of the Haymarket martyrs had brought the bloody launching of the eight-hour movement. In more recent years the Schmidt and Kaplan and McNamara cases tore across the capitalist skies as a warning to the parasitic class that all was not permanent in the world of silks and satins and rags. Then, nine years ago, the frame-up of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings reached around the globe from the scene of a little street-car strike in San Francisco and played even its own small part in the Russian revolution's early days and in the affairs of the world war. The almost incredible facts of the mass trials of the I.W.W. and the condemnation of Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair were piled upon it.

Yet the famous labor cases which have gripped the vitals of the working class heretofore, now appear as only a fragmentary part of the tremendous mass of prosecutions that

are now going on all over the world in these sharper times of the last period of capitalism and of the dawn of the proletarian revolution. Every one of a thousand terrible dramas now being played in every country in the world has the same power to move and educate the working class. But actually there has been too much material for the purpose—too many dramas playing at once to be able to command the same concentrated attention. The very volume of the battle-ground brot deafness to the battles. There was need of a powerful hand to reach out and gather and organize the material and to present the drama of "the thousand Mooney cases" in one all-powerful presentation.

It seems that the International Labor Defense will succeed in organizing and presenting to the workers this big drama on its world scale. It succeeds in reminding us again that the fighters are still in, and that new fighters are legion. The presentation in the first number of the Labor Defender gives something of the flavor of the old single dramas—but with the new flavor of mass struggle. At the same time the organization behind it serves to do the practical work of gathering material aid for those who are being mangled and tortured behind the bars.

CHICAGO LENIN MEETING TO BE THE LARGEST IN LOCAL PARTY'S HISTORY

The largest hall in Chicago, the Coliseum main building has been engaged for the Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Sunday, Jan. 24th, 8 p. m. An elaborate program is being prepared and all local party units mobilized to make this the greatest Chicago gathering in the history of the party.

The delegates will meet at The DAILY WORKER office 1113 West Washington Blvd., Tues. Dec. 15th, 8 p. m. sharp. Much work remains to be done and delegates must make sure to attend. If any nuclei have not as yet elected delegates the secretary should be present.

THE BACKBONE OF THE SOVIET UNION



It is workers and peasants such as these that the British, Norwegian, French, Czechoslovak, Hungarian, and Japanese delegations to the Union of Soviet Republics beheld running the affairs of the Soviets and constitute the real backbone of the Soviets.

On the side is a picture of a Russian working woman. Women participate in all affairs of the Soviet Union on an equality with the men.

Due to the energetic support of workers such as these Russian industry and agriculture have been steadily climbing upward until in some fields it has surpassed the pre-war peak.

The treaty that was drawn up by the capitalist powers at Locarno is aimed at the government which these workers and farmers have been able to form and maintain thru many bitter years of civil war, famine, intervention and blockade. The duty of all workers in other lands is to support these workers against the designs of the capitalist class.