

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

Vol. II. No. 217.

Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.  
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1924

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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THE  
DAILY WORKER  
for 1925!

Price 3 Cents

# DAWES PLAN FAILS IN GERMANY

AS WE SEE IT  
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Chicago Daily News correspondent in Russia recently sent out a big yarn about persecution of non-Communists in Russia. One of the sad facts related by this journalist was that a devoted admirer of Patriarch Tikhon, kissed the ground on which that bewhiskered prodig of superstition trod, and for this offense was thrown into prison. One of the luxuries that he most missed was the privilege of licking the ground. We do not know whether such a man was ever imprisoned or not, but we are inclined to believe that the health department of any American city, would have put him in a straight jacket. The moron was lucky that he did not catch the foot and mouth disease.

A CHRISTIAN pose is not the best device to escape suspicion nowadays, as Anton Lang, the famous passion player of Oberammergau, Bavaria, may readily admit. Lang has portrayed the role Jesus Christ in the play for many years. He is now under suspicion of being a grafted. The trouble began when the players were induced to come to the United States by wealthy Americans, and the financial side of the venture was underwritten by thirty men who put up \$1,000 dollars each.

THIS Passion Play and the revenue therefrom appears to be a considerable part of the visible means of support of the Oberammergau villagers, so they organized to get what they could out of the American tour. What they got was so little that they got sore and sent an investigator to the States. He learned that the players had made at least one hundred thousand dollars on their trip, the only handover over a paltry ten thousand to the villagers. Oh, Jesus, how many robberies are committed in Thy name!

THE New York Times comes to the defense of British rule in the Sudan. Ouch's journal tries to take the rough edge off Britain's brutal ultimatum to Egypt. It says that England was only making a gesture to impress the "oriental mind" which is awed for a gesture of force. The orientals have proven that given equality of bayonets and other weapons of war, gestures have no terror for it. Japan is just as "oriental" as Egypt, but force has no more terrors for them than it has for any other race.

ENGLAND, says the Times, encourages progress towards self government in its colonies. What brazen lying! Britain is no exception to any other imperialist power and has always resisted any efforts on the part of its exploited colonial peoples to win their freedom. The Times says more or less bluntly that the British are interested in Palestine because that country is regarded as a first line of defense against invasion from the East. There is great unrest throughout the Mohammedan world today and Spain's defeat in Morocco has awakened the spirit of revolt in the Near East. The Times does not think the League of Nations should embarrass England by taking up the question raised by the Egyptian parliament. Birds of a feather stick together, when there is danger that their victims may unite against them.

GRAND Duke Cyril, who now exists in Paris, was so offended by the action of France in recognizing the Soviet government, that he threatened to leave the country which he had so long honored with his presence and go to the United States which so far had the kind of a secretary of state who is the ideal of the Grand Duke. But trouble is in store for Cyril. The French and American authorities refused to vise his passport, not on the ground that he is too reactionary, but simply because there is too much competition for Czar Nicholas' grave. Cyril will have to do the best he can now in Paris, and put on blinckers whenever he passes the Soviet embassy where the red flag flies proudly. It is reported that the American aristocrats in Paris are getting a kick out of life by keeping Grand Duke Nicholas in hot dogs and coffee.

## LESS BREAD FOR WORKERS

PORLAND, Me., Nov. 25.—Textile employes in this state were summarily notified today that their wages had received a ten per cent cut. The number of employes affected is 13,000. The latest wage decrease suffered by the workers was in 1923, when the bosses slashed their standard of living to the tune of 12½ per cent. This means a reduction of 22½ per cent in a year.

## Communist Exposes Tory Trick

### ZINOVIEV GIVES FINAL KICK TO STUPID FORGERY

#### Outlines Real Tasks of British Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Branding as a stupid forgery the now famous letter which the British Tories injected into the closing days of the election campaign, Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the executive committee of the Communist International, issued a statement in which he exposes the objects of the British ruling class in framing such a plot and expresses astonishment that Ramsay MacDonald, the so-called labor premier, should give his sanction to the publication of a White Guardist concoction.

Task Is In Workshops.

Zinoviev ridicules the suggestion that the British Communist Party is now concerned with perfecting "military sections" and training leaders of its "Red Army."

The most important task of the British Communists just now is winning over the majority of the workers to the idea of the Communist International thru work in the trade unions and the workshops.

It would not be a matter of surprise if the German ruling class tried a similar stunt in that country before the coming elections, declared Zinoviev.

These fake letters come in very handy to bourgeois statesmen, like the American, Charles Evans Hughes, when they are hard put to defend their plots against the Workers' Republic.

Here Is Zinoviev's Letter.

The declaration of Comrade Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, on the alleged "Red plot," is in full as follows:

The letter of Sept. 15, 1924, which has been attributed to me is from the first to the last word a forgery. Let us first take the heading. The organization of which I am the president, never describes itself officially as the "Executive Committee of the Third Communist International;" the official name is "Executive Committee of the Communist International." Equally incorrect is the signature: "The chairman of the presidium." The forger has shown himself to be very stupid in his choice of the date. On the 15th of September 1924 I was taking a holiday in Kislovodsk and therefore could not have signed any official letter.

Forgery Is Clumsy.

All these things are of course trifles. The clumsiness of the forgery can best be seen by examination of the contents of the "document."

"It is time you that of forming

(Continued on Page 2.)

Meeting for Foster In Philadelphia on Wednesday, Dec. 3

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The General Trade Union Educational League of Philadelphia will meet on Wednesday, Dec. 3 at 8 p. m. at the Slovack Timberman Hall, cor. 5th and Fairmount Ave.

Wm. Z. Foster, secretary treasurer of the T. U. E. L. will be present at this meeting to give a general outline of the T. U. E. L. program and some specific examples of the application of the program in various industries. Foster's talk will be preceded by reports by industrial organizers in such industries where a strong T. U. E. L. group is functioning. All members and sympathizers of the Trade Union Educational League are urged to be present.



The Big Thief He Doesn't See.

### REVAL WORKERS RISE IN ARMED FIGHT FOR POWER

#### Estonian White Guard Gets Hot Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Dec. 1.—Reports as yet unconfirmed from Reval, Estonia, state that following the sentencing by court martial of 138 leading members of the Estonian Communist Party and the execution of a Communist member of parliament by the white guard-army, a Communist uprising has occurred in which many police were killed and a government minister shot.

Martial Law Rules.

The reports indicate that the Communists occupied the railway station, the telegraph and telephone offices and government buildings. The heaviest fighting was at the railroad station. Presumably an attempt was made to release the imprisoned Communists.

Wants to Divert Attention.

So severe is the undercurrent of resentment among Estonian workers against the murder of a Communist member of parliament, the trial of others by the white guard army and the sentencing of 138 leading Communists to terms ranging from five years to life, that the Estonian government is trying to divert attention by raising the question with Soviet Russia as to why it permits the tremendous demonstrations in Russia which have aroused the people of Estonia.

Asks Soviets to Suppress Workers.

Estonia is sending a note to Moscow, wanting to know why the Soviet government permits workers who are employed in Soviet offices, etc., to join and lead the immense demonstrations held in front of the Estonian embassy in Moscow. Estonia thinks that the Soviet government should suppress the Communist International and forbid workers in Soviet employment from expressing their antagonism toward the murderers of Communist workers in Estonia.

Gigantic Demonstrations Going On. In Moscow and Leningrad great crowds of workers are gathered continually, day and night, before the offices of the Estonian representatives, hot anger is expressed by speaker after speaker, and attacks on the Es-

### "TOMORROW THE WORKERS WILL PASS JUDGEMENT ON YOU!" CHALLENGE OF THE ESTHONIAN COMMUNISTS TO COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Thirty-nine Communists, sentenced to life imprisonment for revolutionary activity, and eighty-nine others, sentenced to an imprisonment amounting to 876 years by the Estonian court at Reval, had this to say to the court:

"We remain Communists and consider it superfluous to defend ourselves before a bourgeois court. Today you pass sentence on us. Tomorrow the workers will pass sentence on you."

The trial of these Communists in the country which has been made a rallying place for the international counter-revolution and which has been used by the capitalist governments as a base of attack on Soviet Russia, was a parody of even the usual proceedings of courts of "justice."

Jan Tromp, one of the defendants, was seized when he attempted to speak in court, dragged from the courtroom, placed before a military tribunal and shot. Others were executed before their trial, because they tried to free the prisoners.

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### WILLIAMSON CO. REPORTS THIRTY MINERS KILLED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Dec. 1.—The murder of workers in the mines has taken a heavy toll of lives this year in Williamson county, according to the final report submitted by Coronet William McCowan to the county board of supervisors today, upon his resignation of eight years of service. Deaths resulting from insecure working conditions in the mines were greater in number than all the others combined. This despite the fact that warfare in Williamson county has been made a by-word throughout the nation during the past year.

The mine explosion at Johnson City brought death to thirty miners with sorrow to that number of families and has shaved the total number of inmates this year higher than ever.

Along with McCowan, State's Attorney Delos Duty who has prominently figured in recent open klan warfare in Williamson county, taking the side of the opposition retired with the remark that he was escaping "living hell."

### LOGGING HOUSE FIRE TAKES FOUR LIVES ON NEW YORK'S WEST SIDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Trapped by flames while they were still sleeping, four persons were burned to death, and ten others were seriously injured in a fire in a four-story lodging house at number 113 West Sixty-third street early today.

The body of Mrs. Mary Donnelly, forty-five, was the only one identified. The bodies of the other victims were found when the ruins cooled. They were so badly burned that even their sex could not be determined.

### ANTI-FASCIST CONFERENCE IS HELD IN MILAN

#### Mussolini Gives His Thugs Sealed Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Dec. 1.—Now that Mussolini has shown indisputable evidence of weakness, the yellow socialist leader Filippo Turati, has assumed leadership of the constitutional opposition.

While the Communists were battling against the murderous cut-throats of the Fascisti this same Turati was the best ally of Mussolini and the most bitter foe of the Communists.

No better evidence of Mussolini's weakness could be had than that the yellow socialists have definitely decided to bear the enemy in the open, by attending a conference in Milan, at which there were present seventy-four members of the chamber of deputies, ninety-nine representatives of various opposition committees from towns in northern Italy, hitherto the stronghold of fascism.

Many Leaders Present.

Turati was chosen chairman of this conference. Giovanni Amendola, former minister of war, who represented the national union, Angelo Manci, a catholic deputy, and former minister of agriculture who spoke for the popular party, Giovanni Di Cesaro, former minister of posts, a social democrat and other representatives of bourgeois liberal organizations spoke and declared the time had arrived for Italy to assert her inalienable right to discuss her own destiny.

Under Secret Orders.

Much speculation was caused today by the action of Mussolini in sending all the fascist members of the chamber of deputies home to their respective constituencies with sealed orders, under instructions not to open the letters until they were prepared to read them to the local fascist organizations.

Whether it means a new declaration of war or another surrender is a matter of conjecture.

### MORE BRITISH REGIMENTS ARE SENT TO EGYPT

#### Zagul Pasha Buys a Ticket to France

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A report from Lord Allenby received here announced that "good order prevailed in Egypt" but dispatches from Gibraltar received at the same time reported the departure of another regiment of regulars—the First Buffs—for Egyptian duty.

CAIRO, Dec. 1.—The students are still on strike and but one or two schools have been reopened.

The arrest of thirty-four nationalists by the British has been protested by a delegation of members of the chamber of deputies and a manifesto addressed to the masses of the people has been circulated by the thousand, which also denounces the arrests.

Zagul Pasha, former premier of Egypt has obtained passport for Europe. He is scheduled to visit Italy and France. While his destination is said to be watering places, it is more likely that his health will permit him to visit the foreign offices of both countries.

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### GERMAN LABOR FIGHTS TO WIN WAGE INCREASE

#### Prices of Food and Clothing Go Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Dawes plan has failed in Germany. Organized labor in Germany has declared its intention to fight in all trades for increase in wages, following the failure of the government to do anything to reduce the extremely high cost of living.

The Dawes plan has made the crisis more acute in Germany rather than otherwise for the tendency of prices for articles of food and clothing continues to rise.

Even the best organized and most skilled trades are suffering. The railway workers, one of the most strongly organized trades, are forced to work four hours for the price of a pound of butter. The average hourly wage of the railway workers are: Skilled, 16 cents; semi-skilled, 13 cents; unskilled, 12 cents, and women, 9 cents. A skilled metal worker averages 13 cents an hour and a woman metal worker receives 7 cents.

The cost of living is meanwhile exorbitant. Butter sells at sixty-five cents a pound, eggs five cents each, a loaf of bread 12½ cents, and beef 33 cents a pound.

The railway workers are expected to be the first to actively inaugurate their campaign for higher wages.

### Small's Counsel Prepare His Alibi For State's Suit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—A motion to vacate the report of Master in Chancery, C. G. Brigg, was the first move of Governor Small's counsel when hearings in the state interest money suit against Small reopened in circuit court here today. The prosecution replied immediately with a counter affidavit and argument on the motion begun.

Small sat with his attorneys as they opened their battle on the report which recommends he be ordered to account for interest earned on state funds while he was state treasurer from 1917 to 1919. The motion to vacate the report was based on alleged prejudice of the master and asked the appointment of a new master to hear the case.

### DUNNE SPEAKS TONIGHT AT NORTH WEST HALL ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of uniting the struggle against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of

## KILLS POLICEMAN, WOUNDS TWO, IN FEAR OF ATTACK

### Week End Death Toll in Chicago Grows

The week-end death toll from guns was increased to three today when the body of an unidentified man, a bullet wound in the head and the lower jaw completely blown off, was found in an alley in the rear of a saloon.

#### Dog Fights Police.

A police squad, sent to investigate the killing, was held at bay by a ferocious German police dog in the saloon and a preliminary examination of the body, police say, indicate the dog may have played a part in the death. Four persons, connected with the running of the saloon, were arrested and held for questioning. All deny knowledge of the slaying.

The finding of the body climaxed 24 hours during which police lines tightened in an effort to end the reign of crime in Chicago, the bandit fear instilled over the city by recent killings and crimes of violence, was responsible for two more deaths.

#### Police Mistaken for Thugs.

Patrolman William A. Perrin was killed and two other officers were wounded when Hugh A. Stewart, a bank cashier, opened fire on the trio, mistaking them for thugs, when their machine pulled up behind his automobile as he stopped in front of his home.

The second killing was that of Charles H. Hendricks, 26, world war veteran, shot to death by Luke Ressor, "L" station cashier, just outside the cashier's cage. Ressor says Hendricks had attempted to rifle the cash drawer while he was temporarily absent from the cage.

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

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR CLASS IN ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, meets Dec. 3, Wednesday night at 8:15 p. m. sharp, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Earl R. Browder, Instructor. This week's lesson is a review of the entire pamphlet "Value, Price and Profit" by Karl Marx. Next week the class starts on "The People's Marx," an abridged edition of Volume I, of "Capital." Questions.

WRITE a review of the pamphlet, in your own words, of from 500 to 1,000 words, which will take up and explain the following questions:

1. The nature of a commodity, which is the elementary form of wealth, and what determines the value of commodities.

2. An explanation of how the socially necessary labor time required for their production determines the ratio at which commodities exchange for one another.

3. Explain how the labor-power of the worker becomes a commodity on the market of capitalism, and how the value of labor-power, being always less than the value of the product of the labor, gives rise to surplus value which is appropriated by the capitalist-employer.

4. Explain how prices, being determined in the long run by value and always fluctuating around value, can be made lower or higher by changes in the methods of production.

5. Show how increases of wages of the workers result, not in increase of prices of commodities generally, but in the reduction in the volume of surplus value available for the capitalist; that the question of wages is a question of struggle between the worker and his employer over the division of the values created by the labor of the worker.

6. Explain why it is that the working class benefits by a shortening of the hours of labor even more than by an increase in wages.

7. Show the points of similarity, and also the points of difference in the exploitation of labor under (a) slavery (b) serfdom, and (c) wages system.

8. Show how the capitalist realizes the surplus value expropriated from the workers, by their transformation into profit, by an exchange of commodities at their value.

9. Explain the division of surplus value, realized in general profit, among the various circles of capitalists in the form of interest, rent, and commercial or industrial profit, showing that all these forms of capitalist income are mere subdivisions of surplus value, being determined by the amount of surplus value available and not themselves determining the amount of surplus value.

10. Explain the relation between value and price; between wages and price; between profit and price; between profit and wages; and how changes in one of these may or may not result in changes in the other.

THE BEST REVIEW OF THIS PAMPHLET WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY WORKER.

#### Answers to Last Week's Questions.

1. Surplus value, realized in profits thru the exchange of commodities for money, is normally distributed among the capitalists in the form of rent (the time embodied in the currency).

## PARDON FOR MOONEY SEEN AS OBJECT OF JURY FOREMAN'S VISIT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Another effort to free Tom Mooney from the living tomb in which he has suffered since his conviction on a framed-up charge of participation in a bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916, was seen in the visit of George M. McNevin of San Francisco, foreman of the jury which convicted Tom Mooney, with Governor Friend W. Richardson.

It was reported the conference was in reference to executive clemency for the imprisoned labor leader.

## ZINOVIEV WRITES ABOUT FORGERY

(Continued from page 1)

such a group, which, together with the leaders, might be, in the event of an outbreak of active strife, the brain of the military "cells" detailing from party. Go attentively thru the lists of the military "cells" detailing from them the more energetic and capable men, turn attention to the more talented military specialists who have, for one reason or another, left the service and hold socialist views. Form a directing operative head of the military section."

This, it is alleged, was written by the E. C. C. I. to the central committee of the British Communist Party. Of course the thing is an absurdity from beginning to end. At present there exists no military section in the C. P. of Great Britain. The British C. P. has no need to bother itself with attracting "talented military specialists." It has more important tasks: the winning of the majority of the English workers by means of agitation and the propagation of the ideas of Marxism.

The military section of the British Communist Party, so far as we are aware, further suffers from a lack of specialists, the future directors of the British Red Army. The British Communist Party, supported by the

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## LA FOLLETTE AND WHEELER SEEM WELCOME AGAIN

### No Real Enmity Seen on Senate Floor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The last session of the 68th congress opened today with the "insurgent" element which is controlled by LaFollette still holding a balance of power. The democrats announced they would "go along" with the republicans in the routine business of appropriations and so on, and Senator Wheeler, running mate of LaFollette, made a similar announcement for the insurgents, although LaFollette himself has not yet declared himself.

Another 100 Years War.

Wheeler says "The progressive group, instead of obstructing, would itself bring forth a constructive program." "Two of the measures in this constructive program," he said, would be: "A constitutional amendment to abolish the electoral college and provide for direct election of president and vice-president, and another amendment to provide that congress by a two-thirds vote may override Supreme court decisions."

Coolidge, who had gathered all the important leaders of the republican party at one of his "political breakfasts," is expected to bring up very little before this session in his message to be delivered on Wednesday. He is going to let things ride until next year.

The republicans are not altogether a unit on the expulsion of the four LaFollette senators from the G. O. P. a group around Borah asserting that it was a mistake, while the eastern hard-boiled bunch uphold their action in "reading them out."

Friendly Enemies Make Up.

When the senate convened there was a slight murmur when LaFollette, Ladd, Frazer and Brookhart entered. LaFollette smiled when Senators Smoot and Watson, leaders in the fight to expel him from the republican party, rushed over and were among the first to shake his hand.

Similar ceremonies were carried on by both the progressives and the old guard. Both agreed that there was nothing personal or insurmountable between them. Both silently conceded that while the bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie have differences, they must stick together against the working class.

Dems Let Wheeler Stick.

Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington was appointed the republican whip in the senate.

Democratic leaders say that they will not expel Senator Wheeler for running with LaFollette as an independent.

## PRESIDENTIAL PARDON RIGHT IS CONTESTED

### Grossman Contempt Case is Made Test

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The power of the president to pardon in contempt of court cases was brought before the United States supreme court in arguments in the case of Philip Grossman of Chicago.

Grossman was convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to prison by a Chicago federal judge. Before he started serving his term he was pardoned by President Coolidge. The validity of the pardon was denied by a federal court and Grossman was held in custody by the warden of the jail. The government brought the case to the supreme court of the United States for decision and Attorney General Stone today argued in support of the unrestricted power of the president in exercising the right of pardon.

It would seem therefore as if the Executive Committee of the Comintern take a pleasure in writing letters which are very convenient to statesmen of the type of Hughes and Cuzon. And in a strange manner these alleged "letters"—like eggs at Easter—fall into the hands of the respective bourgeois ministers, precisely when they need them in this or that political campaign against their "own" working class, or against the Soviet government.

Now it is Germany's Turn.

The parliamentary elections in Germany are approaching. It will be a terrorist election, in the sense that the German government, to the advantage of the social democrats, is throwing almost the entire staff of the Communist Party and thousands of the best workers who sympathize with the Communists into prison. We shall not be surprised if some days before the German elections one or the other reactionary German newspaper, or one of the other bourgeois ministers of Germany, likewise at the most appropriate time, receives from somebody a "letter" of the Executive of the Comintern, which will be worded precisely in the way in which the enemies of Communism require it.

Nevertheless, this weapon will be come blunt from too frequent use. We are convinced that the too frequent abuse of forged "letters" of the Executive of the Comintern by the statesmen of Europe and America will result in this weapon of lies finally losing its point.

Neither one of these two wise men explained what they were doing to help Soviet Russia succeed.

Insure The Daily Worker for \$25

## American Labor Should Watch Toilers' Struggle in Mexico Under Calles

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles is president of Mexico. President Samuel Gompers, with 300 officials of the American Federation of Labor, delegates to the recent El Paso convention, were conspicuous participants in the festivities incident to the inauguration. American socialists, with whom Calles fraternized during his recent brief stay in this country, hail the new regime in Mexico as their own.

Gompers accepted the rule of Premier MacDonald, in Great Britain, that stood loyal to all the imperialist policies of the British Empire, and the socialists of the United States have not stinted in their declarations of solidarity with the bloody regime of Fritz Ebert, president of the German capitalist republic of the Krupps and the Thyssens.

American labor must realize that there is as yet no Workers' Republic south of the Rio Grande. There are new struggles ahead for the Mexican workers and peasants before they achieve Soviet Rule. Gompers was not in Mexico City to help toward the emancipation of Mexican labor. He was there to help strangle it in the chains of American imperialism; to keep it obedient to the capitalist system in which he believes.

The Communist International has clearly pointed out that there exist but two possibilities for the Calles government in Mexico, just as a double alternative faces every hesitating, compromising, betraying social-democracy. These are the following:

First: Either to betray the workers and peasants shamefully, (i. e. to put the state apparatus fully at the disposal of the capitalists, to restrict and sabotage all the gains of organized labor, ruthlessly to apply the pressure of taxation on the peasants and the petty bourgeoisie, to maintain an expensive military apparatus, and to achieve all this by placing their own

# BOSTON UNEMPLOYED STORM CITY COUNCIL 1,000 STRONG LED BY COMMUNIST WORKER

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—(By Mail.)—Under the leadership of the Workers Party, an unemployed council was formed here yesterday when Winfield A. Dwyer, a member of the Freight Handlers' Union and a candidate for state secretary in the recent election on the Workers Party, led 1,000 jobless men in a demonstration against the city and state government demanding "Work or Wages!"

## Jobless Getting Desperate.

The unemployed in Boston are desperate. Walter Z. Kowalski, living in the North End, leaped from the third floor of the house in which he lived in an attempt at suicide, driven mad by worry over unemployment. At the same hospital to which Kowalski was taken, John Julian, another unemployed worker with a young wife and three children starving in Charlestown, was given some smelling salts after he had collapsed from hunger in his home.

Dwyer led a crowd of jobless men from the city employment office, to the council chamber where, packed in the galleries, they sent Dwyer onto the floor of the council to demand relief.

## Councilman Has Guilty Conscience.

Collarless and in his working clothes, Dwyer stepped up to the witness stand. A heavy piece of wood protruded from behind his coat lapel and a councilman, probably with a guilty conscience, nervously demanded, "What's that under your coat; a blackjack?"

Dwyer pulled out a bale hook. "I'm a freight handler, a real worker, working with my hands rustling freight," he said, explaining his appearance with some pride.

## How the Unemployed Knew Him

"My appearance here is not only spontaneous, but my speech is extemporaneous. I was a candidate of the Workers Party during the campaign. I am a Communist. When I spoke on the streets for the Workers Party during the election these men came to know me. I received 5,000 votes here in Boston."

"Today I was passing into the washroom here when those men, collected downstairs outside the employment office, saw me. They called on me to lead them. So we marched up to the gas house—I mean the state house. Talk is cheap. We were handed the bunk. But we're going to the headquarters of the Workers Party and we're going to organize."

When a councilman said that he did not represent the unemployed, Dwyer appealed to the men: "Is that so, men? Do I speak for you?" There were shouts of "Yes! yes!" Dwyer continued and told at some length what could be done for the workless.

## Asked to Build Jail.

The council, however, decided that there was nothing it could do. Mayor Curley, non-plussed, said that the men might wait three weeks, until the construction of a new police station was begun. It is presumed he meant that they could build it first and inhabit it afterward.

Dwyer has announced his intention of organizing all the unemployed in Boston and parading thru the city streets. Whenever the councilmen tried to be witty, Dwyer gave them sharp rejoinders and, pointing to the ragged men on the benches, declared that their presence was a warning of worse things if their condition was ignored or laughed at.

## Jobs Don't Materialize

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The 10 per cent wage cut which company union propagandists hoped would start the idle spindles and looms of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. is not delivering the promised goods. One small preparatory room increased its working force but several score workers were laid off in other departments. About 5,000 are employed out of 14,000 workers.

## READ THE DAILY WORKER.



## No Banana Oil In Communism

To THE DAILY WORKER:—I run a candy store right near a Junior High School. Communism is very little known here and among these children was never heard of. The other day several of them were in the store and I showed them the DAILY WORKER article on "Education Week." At first one little girl yelled out: Banana Oil, but when I began reading the article to them they listened. When I finished reading they said that sounds good and one little girl said, "There is no Banana Oil in that." Another little girl said Coolidge was a Tea Pot Domer and no good. Others joined the discussion and now they ask for THE DAILY WORKER when they come into the store.

L. H., San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Comrades: I want to tell you how they treat the children in the

## RUSSIA UTILIZES CAPITALIST EVILS FOR WORKERS' GOOD

By ANISE.  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.—Poison gas, that terrible product of modern war, is being used in Russia to rid the fields of the plague of voosilks, small rabbit-like animals which live in underground burrows and eat grain. They form a plague of long standing, consuming vast quantities of wheat and rye.

The first year's test of gas against these creatures has proven successful, according to Prof. Inkanof, director of the micro-biological institute of Saratov which conducted the experiments in the southeastern plains. The gas used is not strictly poisonous but suffocating. It is introduced directly into the voosilks burrows by means of a tube. While deadly underground, its only effect when mixed with plenty of air above ground is to slightly dilute the freshness of the air.

Some 15,000 acres have been treated with this gas, and 723,000 burrow holes filled with it. The result has been a complete freeing of the region from voosilks.

## SUN YAT SEN IS GREETED BY BIG CROWDS IN TOKIO

### Largest Hall Packed to Hear Him

TOKIO, Dec. 1.—Thousands were turned away from a meeting that packed the biggest hall in Osaka to hear Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the movement for the unification of China, and staunch friend of Soviet Russia.

Upon the much advertised roads built by the American occupation of Hafti, says Hudicourt, "there have been spent \$8,000,000. The heavy rains of last season virtually obliterated these carelessly constructed affairs, and there are at present some 40 to 50 automobiles abandoned on them."

## Education Atrocity Exposed.

The farce of pseudo-scientific methods by the American occupation is illustrated by the agricultural school at Port au Prince where an American director gets \$15,000 a year and imported American professors who cannot speak French, the language of Hafti, get \$500 to \$600 a month for talking to their students thru interpreters.

The American occupation has been attacked as unethical because of its tyranny and murderous methods. Hudicourt exposes it as inefficient.

## Chandler Auto Plant In Cleveland Makes Big Payroll Slash

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The Chandler automobile factory of this city, enjoying even better business than most auto manufacturing firms is working only two and three days a week while some departments have been cut to the bone and others closed completely, according to reports just received.

This situation is a reflection of that prevailing thruout the auto industry and follows the news of sharp cuts in the forces of the Ford and Dodge plants in Detroit.

## John Bull Wants His Dough.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The foreign office expects the question of inter-aliased debts to come up at the forthcoming meeting of finance ministers in Paris and Premier Baldwin's cabinet is anxious to discuss the question with France, without making any concessions.

Cancellation will not be considered, it was announced.

PEKING, Dec. 1.—It can be said without fear of contradiction that the "boy emperor" of China, Hsuan Tung, is no longer the happiest man in this city. It is said that the youthful descendant of the once powerful Manchus puts his hand on his throat every morning when he wakes up to see if his head is still on his shoulders.

## Hsuan Is Suspicious.

No threats have been made against Hsuan's life, but he is just suspicious and lots of people don't blame him. This is a bad era for kings.

## Road Relies On Rail Board

NEW YORK.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman Southern Pacific railroad, rests his hopes on the rail labor board in the wage dispute involving about 6,500 engineers. The railroad magazine in a statement attacks the workers for talking strike, attacks the heads of the unions for refusing to attend hearings of the board and hits at the Barkley bill, which would end the board's opportunities to serve the railroad owners. The statement is issued from his New York office.

## Fight Industrial Diseases

NEW YORK.—Not the slightest protection against occupational diseases is afforded the worker in Rhode Island and New Hampshire, says the Workers Health Bureau, announcing a campaign for a blanket occupational disease law to guarantee compensation to the numerous victims of industrial chemicals and other perils that inflict a total of disease and death equal to the obvious accidents provided for to some extent under present laws.

Wants Strikers To Shut Up

BOSTON.—Asking a woman strike-breaker of the Morris B. Anderson clothing company why she did not work in a union shop is the offense supreme court judge Crosby lays to the door of Samuel Fraulichman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. Violation of an injunction is charged and Crosby says he will impose sentence in a few days.

capitalist schools. On armistice day the teacher told us to come to school for sure because we were to have a parade. I, as a member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League decided not to go to school that day.

The next day when I came to school the teacher asked me why I hadn't come the day before. She made me stay after school. The boys who stayed away she hit in the face.

Later I heard from a friend of mine that the children had to march a long distance, while the teachers followed them in autos.

A Member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, Hamtramck, Mich.

Juniors! Wake up! Send in your news to the Children's Column of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE FACING MUCH TROUBLE

### African Colonies in a Rebellious Mood

PARIS, France, Dec. 1.—The French government is facing serious problems in the north African colonies, especially Tunis, and at a meeting at the Quay d'Orsay Premier Herriot decided to send a commission to look into the complaints of the various sections of the population.

## Choice of Two Evils.

Altho administration officials say the inhabitants of Tunis have much less ground to complain against the French administration than have the Egyptians against the British, the French admit that a serious anti-French movement has been developing since last summer. The inhabitants are being urged by the Communists to overthrow the French protectorate.

Premier Herriot's determination to use diplomacy before using the mailed fist, was explained by the Communists as merely an artifice of imperialism, and was one of the most useful weapons of the robber empires.

Indications are that the Bolshevik propaganda is the most dangerous in Tunis where there is a large industrial population.

French authorities tell the usual yarns of Moscow spending millions of rubles in trying to provoke an uprising in Tunis where the French are less strong than in Morocco, whose people are more advanced intellectually. Communistic troubles have already taken place in several Tunisian towns and in several instances the troops have fired on the crowds.

Rods Take Over Fleet.

The arrival at Bizerta of the Bolshevik naval mission to take over the Wrangel fleet is said to have alarmed Admiral Exelmans, the French commander of the naval forces in Tunis, to such an extent that he asked the secretary of the navy to relieve him of his duties, fearing that the presence of many agitators in the Bolshevik mission would cause serious trouble.

## Unemployment Bankrupting Unions.

The 158 unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress paid out \$120,000,000 in unemployment benefits during the last three years, and successive wage cuts have taken \$5,000,000 out of the pay of British workers between 1921 and 1923, while the unions have declined from their highest figure of 8,005,432 in 1920, to 4,328,235 members at present. But this is nearly twice the union membership before the war.

## Rods Take Over Fleet.

The British delegates would make no comment on the action of the A. F. of L. metal trades department, which, unlike the British workers, oppose trade with Soviet Russia, and to stimulate the industry advocated that more and bigger warships be built up by United States government.

## Fear Communists.

The French government says it sees the danger in the situation but is not prepared to use strong measures. Premier Herriot has appointed a commission of some twenty prominent men to go to Tunis to study the situation and report to the government. It is expected that as soon as the report reaches the authorities Paris will draft a new constitution for Tunis giving the natives a larger share in the administration of the country.

## Schwab, Steel Baron Finds Everything Nice After the Election

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 1.—Charles M. Schwab, the gentleman who worked for one dollar a year during the patriotic days of the war visited Pittsburgh today to honor Andrew Carnegie, at the annual Carnegie day exercises at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Schwab found everything all right. The elections suited him perfectly. "Isms" were crowned in a flood of votes, he declared, and the Dawes plan was working wonders for Germany.

Schwab was satisfied. He has good reasons to be, but the slaves of his steel mills have no reason to be happy. What is good for Schwab is bad for them.

## Uncle Sam Squeezes Bollermakers

WASHINGTON.—Bollermakers employed in private shops in the District of Columbia get a minimum wage of 85c an hour under union agreement and men of the same trade in the region including Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia average about 84c an hour. Yet the wage board for the navy department, seeking to fix the wage for bollermakers in the Washington navy yard, demands that its existing rate of 80c an hour be continued.

## Sports Bring Big Gains to Bosses.

(By the Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Last year was a prosperous one for the sporting goods manufacturers, but their employees had a starvation wage. Few of these workers are organized; the best are miserably paid.

The census of manufacturers shows that 170 establishments paid only \$10,440,207 in the year 1923, as wages to an average of 9,683 persons—less than \$1,080 a year average. Salaries amounted to \$2,860,414 for 1,427 salaried officers and employees. The gross profits amounted to \$10,000,000. The excess profits for the year were enough to pay a total wage of \$1,700 to each wage worker, instead of the \$1,080 which was paid.

## Argentinian Waits for April.

TOKYO, Dec. 1.—Maj. Zanni, Argentine round-the-world flyer, who was forced by bad weather to halt his flight here, expects to take up the duties of military attache to the Argentine legation here as soon as his appointment is received. He plans to resume his flight in April.

## A. B. Swales for Unity With Russ Unions Despite Sam

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—That A. B. Swales, chairman of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, is still holding out, in spite of his companionship with Sam Gompers, for labor union unity with the Russian unions by the British unions and trade and peace with Soviet Russia, appears from an interview given by Swales, who is here to attend the inauguration of President Calles.

Even C. T. Cramp, his colleague who is more bitter against Bolshevism than most of the British unionists, agreed with Swales that "a whole nation

## Says Russian Trade Helps Machinists

"I am an officer of the machinists' union," said Swales, "and I know that full resumption of trade relations with Russia would open up a huge market for our industry and give employment to thousands of our members who have been involuntarily idle for months and in some instances, years. There would be a revival of trade for other industries also, for Russia is in need of other material besides railroad tracks and engines."

Swales asserted that Russia was in very good financial condition, having stabilized the ruble and keeping expenses within the budget, and said no one who has traded with Russia had lost by it.

## British Business Lost No Money.

"More than a year ago," Swales said, "Sir Alan Smith, chairman of the British engineering industry and one of the shrewdest business men in the country declared that members of his industry were trading with Russia without any guarantee, and they had not lost a penny. Since then Vickers and other large firms have taken orders on the same terms.

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# Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

## PROPAGANDA OF PURE ABSTRACTION

### A Criticism of the Minority Thesis.

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

The fact that the minority thesis is replete with beautiful phrases about "action" and "struggles" and "united front from below," and such like, does not mean anything so far as the basic outlook of the minority is concerned. Substantially and basically the minority thesis is nothing more than a grandiloquent call for the propaganda of pure abstraction.

We shall see later that these abstractions do not possess even the virtue of being Communist. What the minority want us to do is to preach to the masses the abstract proposition of an ideal class-party, not the Workers Party but the image of a farmer-labor party. We shall also see that the advocacy of this "ideal" farmer-labor party means in effect, irrespective of the pious wishes of the minority, killing faith in the Workers' Party and preventing its growth into a mass Communist Party.

### "No Class Political Action Without a Farmer-Labor Party."

This is the basic idea of the minority, that class political action is impossible without a farmer-labor party. Here is what they say in the thesis:

"If we abandon the united front politically by abandoning the slogan 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party,' we will surrender the most effective agitational weapon."

Now, mark the meaning of that sentence. It says, if we abandon the farmer-labor party slogan we thereby abandon the united front on the political field. This means, according to the minority, that the only way open to the Workers Party to arouse the masses to independent political action is thru a campaign for a farmer-labor party.

This is interesting. It shows a very peculiar (for Communists) conception of political action. Just consider the following: Up until now we were all laboring under the idea that a campaign against injunctions is political action. Now we find that it isn't because there is no labor party. So says the minority.

Still Another Great Idea. The brilliancy of the minority is blinding! The depth of their analysis is unfathomable. Just read Comrade Ruthenberg's article in the December issue of the *Workers' Monthly*. You will find this:

"The reason why the slogan (For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party.—A. B.) remains a potent slogan for our party to use as the basis of its united front maneuvers on the political field is because capitalism and the intensification of the class struggle remain."

Read it again, please. Memorize it. And then ask yourself, what does it all mean? It means that because capitalism in the United States remains in existence (a great discovery!) and because the class struggle is intensifying, therefore . . . Long live the Farmer-Labor Party!

Strange, very strange. We know (unless we are wrong in this, too) that Germany also capitalism remains in existence, and in France and in a few more countries in the world. We also know that in some of the countries where capitalism still remains in existence the class struggle is much more intense than in the United States. And yet? The Communist Parties over there do not seem to feel the burning need for a farmer-labor party slogan. How do you explain it?

Another Pearl. And here is something which is even more stunning than that. I quote from point seven (7), summary of minority thesis. It reads:

"The slogan of a class farmer-labor party is such a slogan. It tends to develop political consciousness amongst the masses."

Please, digest the deep reasoning of the above phrase. It says that the farmer-labor party slogan tends to develop the political consciousness of the masses. This being so, we are

bound to conclude that we were all wrong again.

Look here. We have a program for the unemployed. It calls for the organization of the unemployed workers for a struggle against the capitalists and their government on the basis of concrete immediate demands to relieve the sufferings of the unemployed. We thought this was a good way of developing the political consciousness of the unemployed masses. Why? Because we were laboring under the idea (accepted by Marx, Lenin, and the whole Communist International) that the best, if not the only way of developing the political consciousness of the masses is to bring these masses into motion and struggle on the basis of their most elementary economic needs and thereby bringing them into conflict with the capitalist state.

We thought that when a Communist Party arouses the masses to strike for higher wages and shorter hours; when it succeeds in leading the masses to fight against child-labor exploitation or the high cost of living, it is thereby setting on foot a movement which tends to bring the masses into conflict with the agents of the capitalist state, thereby developing the political consciousness of the masses. We thought also that it was the business of a Communist Party to see to it that these elementary mass-movements arising from the burning economic needs should produce the maximum of political understanding in the minds of the workers.

Now we find that we were all wrong. And so were Marx, Lenin, and the Communists International. Why? Because the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" is the only way of developing the political consciousness of the masses. So says the minority.

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The Missing Link.

Yes, yes, we know. There is one link missing here. We go back to the minority thesis and we find it. It is this: The only way the masses in the United States can enter into independent political action is thru a farmer-labor party.

By inserting this missing link we have saved the logic, merely the form-

al logic, of Comrade Ruthenberg's article, but not its Communist logic. The minority has still to prove that no working class struggle is political unless connected with the slogan or expressed thru the organization of a farmer-labor party. When they succeed in proving the correctness of this, they will have succeeded in proving that Marx, Lenin, and the Communist International were all totally wrong.

Now to conclude. The potency (the Communist potency) of the slogan "For a Farmer-Labor Party" depends neither upon the existence of capitalism (the beast is around in some other countries and yet they do not chase it with a slogan for a farmer-labor party), nor upon the general intensity of the class struggle. It depends upon a combination of secondary factors which produce an actual movement of masses towards a new party. This situation prevailed in the United States until about May, 1924, but it does not prevail now. The masses which are dissatisfied with the two old capitalist parties—as parties—have now found their haven in the LaFollette movement. As far as building a new party is concerned, the masses are now at rest.

The way to set these masses again in motion is thru their immediate economic and political needs. The tactic to be pursued toward this end is the tactic of the united front from below. This is the correct Communist position.

that is necessary is a loud voice. But

## OUR FARMER-LABOR POLICY

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

In the Central Executive Committee statement on the results of the elections, appearing in the Nov. 7th issue of the *DAILY WORKER*, we read: "A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party' would not be profitable. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable to the present period."

In plain language, the majority of the C. E. C. of our party feel that the time has arrived to dump overboard our united front tactic of the farmer-labor party, and as they say latter, in the statement: "Our chief task of the immediate future is not building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party . . ."

No one can find fault with that part of the statement which calls for the strengthening and development of our party, but when it is claimed that it must be at the expense of our united front tactic of the farmer-labor party, I must disagree.

It is not difficult to state that we are going to come before the American workers and poor farmers with a "pure" Communist program. To shout, "Forward to the Soviets!" all

that is necessary is a loud voice. But

that does not solve the question which is not quite so simple. Are we, with our small influential party able to successfully come out with such tactics and successfully rally the workers to our standard. Another thing, is the farmer-labor party movement so dead at the present period of our existence that we can completely forget about it? Have those who in the past believed in it, given up the ghost? Have the masses of the workers and poor farmers who had hopes of a national farmer-labor party being born before its embryonic parts were swallowed by the LaFollette movement forgotten all about their aspirations? I believe not. And furthermore, I feel that a large part of the masses could tell the difference between a bona-fide farmer-labor party on the one hand and a so-called third party on the other. As proof, let us examine the vote in Minnesota, and we find that Magnus Johnson, running as a farmer-labor candidate polled a much larger vote than LaFollette, who while accepting the support of the farmer-labor party, yet ran as an independent.

While our C. E. C. may not realize it, I feel confident that a large part

of the workers could tell the difference between real independent working class political action, as represented by a farmer-labor party and inde-

pendent heterogenous third partyism as represented by LaFollette, let us not forget that we were comparatively successful in the farmer labor party movement considering that the majority of it supported LaFollette.

We have only to look at the large vote polled by comrades Youngdahl and Emme in Minnesota, who ran as farmer-labor party candidates and at the same time proclaimed that they were Communists. To this can be added the election of Comrade A. C. Miller, who was elected to the North Dakota state legislature in spite of the opposition of the official heads of the farmer-labor party movement.

Does that look as though the farmer-labor party tactics of our party have outlived their usefulness?

The fact that two large unions

brought in resolutions in favor of the formation of a labor party, (not a liberal or third party) before the A. F. L. Convention at El Paso, Texas, is another important feature that must not be overlooked.

The writer, was an active participant in the past election campaign as

an out door speaker and every place

where he spoke and threw the meeting open for question a desire for a farmer-labor party was noticed.

The masses have been confused by LaFollette, but if we continue to explain and educate them, they will see the difference.

At the present we should proclaim our willingness to engage in a real united front thru a farmer-labor party. We would show that we are different than the socialist party, the Mahoneys and the local farmer-labor parties that dropped the idea of a farmer-labor party at the call of a LaFollette.

That our organization is one that the masses can really rely upon; that stands for a united front, for independent political action of the working class.

We would keep the banner of a farmer-labor party unfurled to rally the masses to us, the Workers Party, which in the final conflict is the only organization to lead the workers to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Soviet Government. But at the present period we must rally the workers to us with the slogan: "We stand for a Farmer-Labor Party!"

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## CALL FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF U. S.

To All Nuclei and Branches of the Young Workers League of America: Comrades:

More than a year and a half has elapsed since the last national convention of the Young Workers League in 1923. In that period of time our league has grown immeasurably and its influence has been increased. Its work has been broadened towards a mass basis.

The first important steps have been taken towards the total reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei; our press has become greatly improved in character and circulation; we have definitely participated in a number of struggles of the young working class, in strikes and in trade unions; a children's movement has been built up which is starting to engage in the school struggle; our anti-militarist work has begun to take a clearly defined form; and we have knit more closely than ever, the struggles, discussions and activities of our party, the Workers Party, with the work of our own organization.

Our mass activity has placed us plainly on the road towards becoming a Young Leninist League.

In the course of the time between the last convention and the present day, we have gained greatly in experience, rectified our mistakes, and have been confronted with new problems.

This, together with the growth of our league and the necessity of greater clarification and unified action in the face of the coming great struggles against the oppressing ruling class, has impelled your national committee to issue this call for a national convention of the Young Workers' League of America.

Our national convention will be confronted with serious and important tasks. American imperialist capitalism is preparing itself for greater and more bitter onslaughts against the working class, the first victims of which are the unorganized working youth. New imperialist slaughters menace the proletariat of this country. The horrors of unemployment threaten to increase in the future months. The exploitation of working class children grows in volume and brutality. Wage cuts, longer hours, wars, unemployment, greater miseries face the workers and their weakest section, the youth. In this situation our young Communist league must outline its future tasks on the basis of its past program in order to go ahead more unitedly and firmly in our work of rallying the masses of young workers to our banner.

The exact date of the convention has not yet been set, but it will take place immediately after the convention of the Workers Party. The Workers Party is to hold its convention shortly. The Fourth Bureau Session and the Fourth World Congress of the Young Communist International have already been held. Our convention must take place in the immediate future.

The campaign for the fund to make the Young Worker a weekly by Jan. 1 has aroused a great deal of enthusiasm. Money is coming in and all the branches will surely raise their quota.

One branch, Bronx Jewish, has set the example by raising its quota from the amount set by the district committee, \$30.00, to \$100.00.

The league has already opened its training school, where a selected number of comrades will be given a fundamental training in Marxism-Leninism and organizational subjects to prepare them for leadership in the Communist movement. In addition the district committee has arranged a class in the fundamentals of Communism in every branch.

The district committee has just issued the first number of the Bulletin, the official organ of the district committee edited by Comrade Herbert Zam. This Bulletin is devoted to organizational questions within the district only, and has for its aim a closer relation between the members of the league and the District Executive Committee, so that there may be a better understanding of the tasks and the best methods of performing them.

All together for the convention of the Young Workers League of America!

Join for the work towards a young Leninist League!

With Communist Greetings,

The National Executive Committee,

Young Workers League of America,

John Williamson, Executive Sec'y.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES LOCAL NEW YORK.

The membership campaign which the District Executive Committee has instituted has opened with the formation of four new branches in a period of less than two weeks. If the rest of the campaign runs at this rate the district will have doubled its membership before the campaign is over.

The new branches organized are, Lower Bronx, Yorkville and Yonkers, all English and Newark Jewish

comrades living in this territory should at once communicate with the district office and we will supply them with the time and place of meeting of these new branches.

New branches are now in the process of formation in the following places: Newark, Astoria, Ridgewood, East New York and West Side. All these are to be English branches.

Respond to Shop Nucleus Work.

Great enthusiasm has also developed for the nucleus work. Aside from the many fractions being formed, fractions that will surely be real nuclei before the next two months are over, there has been organized the Rosa Luxemburg shop nucleus, as a basic unit of the organization. The nucleus is at the present time carrying on a strong campaign in the shop where many young workers are employed making garments for the parasites, to increase its membership. The nucleus had recently collected \$50 for the Paterson strikers in the shop.

On the industrial field we have greatly intensified our work. Many of our comrades are joining the unions and getting into activity. Youth fractions are being formed in the needle trades and the building trades.

The campaign for the fund to make the Young Worker a weekly by Jan. 1 has aroused a great deal of enthusiasm. Money is coming in and all the branches will surely raise their quota.

One branch, Bronx Jewish, has set the example by raising its quota from the amount set by the district committee, \$30.00, to \$100.00.

The league has already opened its training school, where a selected number of comrades will be given a fundamental training in Marxism-Leninism and organizational subjects to prepare them for leadership in the Communist movement. In addition the district committee has arranged a class in the fundamentals of Communism in every branch.

The district committee has just issued the first number of the Bulletin, the official organ of the district committee edited by Comrade Herbert Zam. This Bulletin is devoted to organizational questions within the district only, and has for its aim a closer relation between the members of the league and the District Executive Committee, so that there may be a better understanding of the tasks and the best methods of performing them.

The activities of the New York district show that the comrades in New York know how to carry into life the decisions of the Y. C. I. and that they are building a mass Communist league in district No. 2.

## We Mean to Hold it Fast

We must weave the need of an English daily RED paper so securely into the woof of our party being and activity that even the thought of danger to it will be an utter impossibility.

The *DAILY WORKER* is an INTERNATIONAL MONUMENT symbolizing the Communist understanding, determination and activity of the American revolutionary proletariat.

Shall its RED LIGHT continue to blaze forth, shall we increase it in power, so that the millions of slaves still groping in the dark may at last see and understand?

We MUST hold fast to what we've got and clinch it. Ropetaut! Not an inch in retreat. FORWARD!

In this campaign to make the *DAILY WORKER* safe for the year to come every friend of our paper and every party comrade must meet expectations—YES, MUST BEAT THEM!



We must hold fast to what we've got!  
INSURANCE POLICIES WILL DO IT!  
Make it your policy to buy a policy!

SIGN AND SEND!

You understand the need of a labor press. You know that this daily paper has the habit of landing stiff blows upon the beaks of all the buzzards of capitalism. You like that. What you like you should have plenty of.

THE DAILY WORKER,



# The World of Labor - Industry & Agriculture



## BRICKLAYERS IN UNIONS PROVE BEST WORKERS

### Do Better Work Than Non-Unionists

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

You get more bricks laid per hour and your work will cost you less if you demand a straight union job in Chicago.

This conclusion, which is a body blow to the pet argument of the open shippers, is based on figures on labor productivity and costs in certain building trades gathered and published by the U. S. bureau of labor statistics.

In Chicago this investigation covered 24 jobs involving the laying of nearly 400,000 bricks in straight-away wall construction. Of these bricks 150,149 were laid under strict union conditions, 130,500 on nonunion jobs and 117,333 under Landis award which is treated by the bureau as mixed union and nonunion.

The number of bricks laid, the number of hours paid for and the rate per hour on the job are shown for each of the 24 jobs in the table:

Job	No. of Brick	Hours	Rate
Union	13,680	91	\$1.50
"	12,960	104	1.50
"	4,320	32	1.50
"	1,120	8	1.50
"	73,800	356	1.50
"	1,720	12	1.65
"	2,412	10	1.65
"	2,532	26	1.65
"	31,400	228	1.65
"	3,375	17	1.50
"	3,040	15	1.50
Nonunion	5,500	36	1.50
"	8,000	80	1.50
"	117,000	873	1.55
Landis award	4,156	24	1.50
"	4,563	37	1.60
"	10,800	72	1.65
"	4,125	16	1.60
"	3,240	23	1.60
"	6,125	32	1.68
"	4,300	30	1.60
"	42,750	283	1.63
"	9,274	75	1.70
"	28,000	201	1.50

## Scabs Make Poor Showing

From these figures it appears that in 1923, when the investigation was made, bricklayers on union jobs laid 150,149 bricks in 398 hours for a total wage of \$1,416.97. They averaged 167 bricks per hour with a wage cost \$8.92 per 1,000.

In sharp contrast on nonunion jobs averaged 132 bricks per hour, laying 103,500 in 989 hours for a total of \$1,526.38 in wages. The wage cost of nonunion jobs averaged \$11.70 per 1000 brick or nearly \$3 a 1000 more than union jobs. Similarly under the Landis committee bricklayers averaged 148 per hour at an average cost of \$10.80 per 1,000.

## Ready Now!

The December Issue of

## The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

The second number of the greater magazine combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial includes such important contributions as:

"The Significance of the Struggle for Unity in the Elections" By W. Z. FOSTER.

"Latin-America Prepares for Compars" By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Other articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jack Lee, Alfred Wagnknecht, Harry Pollitt, Tom Mann, Harrison George and others, and

### SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS

by ELLIS, BALES, FANNING.

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## TAX REPORT REVEALS TERRIFIC EXPLOITATION OF LABOR IN WILLIAM MORGAN BUTLER'S TEXTILE MILLS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Who prospered under the brand of prosperity dispensed in the Harding-Coolidge regime?

Corporation income tax returns uncovered in Massachusetts show that William Morgan Butler, head of the republican national machine and Cal's political godfather, was among the chief beneficiaries.

Butler's New Bedford textile mills appear to have accumulated profits during 1923 at rates of \$25,200 and \$16,68 a share of common stock.

Publication of income tax returns has given the public a glimpse of the profits being made by a number of textile companies whose financial reports have been studiously withheld. These are companies owned by a few wealthy families who probably are not anxious to have the contrast between their Christian professions and their cottonmill exploitation brought too glaringly to public notice.

The profits of 9 of these concerns together with the income tax returns from which they are estimated are shown in the table:

Textile Company	Tax paid	1923 Profits	Per share
American Felt	\$1,415	\$50,000	\$36.00
Quinton Mfg. Co.	1,000	250,000	25.00
Soule Mills	63,198	442,386	35.11
Quisset Mills	50,317	352,219	16.68
Boston Mfg. Co.	54,321	380,247	36.98
New Bedford Cotton Mills Corp.	44,229	300,600	25.20
New Bedford Cotton Mills Corp.	31,669	215,000	18.31
Pierce Mfg. Corp.	24,391	170,128	20.35
Booth Mfg. Co.	21,108	147,766	11.20

The two Butler enterprises in this list are the Quisset Mills and the New Bedford Cotton Mills corporation. Without running down the profits of other Butler concerns it is apparent that the new senator from Massachusetts was well supplied with cash with which to back his protective tariff candidate for president.

**Women Supplant Men in Cigarmaking** NEW YORK.—Women are doing most of the work in the cigar and cigarette plants of the United States, the committee on regional planning of New York and its environs, declares. Fifty-eight percent of the cigar and cigarette workers are women and girls compared to 19.5 per cent in other industries—that is, proportionately, three times as many women and girls as in other industries. The drift of the industry, the report shows, is away from the big cities to the smaller industrial communities where men are employed at other work—as in the coal towns—and their wives and daughters can be bought cheaply by the tobacco concerns.

**Ibanez Is Small Potatoes** NEW YORK.—Experts from Alfonso Unmasked, V. Blasco Ibanez' new book against the Spanish monarch, which are being made public here do not indicate any wide social consciousness in Ibanez' rebelliousness. He sets out to prove that Alfonso was partial to the Germans during the war, not that he is hostile to the workers and tillers of the soil. Radical Spanish groups in New York point to the criticism he has made of wage earner's revolts. What Ibanez wants is merely capitalist republicanism.

## CLOTHING WORKERS IN CHICAGO COLLECT FUNDS FOR PATERSON STRIKERS

Hyman Schneid of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America turned in \$22.50 for the benefit of the strikers in Paterson, New Jersey. He said the clothing workers of Chicago showed fine feeling of solidarity when they willingly made donations to assist the silk strikers.

N. Botromo turned in \$13.30 for the strike fund and said that more would be coming next week.

Workers everywhere are urged to make contributions to the Paterson Silk Workers' strike. Send the money to Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

**Brindell, Building Trades Czar, on Eve Of Leaving Prison**

SING SING PRISON, New York, Dec. 1.—Robert P. Brindell, prize lafaker of the New York City building trades and one of the pillars of Tammany Hall, is not finding it so hard as political prisoners do to get out of the penitentiary. He will leave prison the day after Christmas "on parole."

Brindell was known as a "czar" in the building trades. The contractors did not mind having such crooks as Brindell control the unions, as long as he controlled them for the contractors, but when he used his control to gouge graft from contractors for himself, they had him put away for three years as a lesson in deportment.

He is estimated to have cleaned up a million dollar fortune while in control of the building trades unions, and now that he has learned his lesson of how to treat contractors, the state has released him with the understanding that hereafter he graft off the unions and not from the contractors.

## Labor Must Fight State Cossack Bill in Next Legislature

Another attempt of the employers to push thru "military police bills" in the Illinois house and senate, providing a constabulary which will be used as a strikebreaking agency in time of strikes is expected to be made at the next session of the Illinois state legislature.

Henry M. Dunlap, senator from Champaign who has already introduced three constabulary bills in the senate, all of which were defeated, and representative Howard P. Castle of Cook county, are expected to sponsor the bill in the senate and house respectively.

The previous bills introduced provide for a military police force entirely free of local responsibility, under the control of a "commanding officer" known as "superintendent of the Illinois state police," who is to be appointed for life. Members of the state constabulary, the proposed bill provides, are to have absolute power to make arrests, and to search, even without warrants.

## Overgaard to Speak At Detroit T. U. E. L. Meeting Sat., Dec. 6

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The Detroit Trade Union Educational League will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday evening, Dec. 6, at 7 p. m. in the House of the Masses.

Andrew Overgaard, who is in Detroit to assist in the establishment of the industrial policies of the party will address the meeting on the "Lessons of the El Paso A. F. of L. Convention."

Reports will be made on the activities of the Metal Trades, Building Trades, and Auto Workers sections of the T. U. E. L. and further plans outlined for broadening these activities.

This meeting should take preference over all other activities.

### Leave the Brick Back!

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

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## COAL COMPANY HEADS IGNORE CONSTITUTION

### Only Use It When It Suits Their Needs

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—If a private citizen is set upon in a closed company mining town and assaulted and thrown into jail he can claim no damages from the coal company which employs these thugs, a verdict in the Supreme Court of New York finds.

Even though the lawlessness of the assault were established by the conviction of the assailants in a court of law and the unwarranted character of the arrest of the thugs' victim proved by the local records showing that he had been promptly discharged it makes no difference to the New York Supreme Court. The coal company is exonerated from blame and payment of damages.

Absolves Coal Company

The decision in question absolves the Vinton Collieries company, incorporated in New York, for responsibility for the assault and arrest of Arthur Garfield Hayes, prominent New York attorney, who made a test of the right of free speech in the gumar ruled town of Vinton, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1922, during the big coal strike.

The two Butler enterprises in this list are the Quisset Mills and the New Bedford Cotton Mills corporation. Without running down the profits of other Butler concerns it is apparent that the new senator from Massachusetts was well supplied with cash with which to back his protective tariff candidate for president.

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## THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail:	\$3.50...6 months	\$2.00...3 months
By mail (in Chicago only):	\$4.50...6 months	\$2.50...3 months

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THE DAILY WORKER  
1118 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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

290 Advertising rates on application

## That Railway Wage Increase

The eight per cent wage increase received by the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods on the western railway lines, which the railway labor board appears to have granted merely to show its authority in such matters, will not settle the real controversy which revolves around both the power claimed by the railway labor board and certain changes in the working rules upon which the 8 per cent raise is made contingent.

These changes, in methods of computing running time and the re-classification of different kinds of work into grades paying a lower rate, have been accepted by the officialdom of the railway unions on eastern roads, but only in the face of much discontent on the part of the more militant membership.

The major question, that of the right claimed by the unions to deal directly with the railway companies and not thru the railway board, is still open. By this maneuver, however, the railway board obviously hopes to disorganize the opposition to it as the official expression of the railway influence in government and pave the way to a complete surrender to its authority.

Wage increases secured thru concessions weakening the control of the unions over the job conditions of their membership are not victories but defeats. If the membership of the engineers' and firemen's unions have not already learned this, they will in the near future.

"The major question of the revolution is the question of power," said Lenin and this applies to every struggle of the workers whether it be for the overthrow of capitalism or merely for more gasoline for the Lizzie on Sunday.

## Pure Democracy

Official figures are now pouring in to show that approximately half of the eligible voters participated in the November elections. This is especially meaningful because of the strenuous efforts made by the employers' associations throughout the country to get a large voting "turnout."

The Communists have always maintained that the parliamentary structure itself is not conducive to an unrestrained, an unlimited expression of the will of the masses. The artificial, the arbitrary bicameral divisions do not make for the facility of expressing mass opinion. In fact, the present parliamentary method of voting only tends to confuse the masses. It throws together huge numbers on a common basis which doesn't exist. While organically suited to maintain and perpetuate the rule of the employing class, the present parliamentary structure pretends to be based on the non-existence of economic classes.

A glance at this phase of our "pure democracy" shows that nineteen of the forty-eight states have cast a smaller vote this year than in 1920. In South Carolina, for instance, only 8% of the eligible voters went to the polls. For the whole country the present figures tend to indicate that about 52% of those eligible to vote participated.

There are numerous reasons for such display of lack of interest on the part of so large a mass of voters. First and foremost among these are: the unfitness of the system of voting itself, the various restrictive circumstances like residential and other qualifications, interference by the bosses with the exercise of even the limited franchise, and general disgust with parliamentary voting as an institution.

The Communists propose to establish a Workers' and Farmers' Republic based on the mass organizations of the working and poor farming masses. In this republic, men and women will express themselves politically thru their workshops, in the places where the issues are nearest and clearest to them. In this Soviet Republic, the exploiters, instead of the workers, will be disfranchised. This will be a government of, by and for the workers instead of the pure capitalist democracy of today.

## "Vigorous Action"

The direct connection between the murder of colonial workers and the profits of imperialism is seen in the fact that stocks of the companies which control the Sudan irrigation project rose on the British market when the announcement was made that the Gezira area was to be extended.

The same stocks fell when the Sudanese rose in revolt but as soon as they had been safely slaughtered the stocks rose again.

"City circles," says a London dispatch, "unanimously endorsed the vigorous action of the government."

Speed the day when "vigorous action" will leave on the battlefields not the corpses of workers, but those of the silk-hatted fraternity of plunder.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

## Coal Diggers versus Gold Diggers

Hardly a day has gone by since the ratification of the agreement in the anthracite district which followed the election of the Lewis tool Cappellini as district president, that a strike, growing out of unadjusted grievances, has not been going on with the officials trying to drive the rank and file miners back to work.

At present 11,000 anthracite miners are on strike. President Lewis, enjoying the hospitality of the Mexican government in Mexico City, has wired the miners to get back to work or lose their charter. This is the kind of support that warms the heart of the coal mine owners and makes them thank their god for such safe and sane labor leaders as the Lewis variety.

There is another angle to this situation. An election is coming in the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite miners, after more than a year's experience with the agreements forced on them by the Lewis machine, after receiving numerous communications from their president, all containing the same phrase—"Go back to work"—are not so enamored of the Lewis-Cappellini machine as they once were.

Lewis probably wants to revoke a few charters of doubtful locals, following the ancient custom in the United Mine Workers, which makes the interest of the membership secondary at all times to that of the officials.

In the anthracite district as elsewhere the miners, with the progressive miners' committee taking the lead are learning that Lewis' agreements are made for and by the operators, that their chief purpose is to keep the miners digging coal while the officialdom tours the various districts and revises agreements for the benefit of the operators.

Organization of the left wing, control of the organization for the and by the membership instead of the operators and a nation-wide campaign of unionization bringing the unorganized miners into the U. M. W. of A., is all than can save this once powerful union from defeat in the next few years.

The coal digging rank and file against gold digging officials.

## Congress Re-opens

The second session of the sixty-eighth congress just opened will be important not so much for what it will do or attempt to do as what it will disclose to be the plans of the various groups in the coming political struggles. At best congress is more of an indicator of the struggles fought outside before the masses than an arena of battle itself.

The first session of the sixty-eighth congress was held at a time when the processes of political disintegration were going on at a swift pace. The second session is being convened on the morrow after what appears to be the superficial a downward trend in these disruptive processes of politics. In view of the more favorable conditions for the biggest business interests in the sixty-ninth congress, there is every likelihood that the reactionary republican forces will avoid sharp clashes in these closing days of the old congress. Such clashes can only hurt their case before the masses, much of whose support they won thru a campaign of terrorism, vilification, intimidation and outright purchase of votes.

But let no one make the mistake of thinking that the reactionaries, flushed with victory, will tarry long before consolidating their November victory. Their decision on removing LaFollette, Brookhart, Ladd and Frazier from their committee posts shows which way the wind of their temper blows.

In the coming sessions of congress there is every reason to believe that the so-called progressive forces will show an even weaker front than they did last year. The reactionaries will show a much stronger front. However, let no one conclude that this is proof that capitalist reaction is in the ascendancy for a long time to come in the United States. We recall what happened to the Harding landslide within two years. The actual class struggles are in reality fought outside, fought outside the halls of congress by the working masses against the exploiters and their allies ranging from the trade union reactionary officialdom to the weak-kneed petty bourgeoisie. While the immediate outlook for clashes in congress is slim, the outlook for gigantic mass struggles is becoming more certain.

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

## More Efficient Slavery

Judge Partridge of the California federal court has ruled in the case of William Burns, a member of the I. W. W., tried in his court because he was arrested in Yosemite Park, United States property, that slowing down of work is to be considered sabotage insofar as the state criminal syndicalism law is concerned.

The inference is that for slowing down on the job in California a worker can be sentenced to from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary under the provisions of the law.

There are a lot of people who think that slavery was abolished by the civil war. Our opinion is that it was made a little more efficient, for the simple reason that many workers actually believe they are free.

William H. Anderson, former head of the anti-saloon league, is out of Sing Sing where he was sent after being convicted of graft. He was paroled in the care of the salvation army. Birds of a feather have a habit of flocking together.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

## DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS SAYS RED RELIEF OPEN LETTER SENT TO SECOND INTERNATIONAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 1.—The International Red Relief has sent an open letter to the Second International, demanding that the Second International agitate for the release of Communists imprisoned in capitalist countries.

The executive committee of the Red International Relief exposes the hypocrisy of the "democratic pacifist" propaganda

## Remember These Dates.

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

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

Second International defended on many occasions.

## Workers Await Answer.

2. If the Second International declares its agreement with this main proposal, the International Red Relief suggests that both organizations, for the purpose of the exchange of the prisoners, support each other by mutual information on the situation of the victims of the civil war. On the basis of the collected material this situation can be stated without prejudice.

A refusal of this proposal or the non-arrival of a public, official and unequivocal answer would justify our worst expectations and would expose the true value of all phrases and demagogic attacks of the Second International.

The letter dispatched with the latest shipment of clothing reads as follows:

Ross White,  
Sesser, Ill.

Dear Comrade:

We are sending you by express to-day five packages of clothing donated by readers of the DAILY WORKER for the relief of the needy miners and their children in your district.

We are glad to be able to help in this small way, and only wish we could do more. Please see that these articles of clothing are distributed to the best advantage where they are needed.

The DAILY WORKER is glad to stand with the miners in all their immediate struggles, never forgetting our revolutionary goal.

Fraternally yours,

THE DAILY WORKER.

Any other persons wishing to help the unemployed coal miners of southern Illinois thru the winter are advised to send money or clothing to the DAILY WORKER. An account of the disposition of the relief will be printed in these columns.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

## Pittsburgh Mining District Gains One More Y.W.L. Branch

By CLARENCE MILLER.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—The newly organized branch of the Young Workers' League in Rural Ridge, Pa. is the third branch in the mining towns in the Pittsburgh district. The branch when organized consisted of eight members but it is expected that the membership will increase considerably at the next meeting when the new recruits will bring the message of the Young Workers' League to the other young miners and workers in the town.

There are not many young miners in the town at present as most of the miners in the neighborhood are shut down. The miners are compelled to either leave or work in the steel mills.

An interesting incident at the organization meeting was the attendance of the father of one of the young miners, also a miner. He came to the meeting he said to find out what it was all about. On learning that a Communist organization was being formed and that they expected to fight for all the problems of the young workers in that town, he not only approved his son's joining the league but actively participated in discussing plans for the growth of the branch. After the meeting he talked to the party members present and it is expected he will join the party.

## Exchange Prisoners.

The parties of the Second International are in the governments of several states of capitalist Europe and support a number of other governments. Thus they could do much for the liberation of the political prisoners in the capitalist prisons. This circumstance induced us to make our proposals. We propose the following:

1. The International Red Relief and the Second International will, after previous agreement, see to it that the fate of the victims of the civil war is

reversed.

(a) The International Red Relief will do everything in its power to induce the Soviet Union to exchange those persons in its prisons who, without shrinking from any means, attempted to rob the workers and peasants of this country of their revolutionary acquisitions, for the prisoners of capitalist who suffer in the prisons of the capitalist states because they are accused of having fought against the capitalist rule in these states.

(b) The Second International and its affiliated socialist parties will utilize their influence on the governments of the capitalist states in order to induce them to open the doors of the political prisons and to release the revolutionary fighters in exchange for the counter-revolutionaries in the prisons.

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fourteenth chapter is entitled, "The Gift of Orientation."

## 25 PER CENT OF HOMES VISITED IN NEW YORK REVEAL CHILD LABOR

Child Workers in Tenement Houses.

Child labor was found to be prevalent in nearly a quarter of the 15,000 houses licensed to engage in home work in New York state, according to the 1924 report of the New York state commission to examine laws relating to child welfare.

The commission made an extensive study during 1924 of tenement manufacturing. Its report states, "Children of tender years—many of them under ten years of age—are commonly permitted or required to engage in this work." The commission recommended to the legislature as a result of its study that the list of trades in which homework is prohibited should be extended and that eventually homework should be prohibited.

This meeting takes place Dec. 5 at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street.

Every worker should attend this meeting. Be there to raise your voice in protest.

Organized capital is going mad in its brutality in forcing the Dawes plan upon the German workers. It has brought about a white terror in Germany which daily takes on more and more brutal forms.

With the adoption of the Dawes plan every day brings new attacks against the Communists with sentences of long terms in prison and hard labor for the revolutionary workers.

## Shipping Board Busy Turning U. S. Ships to Private Ownership

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1—

The United States shipping board has been busy consolidating American shipping lines and turning government ships over to American owners, according to the annual report made public today. It is not revealed in the report how much the private shipping corporations paid the government for these ships.

Among those buying ships from the government at an unknown figure was the Los Angeles shipping company which bought the "City of Los Angeles" and an ex-German vessel seized at the beginning of the war. Seven vessels of the so-called 502 foot class, described as "large, medium speed freight vessels with a limited but extremely comfortable passenger accommodation," were sold to the Dollar Steamship Line for operation in a round the world service.

The W. F. Grace company purchased two vessels for operation from Pacific coast ports to the West coast of South America. It is not stated how much the government lost on these sales or what the purchase price was.

## CONCERT SUNDAY BY THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

Sunday evening, Dec. 7, the well known and justly popular Communist entertainers, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give their tenth anniversary celebration. The rich program arranged for the occasion promises a real treat for lovers of music. "Walpurgis' Night by Goethe with music by Mendelssohn" is one of the selections to be rendered by the entire cast of the Freiheit Singing Society and the 30 musicians of the Symphony Orchestra. Another attraction will be the rendering of selections by the three artists, Bertha Long, contralto, L. Lipner, tenor and I. Miskin, baritone, who are well known to working class audiences.

The entertainments given by this revolutionary workers' musical society are always looked forward to as a treat. Buy your tickets now at the Freiheit headquarters, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road and come early as the concert starts promptly at eight.

## THE GIFT OF ORIENTATION

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fourteenth chapter is entitled, "The Gift of Orientation."

Lenin possessed the exceptional ability of orientation and Marxian farsightedness. As a realist in class politics he quickly perceived the nature of bourgeois democracy. But it was in this field that great efforts had to be made to free oneself from historic traditions. For was not Lenin the founder of the social-democracy which had inscribed on its banner that the way to socialism lies thru democracy? Yet in spite of all this he was successful in destroying all fetishes of democracy. He succeeded in this because of the revolution which in its development had to overcome these democratic obstacles. He did not shrink even from dissolving the constituent assembly, which had been a sacred thing in the minds of many generations of Russian intellectuals. Political democracy was never able to blind his eyes to the social and economic problems of the revolution. As against bourgeois democracy he placed the democracy of the proletariat.

International reformism saw in this act of Lenin's his heaviest sin, while in reality it was one of his greatest contributions of the proletarian class struggle. The civil war in Russia had exposed the fractions and parties, which had been fighting under the banner of democracy and the constituent assembly, as real counter-revolutionaries. The last years of struggle in the West have proved very convincingly that the democratic co-operation between the social-democracy and