

# 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 prodigy 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 CHRISTLY 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 grafter. 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, that they only handed over a paltry ten thousand to the villagers. Oh, Jesus, how many robberies are committed in this name!

THE New York Times comes to the defense of British rule in the Sudan. Ock'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 was in store for Cyril. The French and American authorities refused to vize 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 blinkers 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

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 25.—Textile employees in this state were summarily notified today that their wages had received a ten per cent cut. The number of employees 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 over one 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 got 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 Slovak Timberman Hall, cor. 8th 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

### Esthonian White Guard Gets Hot Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Dec. 1.—Reports as yet unconfirmed from Reval, Esthonia, state that following the sentencing by court martial of 138 leading members of the Esthonian 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 Esthonian 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 Esthonian 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 Esthonia.

Asks Soviets to Suppress Workers.

Esthonia is sending a note to Moscow, wanting to know why the Soviet government permits workers who are employed in Soviet offices, etc., to join in and lead the immense demonstrations held in front of the Esthonian embassy in Moscow. Esthonia 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 Esthonia.

Gigantic Demonstrations Going On.

In Moscow and Leningrad great crowds of workers are gathered continually, day and night, before the offices of the Esthonian 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 Esthonian 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 workers will pass sentence on us. Tomorrow 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.

Esthonian capitalist government are cheered by tens of thousands, including the Red Army soldiers posted before the Esthonian quarters to guard them.

In Moscow, after Vorovsky was murdered in Switzerland, the Soviet government changed the name of the street where all of the foreign embassies are located, to "Vorovsky street." This is an unpleasant reminder to the diplomats from capitalist countries, but it pleased the Russian workers to give them such a reminder.

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

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.

## MOORS ASSASSINATE CHIEFTAIN WHO WOULD MAKE PEACE WITH SPAIN

MADRID.—The rebel chieftain, Cibara, intimate friend of Abdel Krim, leader of the rebellious Rif, paid with his life for his efforts to bring mediation between Spain and the tribes in conferences with Romanos Echevarrieta. Advices from Tetuan confirmed reports that natives have assassinated him.

## WILLIAMSON CO. REPORTS THIRTY MINERS KILLED

MARION, Ill., Dec. 1.—The murder of workmen in the mines has taken a heavy toll of lives this year in Williamson county, according to the final report submitted by Coroner 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 shored the total number of inquests this year higher than ever.

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

## 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 head 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 Tassinari, 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

### Zaghlul 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.

Zaghlul Pasha, former premier of Egypt has obtained a 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.

## 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 wages 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

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—A motion to vacate the report of Master in Chancery, C. G. Briggie 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 rehear the case.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

## 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 unifying 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 the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

## Unconscious From G. O. P. Prosperity

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 1.—When Mrs. H. Glotz, a widow, dropped unconscious in a street car nothing was found in her worn purse but want ad clippings. Revived, she said she had been hunting work unsuccessfully for weeks, and had had nothing to eat for three days. Emergency hospital officials are trying to find her a job.



## 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 War," an abridged edition of Volume I, of "Capital."

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

## 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."

This quotation from the alleged letter of the E. C. C. I. needs no comment. Everyone knows that the C. P. of Great Britain today has far more urgent business than the creation of a British Red Army. The British Communist Party, supported by the

share of the landlord), interest (the share of the finance-capitalist or banker), and commercial or industrial profit (the share of the immediate employer).

2. There is no such thing as "value of land" in the Marxian sense of the term. Land has a price not by virtue of any "value" inhering in it but because its monopoly enables the holder to demand and receive a share of the values created by labor applied to the land. Improvements placed in or upon land by labor, whether in the form of buildings, artificial manuring, drainage, etc., does have value, just as all other products of labor, but the value inheres in the improvements and not in the land.

3. Rent, interest, and profit, all have a common source, coming alike from surplus value, of which they are subdivisions arrived at between the capitalists.

4. For the worker, the most important relationship is that which he holds to the employing capitalist; because it is the employer who expropriates the surplus value of the labor of the worker, and is in the struggle with the employer that the worker finds the rate of exploitation established.

5. A rate of profit, figured on the basis of the amount of capital advanced in wages, gives the rate of exploitation of labor; that is, if the profit is \$500, on commodities for which the labor to produce received a wage of \$500, then the rate of exploitation is 100 per cent; on the other hand, when the capitalist figures his profits upon the basis of the total capital employed, adding to the wages of \$500, the amount of \$2,000 for raw material, then the rate of profit is only 20 per cent. The amount of profit is the same; the 100 per cent expresses the relation to the wages of the worker, the 20 per cent is the relation to the total capital employed.

6. From the foregoing it is seen that the ordinary capitalist method of basing profit rates upon total capital, hides and obscures the actual rate of exploitation of labor.

7. When, from the present value of a commodity is deducted the value of the raw materials used in its production, what remains the value added to the commodity by its immediate production. This is the total available value that can be distributed, on the one hand to the worker in wages, and on the other hand to the capitalists in rent, interest, and profits.

8. It follows from the foregoing that the value of commodities is not affected in any way by any changes in the division of this value between workers and capitalists, or between the various capitalists themselves.

9. Specifically, a change in wages cannot change the value of a commodity, but it will affect a change in the rate of profit. A change in profit will not affect a change in the value of a commodity, but it will affect wages.

10. Neither increased profits, nor increased wages, will affect the prices of commodities, aside from temporary fluctuations; what raises or lowers prices is either (a) an increase or decrease in the amount of socially necessary labor-time for their production; or (b) a change in the value of money brought about by an increase or decrease in the socially necessary labor-time embodied in the currency.

"minority movement" in the trade unions, is seeking to propagate the views of the Communist International among the masses of the ordinary English workers. There is not the least doubt that the C. P. of Great Britain is fulfilling this great task with ever-increasing success. If this were not the case the English bourgeoisie would not have recourse to such extraordinary methods as the forging of documents.

#### Hits at "Daily Mail."

What is the meaning of the whole stunt regarding the alleged "letter of the E. C. C. I."? And who is the chief culprit in this forgery?

Apparently the "Daily Mail" played a great role in the whole affair. A telegraphic report states that "a copy of the document is in the possession of the 'Daily Mail' and we consider it our duty to publish it. Yesterday at noon we sent copies to the other London papers, and somewhat later the foreign office decided to publish the document." It is evident that the "Daily Mail" is not quite innocent in this matter.

It is remarkable how the date was chosen. The "exposure" of the alleged letter of the E. C. C. I. took place at a time when it was impossible for our answer to arrive in time in England, as only a few days remained to the end of the elections.

It is not difficult to understand why some of the leaders of the liberal-conservative bloc had recourse to such methods as the forging of documents. Apparently they seriously thought they would be able, at the last minute before the elections, to create confusion in the ranks of those electors who sincerely sympathize with the treaty between England and the Soviet Union.

It is much more difficult to understand why the English foreign office, which is still under the control of the Prime Minister, MacDonald, did not refrain from making use of such a white-guardist forgery.

Trade Unions Will Investigate. We, on our part, have proposed to entrust the examination of the whole affair regarding our alleged "letter" to the English trade unions, the general council of which will appoint a commission which shall have access to all documents, and whose decision we will regard as final. I hope that by means of this proposal we shall best prove to all English workers and to all unprejudiced people in England, that we have nothing to fear from an investigation of this affair, and that the "document" attributed to us constitutes a forgery.

Today we received news from fairly reliable sources that the forged letter originated in Polish circles. In Poland, apparently, there is a permanent group of enterprising people (who are probably closely connected with the Polish counter-revolutionary spy service), who supply similar "documents" to those foreign governments who, for any reason, require them.

A strange state of affairs! It suffices when any bourgeois statesman of Europe or America—let us say Mr. Hughes—finds himself in a difficult situation, if this or that "letter" of the Executive of the Comintern, alleged to be signed by us, is immediately placed at his disposal. This "letter" is solemnly published and the press of a certain camp raises the necessary alarm.

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 Curzon. 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.

## 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, altho 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-billed bunch uphold their action in "reading them out."

#### Friendly Enemies Make Up.

When the senate convened there was a slight murmur when LaFollette Ladd, Frazier 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.

## Soviets Only Hope For Human Race, Say Nearing and Darrow

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A crowd of 1,700 people gathered here Sunday to listen to Scott Nearing debate Clarence Darrow on the question, "Is the Human Race Worth Working For?" These two experts on the subject took opposite views, Nearing upholding the affirmative and Darrow the negative.

Nearing's chief point was that the human race may be worth a little trouble because Soviet Russia proves that something can be done with the human race to make it human. Darrow, taking his usual stand that life isn't worth living in spite of his continuing to waste his time in doing so, said that he would be very glad to see the Bolsheviks succeed in Russia, but doubted that they would.

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

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

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 men in the appropriate administrative posts), or,
- Second: By trying to satisfy everyone, to end in complete bankruptcy.

Both of these alternatives give equal benefits to the enemies of the working class. They pave the way for the return of the capitalists to power.

Calles acquiesced in the ousting of the Communist delegates from the gathering of Mexican labor at Jaurez; a crime against the Mexican workers and peasants under the tutelage of Gompers himself.

Thruout the entire period of Obregon's regime, Calles was a party to the attacks of the government on the working class.

As president over all Mexico, Calles will be no different than the late Felipe Carrillo, who headed the socialist regime in Yucatan. He will suppress the more militant trade unions opposed to him, accompanied with brutal persecution of the Communists. He will not hesitate to shoot them down when necessary.

Workers and peasants at the inauguration ceremonies held at Mexico City, cheered the right hand man of President Calles, Deputy Luis Marones, the Gompers of Mexico. But the Mexican masses will learn that neither Marones nor Gompers is their friend; that their real champions, the faithful fighters for their class interests are the Communists who have been expelled from the Gompers' American Federation of Labor, and Marone's Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana.

The Washington correspondent of the Federated Press grows as enthusiastic about the Calles regime in Mexico, as he did about LaFollette's prospects during the recent elections in the United States.

He says that the trade unionists in Mexico are relied upon as the first line of reserves. The arsenals are in the hands of labor officials. Many trade unions go thru military drill with full accoutrements furnished from these arsenals, he points out.

But the big crime comes when the workers in Mexico, as in Germany, and elsewhere, will be led to turn their guns on the militants in the labor movements, just as they use their votes in their trade unions to expel the Communists. The armed strength of labor must only be turned in one direction; against the capitalist enemy and all its allies.

The future struggles of labor in the United States will be mirrored in the experiences of Mexican labor under the regime of Calles. Germany, Italy and Great Britain are on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, thousands of miles away. Mexico is close at hand.

American labor's officialdom holds aloof from Europe. But it is interested in Mexico, like America's great imperialist interests. Labor north and south of the Rio Grande will find many interests in common.

Labor in Mexico will not be free until it has established a Mexican Soviet Republic to usher in the Communist social order. The only way that labor in the United States can ensure the freedom of Mexican labor, once it has achieved its emancipation, is to rear on the ruins of the capitalist order in this country the Soviet Republic of the United States. This will be the beginning of Soviet Rule thruout North and South America. These are things worth thinking about as the self-proclaimed saviour of Mexican labor, Calles, mounts the presidential chair at Mexico City.

## MASKS PROVIDED BY STANDARD OIL TO WORKERS NO PROTECTION AGAINST "LOONEY GAS" POISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—As Dr. Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor of New Jersey makes a report declaring that "experience has demonstrated that workmen cannot be safeguarded against the effects of poisonous contact" with tetraethyl lead (looney gas material) the American Chemical Society issues a different kind of a statement, to the effect that tetraethyl lead is only dangerous if workers and chemists are "careless."

Dr. McBride, however, finds that it was the Standard Oil company which was careless (and thus responsible for five deaths). He says the Standard called to show that the gas masks which the company furnished were adapted to give protection against the lead fumes.

## DEBT FUNDING FARCE CARRIED ON IN SECRET

### French Agreement to Beat British

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Andy Mellon, multi-millionaire and secretary of the treasury, reported yesterday to the "debt funding commission" on the private conferences held between himself and the French ambassador over the debt owing the United States by France. However, what was said was held in strict secrecy and neither Mellon nor any of the commission would talk. Evidently there is something to conceal from the American masses.

A feeler was put out, however, by rumoring that altho the French have made no offer to settle the debt and have been waiting to see what America would offer them in term, the "suggestion" has been made that the debt be funded over a period of 80 years at a very low rate of interest.

This "suggestion" is looked upon favorably by American officials, who now consider France as a part of J. P. Morgan's colony and who wish to make the debt owed to the American government as light as possible so that Morgan's private loans will not be injured.

Only one fly appears in the ointment. The British debt which America funded for a term of 62 years, may be affected by reason of the notice served by Britain at the time, to the effect that if better terms were made with any other nation, the British government would act accordingly.

#### America Wants Reparations.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The international financial conference scheduled for Paris in December, will be postponed until January, at the demand of Great Britain, it was declared in diplomatic circles today.

The British experts, it was learned, were unable to agree in their preparatory conferences, on America's insistence that the payments under the Dawes' plan include American reparations due from Germany on the basis of the German-American peace treaty.

## WU WOOS FICKLE FORTUNE; ALMOST LOSES HIS HEAD

### Morgan's Tuchun on the Way to the Sticks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic intrigue and jockeying for power and position on the part of the capitalist powers has monopolized the interest of newspaper correspondents here to such an extent that quite a respectable war was waged between the now down-and-out Wu Pei Fu and his antagonists, Generals Chang and Feng, without more than passing notice being taken of it.

Yet it was an important link in the chain of incidents that again brought China dramatically to the attention of the world when the late civil war burst like a bolt from the blue.

The downfall of Wu Pei Fu means the defeat of the British and American capitalists, temporarily at least, and if one is to judge from the progress being made by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, it may be quite a long time before Wall and Downing Streets will again have as much freedom in China as they had while Wu held the reins of power.

#### Wu Tried Again.

Wu's latest bid to restore his fortunes was made on November 22, when he launched an attack on Feng and Chang forces. The result of the fighting did not strengthen Wu's position. Despite all the suggestions of the British and American capitalists, the new Peking government will have nothing to do with Wu as yet.

The "boy emperor" is hiding in the Japanese legation.

#### Dies of Hunger.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Tsao Jui, brother of the former president of the Chinese republic, died of starvation while a refugee in the palace at Tientsin, according to a news dispatch received here today.

Tsao Kun, the deposed president, remains in the palace from which his brother's body was removed Saturday.

## Pathologists to Say How Ohio Clergyman's Wife Met Her Death

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Report of the pathologists, who are conducting experiments to determine whether Mrs. Addie Sheatsley, wife of Rev. O. V. Sheatsley, was murdered or whether she crawled into the furnace voluntarily, is expected soon.

After being the center of public interest for two weeks following the tragic death of his wife, whose charred body was found in the paragon furnace, Sheatsley, with his family, returned today to the accustomed avenues of life.



# 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 Juliano, 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 these 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 buns. 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 a 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.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S COLUMN



## 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 Dome 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

# HAITIAN SENATOR EXPOSES UNITED STATES TYRANNY

## American Imperialism Bleeds People

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, December 1.—Pierre Hudicourt, a Haitian senator and member of the American Institute of International Law, denounces United States tyranny in a statement issued thru the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Hudicourt charges that under the U. S. marines' occupation the gourde, once equivalent to an American dollar, has depreciated to 20 cents and Haitian laborers and their families must support themselves on \$5.20 a month, on an average.

## People Have No Voice.

Heavy taxes are crushing the Haitians, he says. National funds are going into pockets of U. S. officeholders. Haitian people have no voice in their government or in their taxation, but are ruled by an American dictator, Louis Borno, present president, is a puppet in the hands of the American occupation.

"Upon the much advertised roads built by the American occupation of Haiti," 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 Haiti, get \$600 to \$800 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-allied 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.

## 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.

# 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 soosliks, 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 sooslik 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 soosliks.

# 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.

## Flayed Capitalist Powers.

Sun denounced the capitalist powers and declared there was only one government in the world that followed the policy of giving the Asiatics assistance in freeing themselves from foreign rule. He declared it was the duty of the Asiatics to help the oppressed colored races in Africa and America.

The agents of the capitalist powers, particularly those of the United States and Britain are working hard trying to line up the new Peking government on their side. One of their devices is the return to power of Wu Pei Fu, the British-Wall Street agent. Whether they shall be successful or not cannot be predicted just now.

## What the Admiral Says.

Admiral Takarabe, minister of the Japanese navy, declared that Japan is willing to consider a proposal for further reduction of armaments on a basis compatible with her needs for national defense. The admiral indulged in the usual diplomatic twaddle about the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan, but both governments are building ships against each other.

Protests against the projected naval maneuvers of the United States Pacific fleet at Hawaii continue to come from Japanese organizations.

## Boy Emperor Not Happy.

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 Frauchman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union. Violation of an injunction is charged and Crosby says he will impose sentence in a few days.

# 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 Quai 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. Communist troubles have already taken place in several Tunisian towns and in several instances the troops have fired on the crowds.

## Reds 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.

Agents of the Turkish nationalists, the French authorities say, are working in connection with the Communists because the Bolshevik propaganda in the east, is conducted with the view of "freeing subject races from the yoke of capitalist countries" and with a view to undermining the strength of the capitalist powers possessing colonies.

## 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 Boiler-makers

WASHINGTON.—Boiler-makers 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 boiler-makers in the Washington navy yard, demands that its existing rate of 80c an hour be continued.

# FARMING THE FARMERS BETTER BUSINESS THAN WORKING ON THE LAND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Farming the farmers thru the banks still pays better than working the land. Statistics issued by the department of agriculture show that capital invested in agriculture in the form of mortgages and other indebtedness was paying an average rate of over 6.7 per cent in 1921-22, the return on actual farming was only 1.4 per cent.

"Even this meagre showing," says the report, "was made only by valuing the labor of farm operators and their families at no more than the current rate for common labor."

# 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 cannot be permanently isolated from the rest of the world."

## 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 stated, "Sir Allan 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."

"British workers," he said, "are indeed sorry that the \$100,000,000 loan to Russia did not go thru. At least two-thirds of that sum would have been expended in England. Think of the work that would have provided. I should not be surprised if the conservative government carried thru the loan, for there is a demand for it on the part of the business men."

## 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 6,505,482 in 1920, to 4,328,235 members at present. But this is nearly twice the union membership before the war.

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.

# Capmakers' Union Gets Job Guarantee in St. Paul Contract

ST. PAUL.—Cash guarantees against unemployment are part of the new agreements signed by Local 10, United Cloth Hat & Cap Makers, with two St. Paul employers.

If the firm of McKibbin, Driscoll and Dorsey gives employment to the union members 48 weeks in the year the firm's guarantee fund amounting to 5 per cent of the total payroll will be returned by the union. If only 47 weeks employment has been given the union retains one-fifth of the guarantee, to be distributed to those unemployed the full period. The union retains two-fifths if employment reaches only 46 weeks; three-fifths if 45 weeks, four-fifths if 44 weeks and nothing is returned if only 43 weeks employment or less is furnished. The agreement expires Nov. 11, 1926.

The agreement with Gordon & Ferguson entails a cash payment of \$2,000 a year (3 per cent of the payroll) to the union by the firm as an employment insurance fund to be administered by the union and not to be returned to the firm. The agreement expires Oct. 22, 1926.

Both agreements provide for a 44-hour week, with time and a half for overtime. St. Paul capmakers are 100 per cent organized.

## 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 9,633 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 attaché to the Argentine legation here as soon as his appointment is received. He plans to resume his flight in April.

# DR. WARD SEES HUMAN MACHINE WORK IN RUSSIA

## Big Contrast with West European Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 1.—"In Russia, for good or ill, they know where they propose to go and in the main how they are going to try to get there. There is at work a tremendously powerful human machine, the like of which has seldom been assembled in human history."

"Roughly speaking, it is the sense of concentrated power which is my chief impression now. The other capitals of Europe are trying to have roses without having provided bread, and so most of the people have neither."

## Lectures in India.

The contrasts in the capitals of the social-democratic and fascist capitals of Western Europe, between extreme poverty and riches, and the rottenness of the system prevailing in these countries as compared with the situation in Russia, form the basis of a series of lectures which Dr. Harry Ward, who has just finished a tour of Russia, is delivering in the outstanding student centers of India.

"The thing that hits you hard when you come out of Russia, as we did, in to Warsaw and Vienna, where luxury and 'smartness' are so evident on the streets and in the stores, is the contrast between a situation where the energies of life are concentrated on the pursuit of essentials and one in which energy is largely devoted to inanities."

## Like Different World.

"You do indeed have a sense of being in a different world. You have been where life is stripped for the struggle with realities and then you are where much of it is frittered away in the getting of gewgaws."

"Watch China and the contest between Russian diplomacy and ours over that country. There lies the material for the devastating world conflict."

## Lots of Sympathy But No Jobs.

TORONTO.—"What the unemployed want is not food, not tag-days, they want work or full maintenance," declared Albert Arnold of the Toronto Trades and Labor council unemployment committee in a speech in the Labor Temple. He said that after a three week canvass of factories and business men, nothing had been obtained but sympathy. Not a dozen jobs were found.

# DETROIT OFFERS RUSSIAN FILMS FOR FIVE DATES

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The most intensive campaign of motion picture entertainment and education ever undertaken in any one city at any one time will take place in Detroit during the month of December. No less than ten motion picture dates for five different pictures produced by the International Workers' Aid, will be run in various parts of the "Flivver king's" city. The proceeds will benefit the workers' relief funds.

## Include Comedy and Drama.

The first program, extending from Dec. 8 to 12, inclusive, includes two pictures, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." The first is a comedy drama of love in the Red Army, and throws interesting light on the many fundamental social changes that are taking place in the Soviet Republic. The National Board of Review recommends it as "valuable as a record of present day conditions in Russia . . . the picture ought to be interesting to the general public." "Russia in Overalls" shows actual industrial conditions in the workers republic, especially the help rendered by American labor thru Kuzbass, R. A. I. C., and the International Workers Aid. A worker who has just returned from Kuzbass will appear in connection with this film.

This program will be shown on the following schedule:

Medbury Theatre, Detroit, Dec. 8 and 9.

Caniff Theater, Hamtramck, Dec. 10 and 11.

Royale Theater, Detroit, Dec. 12.

Another house is also to be engaged in the Jewish section and after these four dates are made successfully it is expected to book in a chain of fifteen other neighborhood houses.

## Doheny Still at Large.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., December 1.—With the final arguments of counsel for both the defense and the government scheduled to end today, the Edward L. Doheny naval oil reserve lease cancellations case was to be in federal Judge Paul J. McCormick's hands tonight for decision.

# CANADIAN TELEGRAPH OPERATORS SHOW AUTOMATIC MACHINES ARE USED TO REDUCE WAGES

By ART SHIELDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Shall automatic labor saving machinery be allowed to reduce the standard of living of the workers? This issue, facing so many industries with the advance of machine technology, is presented before a Canadian board of conciliation in a brief prepared by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, Canadian Pacific system, Division 1 and Canadian National Division 43, with the technical assistance of the Labor Bureau, Inc. of New York.

## Eliminating Hand System.

The Canadian issue arises out of the union's demand that pay for operators of automatic telegraphic machines equal that of Morse manual telegraphers, in the service of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph and the Canadian National Telegraph systems. The automatic machine operators get a basic rate of 50c an hour, notwithstanding their productivity is far greater than the Morse operators who get 70c an hour. At present, approximately half the total business of the companies is done by machines, but the tendency is toward the elimination of the hand system.

The automatic machines—Multiplex, Morkrum and Teletype—have typewriter-like keyboards and require the skill of an expert touch typist and the ability to edit and censor messages correctly and rapidly. Wear and tear on the operator's nervous system is much worse than from the Morse instruments. Yet pay is 20c an hour less, due to the poorer bargaining power of this class of workers at the time of installation.

## Automatic is Speedier.

Accurate measurement of the increased productivity of the machine system and the cost saving to the companies has been made by the union. Thru the machine system the average cost of each message would be about 42.5 per cent less, even at the equal wage scale asked by the union. This cost reduction comes (1) by the increased speed of the operator; (2) by the more intensive use of each wire permitted under the machine system. The average speed of the automatic instrument is 80 messages an hour, compared to 35 from the Morse instruments. And each wire, under the machine system, carries the traffic on from two to four times as many instruments as by the Morse method. This saving in wire overhead more than cancels the cost of the machines.

## New Soundness Is Doubtful

NEW YORK.—Morgan & Co's of feting of \$100,000,000 in French bonds went quickly. The books were closed in 45 minutes. Americans getting in to Europe with their money in this loan will get about 7.53 per cent interest. The bonds are 7 per cent but they were sold at 94, which brings the actual interest on investment to the higher figure. Conservative comment in that portion of Wall Street not in on the deal say the high interest rate indicated that the investment is not gilt edged. Doubts on the future of French credit are given as reason. The previously issued German bonds seemed equally insecure if not more so. Their issue price was 92.



# 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 policy 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.

Last year when we attempted, with quite some success, to arouse the masses for the protection of the foreign-born workers, we thought we were arousing them for independent political action. Now we are told that we were all wrong, because no political action is possible without the magic slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party."

During the past two years we were also conducting a wide united front campaign for the defense of the Michigan prisoners. We thought that it was political action and of the "purest" kind such as to satisfy even such puritan abstractionists as Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg. Now we find that we were laboring under a delusion, because the only way to arouse the masses to independent political action is thru a farmer-labor party!

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 Communist 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.

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 in 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?

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.

## 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 apply 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 heterogeneous 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!"



## 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 our 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.

Comrades throughout the country are urged to immediately begin the discussion of the problems that will come up before our convention. In a short time the exact date of the convention will be issued together with the basis of representation of delegates and the agenda. Discussion should be guided by the resolution on the subject passed by the national executive committee of the league. As soon as the exact date of the convention is issued, all preparations should be made for the holding of city and district conventions to elect delegates to the national convention.

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.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

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. Rope taut! 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 heads of all the buzzards of capitalism. You like that. What you like you should have plenty of. Therefore, pen in hand and fill this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
What I believe in is worth GIVING for. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)

\$10 | \$5 | \$1  
INSURANCE POLICY

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name .....

City .....

State .....

Street .....

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave. Czech-Slovak Town of Lake, Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St. T. U. E. L. meeting, Local General Group, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Report on El Paso A. F. of L. convention by William F. Dunne.

Wednesday, Dec. 3.

C. C. C. meeting, Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Clero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th St. Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave. Englewood English, 5414 S. Halsted St.

## Amter Back from Europe Will Speak At Protest Meeting

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Israel Amter who has just returned from Europe where he had spent two years in a trip thru Soviet Russia and Germany, will speak at a meeting arranged by the Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid in a protest against the terror and persecutions against revolutionary workers in Germany.

Comrade Amter has first hand information regarding conditions in Germany where he has witnessed the mass demonstrations of German workers against the Dawes slave plan.

The meeting will take place at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, on Friday, December 5th, at 8 P. M. In addition to Comrade Amter, other speakers who will address the meeting will be Ludwig Lore, Benjamin Gitlow and William Weinstein.

## CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA CELEBRATES SATURDAY

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared. Dancing by Russian children in costumes, a musical program, in which the Y. W. L. orchestra will participate. Dancing after the program. Workers of all nationalities are invited to participate in the celebration. Admission will be 35 cents.

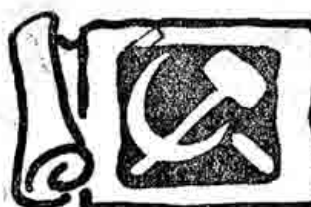
The Heavy Debts of the Farmers. The mortgage debt resting on the farms of the United States amounts to more than four billion dollars, and the farmers are carrying a debt burden, aside from mortgages, which comes to ten million dollars more, was the statement made a few days ago at the meeting of the National Grange.

Ask Fare Boost

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad company has joined the Illinois Central and other railroads in asking the Illinois Commerce Commission to increase the suburban railroad fares at least twenty per cent. These railroads claim to be running their suburban traffic at a yearly loss.

READ 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 shoppers, 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	1.58
"	1,720	12	1.65
"	2,412	10	1.65
"	2,592	26	1.63
"	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	1.50
"	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 938 hours for a total wage of \$1,416.97. They averaged 167 bricks per hour with a wage cost \$8.92 per 1000.

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.

## 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 \$25.20 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 1923	Per cent of profits
American Felt	\$104,415	\$800,000 \$36.25
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	100,483	750,000 25.00
Soile Mills	65,158	442,356 35.11
Quisset Mills	50,317	352,318 16.63
Boston Mfg. Co.	54,321	380,247 26.98
New Bedford Cotton Mills Corp.	44,229	309,603 25.20
Neild Mfg. Co.	31,320	219,794 18.81
Pierce Mfg. Corp.	24,301	170,128 28.35
Booth Mfg. Co.	21,108	147,756 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 Ex-Smells 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 earners' revolts. What Ibanez wants is merely capitalist republicanism.

## 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 Hays, prominent New York attorney, who made a test of the right of free speech in the gunman ruled town of Vintondale, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1922, during the big coal strike.

Hays went there representing the United Mine Workers that organizers were being unlawfully kept out of the town and union men beaten up.

**Seized By Gunmen**

Hays, other attorneys and newspapermen visited the town and narrowly escaped being ridden down by the dozen mounted coal and iron police there. On insisting on remaining in the town till a justice of the peace had been seen relative to the laws relating to free speech Hays and the writer, who represented the Federated Press were seized by the gunmen at the direction of Lloyd I. Arbogast.

**Coal Baron's Judge**

After two and a half years Hays' suit for \$35,000 damages came before Judge William Harmon Black of the New York Supreme Court. The judge would not allow records of the gunmen's conviction to be presented nor evidence as to the barring of visitors from the closed town. Black ruled also that Hays could claim no damage for the indignity of the arrest.

The verdict means that this illegal closed town—one of many—can continue to fester as far as the courts are concerned. The case may be appealed.

## New York and London Bankers Extend Credit to German Railroads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Banking houses in New York and London are advancing credit amounting to 15 million dollars to the German state railway company, a private company organized in accordance with the Dawes plan to operate the railroads.

The money advanced is to be used for temporary working capital in order that the German railroads may be placed on a money-making basis. Three-quarters of the proceeds will go to the directors—that is, to the bankers of the Allied countries, in whose hands has been placed the complete control over this field of German industry. The remainder of the proceeds goes to the German government.

The financing of a private German railway company assures greater profits and speedier payment of reparations for the Allied bourgeoisie, which is now in a position to lengthen the workday and lower the wages of the workers on these railroads. Moreover, the directors of German industry have the right to maintain the proper order in the country—or, in other words, there must be no revolution of the working class since that might impair efficiency on the roads.

## 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 Worker sections of the T. U. E. L. and further plans outlined for broadening these activities. This meeting should take precedence over all other activities.

## 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. Botento 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 in 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 labor faker 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 through "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 Worker sections of the T. U. E. L. and further plans outlined for broadening these activities. This meeting should take precedence over all other activities.

Heave the Brick Back!  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
DR. RASNICK  
DENTIST  
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.  
445 SMITHFIELD ST. Near 7th Ave.  
1427 CENTER AVE. Cor. Arthur St.

## Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

### STANDARDS OF LIVING—UNITED STATES.

Author of Budget	Place & Date	Minimum Annual Budget Necessary
Wm. F. Ogburn, for Seattle-Takoma St. Ry. Arbitration	Seattle, Wash. October, 1917	\$1,505.63
Jessica B. Pleixotto	San Francisco, Calif. October, 1917	1,476.40
Wm. F. Ogburn, for the National War Labor Board	New York, July, 1918	1,760.60
Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research	Philadelphia, October, 1918	1,636.79
Wm. F. Ogburn, for the United Mine Workers	Washington, D. C., August, 1919	2,262.47
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	Bituminous Mining Towns, 1919	2,243.94
U. S. Bureau of Statistics (Quantity budget priced by Labor Research, Inc.)	Chicago, Ill., November, 1921	2,445.65

Basil Manly, the noted statistician, in his pamphlet, "Are Wages Too High?" sums up the present condition of the standard of living of the working masses in the United States as follows:

"With the exception of a few isolated occupations that were miserably underpaid in 1900, no class or group of workers has succeeded in maintaining unimpaired the real value of their wages as measured by the buying power which they possessed in 1900.

"With the exception of a few isolated and exceptionally skilled trades, the wages of American workers are insufficient, without supplement from other sources, to provide for the subsistence of a family consisting of husband, wife, and three minor children, much less maintain them in that condition of 'health and reasonable comfort' which every humane consideration demands."

## LETTER OF AN OLD FRENCH WORKER TO THE RED RELIEF

We publish the following letter of an old French worker to the International Red Relief as a wonderful document of labor solidarity. The old worker regrets that he is too old and too poor to take a child of a German fellow worker, of an "enemy" as the bourgeois school and press would say.

He gives his last penny for the support of his German comrades who suffer behind prison walls. Nothing can deprive this old fighter of his belief in victory and future. Let him be a shining example of devotion and solidarity to all workers, men and women, and particularly to the working class youth!

Paris, Aug. 31, 1924.

My dear Comrades:—I want to say a few words to you to win your confidence. I am an old man of 68 years. During the war of 1870 I was 15 years old and since that time I live in France because I am an Elsiean. I have seen and experienced much in my youth and have learned and understood that all human beings are equal and that all poor people are oppressed whether they speak French, German or any other language.

**Communist Sun Shines Everywhere**

My confidence in the future is great. 50 years ago there was still a terrible darkness in the world and today the Communist sun shines everywhere and its beams reach the most remote countries. Everywhere is struggle—even in far off China. In England and France the Communist parties are growing.

In the factory where I work many workers join the Red Relief and collect money for the German children. On every pay day I take 50 to 60 francs to the Red Relief. The Red Relief is international. We want to support the oppressed and inspire them with hope.

The beginning of all things is difficult. But once the stone has fallen, it falls more and more quickly. Progress is slow in the beginning but gets quicker and quicker later on.

In the last war the eyes of many people have been opened. The immense slaughter has made clear to the oppressed what Karl Marx taught. Many poor devils cannot read, but the horrible war was an immense book which was understood by all poor people and which told them that the capitalists have deceived us all the time. Thus we have become brothers.

Moscow has the Capital of the World. All states have so many debts that they cannot pay them. We will have still much to fight and to suffer, but whatever may come, we will be victorious. Moscow is the capital of the world. Recently the fifth world conference took place. The Communists of all countries have gathered there. Russia is very powerful, it is the heart of the world.

Thus, my dear comrades, be patient! Patience and good hope! We shall not abandon you! We have taken German children to France and the Red Relief gives money to your families. I would have been so glad to take a German child, but I am too poor and old. What we suffer in our struggle is for our dear children. Life will be better for them. A life in peace and for themselves and no more for the capitalists, no more war, but equality, liberty and fraternal love. This is our aim. For this future we suffer and die.

My comrades send you with me their best greetings.

Your good friend,  
Joseph Mehl.

For further information regarding the work of this organization get in touch with the International Red Aid in Chicago, at 19 So. Lincoln Street.

## FEEDS PRISONERS GARBAGE; SHERIFF POCKETS \$33,000

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—"I'd rather be sheriff of Cuyahoga county than president of the Union Trust Co.," a Cleveland politician remarked during the recent campaign.

Why the sheriff's office is such a tasty morsel in the politician's mouth is revealed by a suit brought by a taxpayer against Sheriff C. B. Stannard, asking that worthy to pay back to the county \$33,000. That is the amount, according to the taxpayer, that Stannard has placed in his own pocket by overcharging the county for feeding prisoners.

**Hires Belly-Robber**

The graft works this way: The county allows 75c a day for feeding each prisoner. The sheriff hires a cook (known in the prisoners' parlance as a belly-robbler) who hammers down the cost per day to a few pennies. The rest goes into the sheriff's pocket.

The Ohio supreme court has decided that the taxpayer has a right to force Stannard to return his "profit" of \$33,000, the result of one year's activities in starving county prisoners. The sheriff himself hurriedly paid a visit to his confederate, the county prosecutor, offering to return \$5,000 to the county treasurer.

**Sheriff's Job a Jolly Plum**

Those innocents who have gazed in astonishment at the frenzied efforts made by aspiring politicians to grab the sheriff's job, and have wondered at the huge amounts spent by candidates to attain this plum, have the key in the prison food-bill. The system is worked not only in Cleveland, but in nearly every city of the country and is considered legitimate graft for the sheriff's office.

## N. Y. Herald-Tribune Is Sudden Convert to Freedom of Press

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—It all depends whose ox is gored. When hundreds of workmen were jailed during the strike for exercising their rights of free speech; when since the war workmen were sent to Sing Sing for exercising their rights of free speech and free press the New York Tribune said Amen! It gave assent, too, to the persecution of papers which exercised the rights of free press.

But now the leading editorial of the Herald-Tribune Nov. 26 is The Freedom of the Press and the feature of the editorial is the text of the first amendment to the federal constitution:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

The Herald-Tribune is calling on the constitution of the United States to protect it from Attorney General Stone who has had it indicted, charged with unlawful printing and publishing of income tax returns. Ogden Reid, president New York Tribune, inc., which owns the Herald-Tribune said his defense will raise two contentions: (1) that the act of congress on which the indictments were based did not prohibit the publication of income taxes paid; (2) that that statute is unconstitutional, because it violates the freedom of the press clause of the constitution.

**Scientists Inherit Church Position**

NEW YORK.—"Why has the moral supremacy of the church passed to the scientist?" asked Dr. Stuart L. Tyson, of an audience at Grace church. "You know that it has. It is because the scientist seeks truth without prejudice. He changes his views on the acquisition of knowledge, while the Christian church defends old things."

WHEN YOU BUY GET AN "AD"

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 Elections" By WM. Z. FOSTER. "Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement" By A. LOSOVSKY.

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

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

## SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS

by ELLIS, BALES, FANNING.

Get the December Issue on the News Stands or Subscribe!

Single Copy 25 Cents  
Subscription: \$2.00 a Year \$1.25 Six Months

USE THIS BLANK

THE WORKERS MONTHLY  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed \$..... send me THE WORKERS MONTHLY for.....months.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

## UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail:  
\$6.00 per year \$2.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months  
By mail (in Chicago only):  
\$6.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER**  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

**J. LOUIS ENGBAHL** ..... 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.

280 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 thruout 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 that 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, villification, intimidation and outright purchase of votes.

But let none make the mistake of thinking that the reactionaries, flushed with victory, will tarry long before consolidating their November victory. Their decision on removing La Follette, 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 ascendency 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 of the Second International, which seems to be used only to protect counter-revolutionary traitors imprisoned in Soviet Russia.

The open letter follows:

We address ourselves with this letter to the Second International and its affiliated socialist parties in the firm conviction that the workers will not allow them to leave this letter unanswered. The working class must receive clear and unequivocal information on the attitude of the Second International to our concrete proposal the purpose of which is the relief for tens of thousands of workers who are suffering in the prisons of the capitalists because they fought against capitalist oppression.

What Has Induced Us to Take This Step?

The press and the leading bodies of the Second International and its parties have been carrying on recently with special persistency a propaganda of so-called "democratic pacifism" which they say, will put an end to the civil war and will make impossible further imperialist wars.

Our organization which stands on a revolutionary platform, never deceived itself on the true significance of this campaign the purpose of which is to mask the policy of robbery and violence of imperialism against the working class, against the colonial peoples and those peoples who have been defeated in the world war. The happenings of the last months have sufficiently exposed this so-called "pacifism."

It is sufficient to mention the enslavement of Germany by the Dawes plan, the offensive of imperialism in China, Asia Minor and Africa, the preparation of armed intervention on the part of the league of nations against the Soviet Union and finally the continuous mass persecutions and acts of violence against Communist workers and revolutionists in the colonies and the refusal of the capitalists and of the Second International to bring about an amnesty.

How "Pacifism" Works.

"Pacifism" and its defenders, the Second International, are silent when it is a question of plundering peoples or oppressing workers, but the Second International immediately stands for the counter-revolution when it is a question of an attack against the Soviet Union, as was the case with the lamentable bandit action in Georgia. The demand for the liberation of the revolutionary workers in the prisons is raised louder and louder in all countries, but is not at all supported by the Second International and its affiliated parties.

Naturally, also the capitalists refuse definitely to give an amnesty. All parties of the Second International show their "pacifism" only in connection with the mensheviks, social revolutionists and anarchists who have been arrested in Soviet Russia because of preparation of counter-revolutionary attacks. Despite all reports stating that these prisoners in the prisons of the Soviet Union live under the best possible circumstances the Second International does not stop in its campaign against the Soviet Union and opposes this campaign to the demands of the working class for the liberation of the prisoners in the capitalist countries.

Is this onesidedness accidental or does the Second International hold the view of supporting the counter-revolutionists in the Soviet Union?

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 relieved.

(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 capital 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-revolutionists in the prisons of the Soviet Union whom the

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 workers of the world wait for the answer of the Second International.

The Executive Committee of The International Red Relief.

Lepeschinski, Lukalanoff, Temkin (U. S. S. R.) Treint (France), Dombal, Bogutski (Poland), Geschke, Markgraf (Germany), Marabini (Italy), Lulanoff (Bulgaria), Badulesco (Roumania), Rjastas (Baltic States), Gypther (Y. C. I.), Redetzki (Red International of Labor Units.)

## 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 mines 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.

## Open Shop Editors And Employers Shown To Be Flagrant Liars

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A study of the productivity and costs of some of the building trades, made by the bureau of labor statistics, shows that while a bricklayer in Birmingham, Ala., laid 1,928 bricks in eight hours in straight-away wall construction, the average for 15 cities studied was only 1,365 bricks. In Indianapolis the day's work was 765 and in Boston 781.

A bulletin by the social action department, national catholic welfare conference, analyzing these returns, calls attention to the claim made by anti-union employers that bricklayers before the war laid 1,200 to 1,600 bricks per day, but that since the war they have dropped to 600 or possibly 800 as a day's output. The average shown in this government study is twice as high as the open shop editors and employers have asserted it to be.

## 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.

## SEND RELIEF FOR THE COAL MINERS TO DAILY WORKER

## Big Consignment Goes to Sesser, Illinois

Relief for the needy coal miners of southern Illinois is being sent to the DAILY WORKER in the form of money, clothing and canned food-stuffs.

Last week five packages of clothing donated by readers of the DAILY WORKER were dispatched by our business office to the needy miners of Sesser, Illinois. Several letters have been received from New York City and other places asking where money should be sent direct, and the DAILY WORKER has supplied the information.

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 most 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.

## BOSSES SILENCE GUNS DURING THE MONTHS PRECEDING ELECTION

WASHINGTON.—Use of the national guard in breaking strikes seems to have been less popular during the past year—leading up to the presidential campaign—than usual. The annual report of General Rickards, chief of the militia bureau in the war department, says there has "been a marked decrease during the preceding fiscal year in the number of states in which national guard troops have been called upon to aid in the preservation of law and order or to render emergency assistance in great disasters." The strength of the national guard June 30, 1924 was 176,322—a gain of 15 per cent since June 30, 1923.

## 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 far-sightedness. 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 demo-

# PROTEST WHITE TERROR UNDER THE DAWES PLAN

## Big Mass Meeting in New York City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 1.—The Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid has arranged a mass protest meeting against the Dawes plan and the arrests and persecutions of Communists in Germany.

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 brot 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's 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. Mikhlin, 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.

International reformism saw in this act of Lenin's his heaviest sin, while in reality it was one of his greatest contributions to 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-revolutionists. The last years of struggle in the West have proved very convincingly that the democratic co-operation between the social-democracy and the bourgeoisie is nothing more than betrayal of the working class.

Tomorrow — "The Proletarian State and the Communist Party."