

**Boss Solons Take It Easy.**  
WASHINGTON Dec. 10.—The senate this afternoon passed the house resolution adjourning congress from Dec. 20 to Dec. 29 for a christmas re-



# SOVIET EMBASSY IN PARIS TARGET OF ROYALISTS

## Reactionaries Attack Communist Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 10.—The campaign of the reactionaries to accomplish two objects, the persecution of the Communists and the cashing of Herriot, is going forward with a great rush. The royalists staged a demonstration yesterday in front of the Soviet embassy, and all the organs of reaction are filled with attacks on Herriot for his "weakness in handling the reds."

The international press seems to have taken up the scent and cables from America and England tell of the "intense preparation for revolution" on the part of French Communists which is purely imaginary except that the Communists are always preparing for overthrowing capitalism. But this is hardly news. Just now the Communists are making a drive for amnesty and have set up a united front to fight for that measure.

Herriot, trying his best to persecute the Communists, is at loss what to do. The Communist Party is legal and all his hundreds of gendarmery cannot find anything illegal. Yet the capitalist press wants more than deportation of alien workers.

It cries out that "No French Communists have been molested and nothing has been done to interfere with the organization of the party." They must have blood and fascist repression. Herriot fears to give them this, not because he is not a reactionary, but because he knows that the workers of France will be no longer fooled by his claim of being a "socialist."

Herriot has had to dodge, like MacDonald doped. It may be as useless to him as Ramsay MacDonald. The Communists in the parliament are pressing Herriot to state his policy on the release of Jacques Sadoul.

Another case the Communists are pressing in parliament is the prosecution of the Communist mayor of Douarnenez, the Brittany fishing village where a strike, led by Mayor La Flanchec, has been directed against the sardine packers.

La Flanchec has been arrested by the prefect of the department who suspended the mayor on charges of rebellion and obstruction of work.

The answer of La Flanchec was to tie the tri-color scarf of his office around his waist and lead the strikers in a demonstration, in which a strike-breaker driving a truck of packed fish, was persuaded to leave his wagon and seek shelter in the factory.

Police Call for Help. The mounted police intervened, but the spirit of the strikers was up. They surrounded the police who had to call for help from another town.

Practically the whole police force of the district had to be called in before the Communist mayor could be rounded up and arrested. The workers of the district are furious, and are determined to send La Flanchec to parliament if he is put in jail, an act which under French law, must give him release in order to occupy his seat in the chamber of deputies.

## Amter to Speak at Philadelphia Open Forum Sunday, Dec. 14

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—Israel Amter, who just returned after a two-year stay in Soviet Russia and other European countries will speak at the open forum of the Workers Party local, Philadelphia. The subject will be "Russia and the world revolution." Amter took an active part in the executive committee of the Communist International as well as in the Communist movement of other European countries and possesses a mass of material on the latest developments toward the social revolution. Furthermore, during his long stay in the union of Soviet Republics he witnessed the economic revival and this will provide very interesting news about the only part of the world that the workers can claim as their own. The open forum meets every Sunday at 8 p. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Admission is free.

## "MAINTAIN THE DAILY WORKER" WAS COMRADE FUNK'S LAST MESSAGE

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—As a last tribute to their beloved comrade, the German Branch here had a \$10 DAILY WORKER Insurance Policy in Comrade Robert Funk's name which was wrapped in flowers and red ribbons inscribed with their farewell in order to always be reminded of Comrade Funk's last wish which was, "Maintain the DAILY WORKER."

A large number of Workers Party members and sympathizers attended the funeral. The Russian funeral march was sung by the comrades. Comrades Cris Bernard, who had worked with Funk both in Europe and in the United States, spoke in German and Comrades Lambkin and Overgaard in English. All speakers paid tribute to the work accomplished by Comrade Funk. All pointed out the duties of the rest to continue to carry on the struggle to a successful conclusion.

## ROBBER POWERS SUSPECT EACH OTHER'S MOVES

### Singapore Base Makes Japan Worry

TOKYO, Dec. 10.—An announcement that Great Britain intends to build a naval base at Singapore, in the straits settlements is causing considerable antagonistic comment thruout Japan eclipsing even the intense feeling felt against the proposed American 1925 battle fleet maneuvers around Hawaii. The Japanese press is widely discussing the Singapore base, pointing out the possible threat it may hold against Japanese sovereignty in the Orient. Official quarters, however, decline to comment either on the Singapore project or the American fleet maneuvers.

To Make Protest. In connection with the Singapore announcement, the foreign office here denies that Japan intends to protest to Great Britain against the proposed base, tho it is rumored that Hayashi, Japanese ambassador in London, has been instructed to make friendly representations to Britain outlining Japanese apprehensions against the British far eastern naval base project.

Observers here believe that, if Britain proceeds with the Singapore base Japan will re-open the entire question of naval disarmament if another limitation conference is proposed.

## Working Women in Detroit Hold First Anniversary Meeting

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—The working women in Detroit held a very successful rally celebrating the first year of their activity in the labor movement. This organization is composed of working women of all nationalities and has carried on numerous activities in behalf of the labor movement. Comrade Krakaites, the organizer, reported on some of their activities as for example the work for relief of the starving workers in Germany thru the International Workers' Relief, their participation in the political affairs in the state of Michigan by participating in the St. Paul convention and by working for the Workers Party candidates in the election as well as numerous other local affairs of the workers in Detroit.

Comrade Overgaard was the main speaker and he appealed to the women to unite with the Workers Party in the struggle against child labor in the United States as well as in the struggle against imperialist wars. He showed the role of women in the class struggle and pointed out the necessity for overthrowing capitalism in this country and establishing a Soviet America in its place.

### Bronx Open Forum.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—On Sunday, Dec. 14, 8 p. m., Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung will lecture on "Aftermath of the German Elections" at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All welcome.

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

## CARMON, HEAD OF "DAILY" BUILDERS, STARTS ON TOUR

### Meetings in Wisconsin and Minnesota

Comrades of Minnesota had better limber up their muscles! They are to be given the chance of their lives to heave bricks ("Bricks") at Comrade Walter Carmon, originator of the DAILY WORKER builders' army. Comrade Carmon, who is circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, is on a speaking tour thruout the state of Minnesota. He will address the two membership meetings here on Sunday, Dec. 14.

### St. Paul Meet Sunday.

The meeting in St. Paul will be held on Sunday evening, Dec. 14, at 8 p. m., in Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St. The Minnesota meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. in the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western avenue.

Comrade Carmon will speak at a joint meeting of the city central committees of St. Paul and Minneapolis on Friday evening, Dec. 12, at 8:00 p. m., in the Workers Party headquarters, 617 Fourth Ave., in Minneapolis. The entire meeting will be turned over to a discussion of the DAILY WORKER campaign. All DAILY WORKER agents, C. C. C. delegates, and active comrades in both St. Paul and Minneapolis are expected to attend this meeting.

Carmon's subject will be "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and will include a report on the DAILY WORKER in general. Comrades who have followed his interesting talks appearing every day in the DAILY WORKER will take advantage of this opportunity to hear him discuss this most important matter before the party membership.

### Dates in Minnesota.

The following are Comrade Carmon's remaining dates in Minnesota: Friday, Dec. 12, 8 p. m. at Minneapolis. Monday, Dec. 15, 8 p. m., at Duluth, 222 West First street. Membership meeting.

In Superior, Wis., Tuesday, Superior, Wis., Dec. 10.—Comrade Walter Carmon will address a membership meeting here on Tuesday evening at Workers Hall, at 8 p. m. All comrades please make note of date and be sure to attend.

## LABOR FAKERS MAKE NEW PACT WITH RAILROADS

### For Consolidation of Railroad Systems

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Gompers is opposed to the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions, but it reports current in political circles here are correct, the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and the brotherhoods have set the seal of their approval on the move to consolidate the railroad systems of this country.

### Cal on the Job.

Calvin Coolidge, true to his role as executive of the capitalist government in Washington is taking the lead in this move. "His administration has started a drive in congress for legislation permitting a voluntary consolidation of the nation's rail system. Administration leaders have had conferences with representatives of organized labor, meaning of course the labor fakers, "in an effort to compromise the employees' differences." And no doubt they were compromised. In fact it is stated that an agreement was reached between the government and the labor fakers to revise the powers of the rail labor board and to create a new tribunal, armed with authority to make decisions in disputes where a strike is threatened.

## PRESIDENT EBERT OF GERMANY IN PINK TIGHT FIX

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Should the socialist president of a capitalist republic appear at a public bathing resort in pink tights? President Ebert of Germany is the center of this controversy. Some years ago Ebert went bathing and was "snapped" in scanty raiment, which in the eyes of a monarchist supporter is undignified and brings the republic into ill repute.

When the photograph first made its appearance the Communists seized upon it and turned it into a cartoon depicting the social-democratic butcher of the German workers surrounded by a sea of blood, the blood of the members of his class whom he had betrayed and slaughtered.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

## TONIGHT! GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.—A general membership meeting of all party members will be held here on Thursday, Dec. 11 at 7:30 p. m. sharp at Miller Hall, 802 State street.

The order of business will be: 1. Report on the election campaign and the general political situation in Wisconsin by G. S. Shklar. 2. Report on the DAILY WORKER by Walter Carmon. 3. Report on party problems by Arne Swaback, district organizer. All party members are instructed to attend the general membership meeting.

## BELGIUM NEXT TO FALL PREY TO J. P. MORGAN'S GOLD

### Banker Gets Commis- sion from French

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The next step in the control of European governments by J. P. Morgan and the American bankers is the loan of \$75,000,000 to the Belgian government. The loan will be made in the form of two bond issues, the first for \$25,000,000 for the improvement of the Belgian Congo, which is expected to be issued in January. The second bond issue will come a few months later, according to announcement of bankers here. It will be a loan of \$50,000,000 for direct use of the kingdom of Belgium. Both loans will be issued at 8 per cent interest, it is said.

During the week cash payment on the French loan of \$100,000,000 will be made by J. P. Morgan and company who are acting as agents of the French government. Less than \$94,000,000 in cash will be turned over to the government, as the French bonds sold at 94, and the Morgan firm is expected to receive a substantial sum for commission and interest charges.

The British government is to pay \$31,500,000 to the United States this week, in semi-annual interest and amortization on a debt of \$4,500,000,000. The British purchased many millions of dollars' worth of liberty bonds below par, some of which were sold in the American market at a profit.

### But Ibanez Stays in Paris.

PARIS.—The Journal today said that Vincente Blasco Ibanez, Spanish novelist and enemy of Spanish monarchy was sending airplanes to fly over north Spain, dropping republican propaganda.

## BORAH ASSUMING LEADERSHIP OF LEFT WING G. O. P.

### LaFollette Outlawed by Old Guard

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Borah has taken the first step toward formation of a balance-of-power group in the senate.

He has approached Couzens of Michigan with the suggestion that there will probably be ten or a dozen republican senators who will want to work with LaFollette, Brookhart, Frazier and Ladd, the "outlaw" group from time to time, and he has asked Couzens whether the latter will go with him in the venture.

Couzens replied to Borah with an immediate and vigorous acceptance of the plan. Inasmuch as they need only one other man to hold the balance of power, even if Bruce of Maryland, a nominal democrat, votes as a regular republican, it is apparent that they will succeed in destroying the administration's majority in the new congress. Norris is counted with the LaFollette group.

## SALZMAN'S DATES

Buckner, Ill.—Dec. 12.  
Zeigler, Ill.—Dec. 13, 14.  
Benton, Ill.—Dec. 15, 16.  
Collinsville, Ill.—Dec. 17, Hrubetz Hall, 7 p. m.  
O'Fallon, Ill.—Dec. 18.  
Belleville, Ill.—Dec. 19.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Dec. 20, 21, 22, 32.  
Labor Lyceum, Garrison St.  
Springfield, Ill.—Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29.  
Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

Millinery Workers Strike for Union. NEW YORK.—Millinery workers for Kaibay & Lichtenstein, New York, are carrying on a strike to maintain union control of the factory. The employers declared open shop after a successful union season and attempted to slash wages below scale. The millinery workers are part of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

# Workers By the Millions Must Reply to Attack on Foreign-Born Comrades

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, on the crest of the Coolidge triumph, reaction is plotting renewed war against America's foreign-born workers.

It is easily understandable that one of the first moves in congress, providing for an elaborate police system to keep continual watch over the 7,000,000 workers in this country not yet naturalized, should come from a democrat, Representative Aswell, of Louisiana.

The two parties of Wall Street, the republican party of Coolidge and Hughes, and the democratic party of Underwood and Davis, have a common basis for action against the masses of restless foreign-born workers in the United States, exploited to the last drop of their blood in the great basic industries.

Representative Aswell is a product of the state guilty of the worst oppression against workers in the oil fields and lumber camps. His loyalty to the master class was lavishly rewarded. He was raised from a country school teacher to president of the Louisiana State Normal College and then sent on to the congress.

He joins his views of political science, of which he is alleged teacher, with those of Secretary of Labor Davis, the Pittsburgh banker, and comes to the conclusion that an elaborate espionage system must be created to watch over all foreign-born workers.

The aim of Aswell's whole program is clearly stated in his own words, "to help the worthy and facilitate deporting the undesirables."

It is well known who the "worthy" aliens are. They are the ones who patiently bear the burdens of toil, refusing to unite for their own protection, trembling to struggle against their American masters. The metropolis of Louisiana, the city of New Orleans, was one of the great chattel slave markets before the Civil War. On the great cotton and sugar plantations of Louisiana, chattel slavery showed its most diabolical face. It is from this state that a democratic congressman now comes forward pledging aid to the republicans in their well thought out schemes to hang new chains upon the limbs of all foreign-born workers.

"Deport the undesirables!" says Aswell, repeating in altered words the edict of the republican strikebreaker, General Leonard Wood, of "Ship or Shoot!" The undesirables are the workers who protest the brutal exploitation forced upon them, who organize into trade unions, who go out on strike to win their demands; but, most of all, those who accept the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and join its ranks.

It is for these especially that the detailed registration system is provided with its certificates of identification that must be ready for presentation to the police on all occasions. The police must be notified of removal from one city to another. All hotel and boarding house keepers must report alien patrons. Heavy penalties are provided for all violations. The foreign-born worker is not only the victim of this adaptation of czarism to the United States, but he must also pay for being victimized. He must pay \$10 for registration on the great American black list, with a fee of \$5 demanded for each subsequent registration.

One of the camouflage arguments advanced in favor of this labor-enslaving plan is that the "undesirable" foreign-born workers are enabled to send "savings" back to the old country. Last year, it is claimed, they sent \$400,000,000 to the old world. All this under the "protection of the American flag." It is urged that this money be held in this country; that is unpatriotic to send it abroad.

Just happens, however, that on the day that Aswell's plan is loosed on the nation, that J. Pierpont Morgan remits \$110,000,000 in gold to the German capitalist republic, every cent of which was taken out of the agony of American labor. Another \$100,000,000 is to go to France to bolster up its tottering capitalist regime. Belgium wants \$75,000,000. These are only the transactions of a few days. American capitalists have put four billion dollars of their surplus capital, taken from labor, into South America. All of which receives no notice from the Louisiana schoolmaster doing the bidding of his capitalist masters in Washington.

Congress is adjourning shortly for the Christmas holidays. But the senators and representatives will soon be back in Washington again. The time before March 4, when the present congress dies, is very short. But it is long enough for the enemies of labor in Washington to put thru the worst legislation attacking the foreign-born workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls for a United Front of all workers, native and foreign-born, against this move of the capitalist class. Workers by the millions must rally to the Communist call for a fight against this scheme of American oppression. This is one of the most important struggles of all American labor in this present hour.

## MONROE DOCTRINE OF LABOR AIDS MONROE DOCTRINE OF WALL ST.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—By motion of the delegates from the A. F. of L., the Pan-American Federation of Labor congress here appealed to all Latin-American governments to affiliate to the imperialist concern which is the quintessence of the Monroe Doctrine—the "Pan-American Union" of governments.

The congress, ruled as it is by agents of imperialism in the ranks of labor, also asks these Latin countries to "demand representation" in the American financial conference, which is called for the special purpose of skinning these same Latin-American countries alive.

In exchange for this piece of business for Morgan's banks, the Latin-American countries are asked to "demand" that labor representatives be attached to all their consulates, thus affording many lame ducks in the labor faker family of class collaboration, an easy living and an efficient delivery of the labor movement to Yankee imperialism.

Democratic Urge Ends in Bloodshed. TRENTON, N. J.—The great war kills another workman. Peter Matuzza, gassed at the front in 1918, finally went insane and threatened to kill a woman and three children living in the same Trenton house. After successfully holding off a squad of police with his revolver the war veteran shot himself dead.

### Oppose Black Belts.

NEW YORK.—A nation-wide campaign against segregation of Negroes is to be launched Jan. 4 at the annual mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in New York City. The annual business meeting of the association will be held Jan. 5.

### Start Co-op Butcher Shops.

NEW YORK.—Co-operative butcher stores are to be established all over New York City by the Hebrew Butchers' Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of North America. The Hebrew butchers have won a strike for \$3 increase per week. The first shop established is at 306 Brook avenue, Bronx.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

# U. S. MAKES NEW THREAT OF WAR AGAINST CHINA

## Sends Ultimatum With Recognition Bait

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Dec. 10.—The United States government, in combination with all the other imperialist powers which signed the so-called Washington agreement, threatens to wage war upon the Chinese nation in an ultimatum delivered yesterday, unless China severs all relations with Soviet Russia.

Coupled with the threat of intervention is the bait of recognition of the new Chinese government, if it "respects" the imperialist treaties and loans forced upon the hitherto helpless nation, and repudiates the recognition of Soviet Russia.

If this is not done the imperialist powers threaten that "results of world-wide consequence may follow."

### Fear a Soviet Republic.

The imperialist diplomats are at their wit's end to know what to do if no heed is given this threat. They say that such "consequences" will follow if General Feng Yu-shian, "should attempt a radical program with Soviet Ambassador Karakan."

The Soviet embassy and the Chinese Communist party have been making preparation for a tremendous welcome for Sun Yat Sen when he arrives here. The walls everywhere are posted up with great manifestos denouncing imperialism, demanding the abrogation of treaties which were forced upon China at the cannon's mouth, and the abolition of extra-territorial rights.

### A Good Servant—But No Army.

The imperialist diplomats are apprehensive at Sun's arrival. They fear that General Feng and Sun will combine the Chinese workers and peasants in a drive to institute Bolshevism. They do not depend on Tuan Chi-jui who is their lackey but who has no army.

Altho Tuan Chi-jui has issued orders to arrest Communist agitators, the police and the soldiers are not expected to do this, as they are all adherents of Feng, who is suspected of sympathy for the Communists. The western imperialists are in an unhappy position.

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

# CUMMINS WANTS TO EXTEND THE JOHNSTON PLAN

## Peace Between Workers and Bosses the Aim

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Collaboration between the railroads and their wage slaves along the lines of William H. Johnston's "B. & O." plan is the object of a bill now under consideration by Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, former chairman of the interstate commerce committee and joint author of the Esch-Cummins railroad law.

### Under Cal's Orders.

Cummins, acting under instructions from the White House has held a series of conferences with labor leaders in an effort to secure their assistance in making his plan a success. It is reported that his efforts have met with success.

The proposed bill would substitute another blind for the rail labor board which is under fire from the trade unions. It will take the place of the Howell-Barkley bill, which is approved by the railroad brotherhood chiefs.

### Invitation From Cummins.

Senator LaFollette has received an invitation from Senator Cummins asking for the Wisconsinian's co-operation in an effort to secure unanimous consent to put his bill thru. He expressed his desire for peace on the railroads so that "the employees and the railroads may go about their work without that of constant trouble."

### Charge Bernstorff Is Usurer.

FRANKFURT, Germany, Dec. 10.—The public prosecutor today issued a warrant against Count Gueuther Bernstorff, son of the former ambassador to the United States. The warrant charges Count Bernstorff with usury in connection with a bank which the count organized after the war. The whereabouts of the count is unknown.

### Opposes Child Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The American farm bureau federation ended its sessions here today after passing resolutions opposing the child labor amendment, demanding immediate action on the Muscle Shoals proposition and the abolition of the federal estate tax.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?



# Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

## The C. E. C., the Minority, and Comrade Lore

By JAMES P. CANNON.

**FIRST ARTICLE.**  
How the Minority "Fought" Lore  
When They Controlled the Party.

THE outstanding characteristic of the right wing always and everywhere is its political cowardice. This has been demonstrated so often in the International Communist movement that it can be laid down as an axiom. Opportunism is so foreign to Communism that it instinctively feels itself to be an intruder and tries to conceal its identity. The right wing never has the courage to stand up and fight directly for its policy, but tries by devious ways, by indirection, and by shifting issues, to advance its influence and smuggle in its policy.

At least a tendency in this direction is manifested in the article of Comrade Ruthenberg in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 6. In this article Comrade Ruthenberg runs away from the central and immediate issue of the "class farmer-labor party," which has already been so badly shattered in the party discussion. He attempts to divert the discussion from the real issue of our present and future policy in regard to the labor party question to the question of who was right and who was wrong in the past on a number of questions. By raising the issue of the opportunistic errors of Comrade Lore he evidently hopes to avoid further discussion of the opportunistic policy the minority sponsors now.

We welcome the occasion to discuss this issue of "Loreism" openly before the party. But we will not oblige Comrade Ruthenberg by separating it from the present issue of the opportunistic policy of the minority on the "class farmer-labor party." On the contrary, we will link them up together and show that the attitude of the minority toward the opportunistic errors of Lore has been itself, from first to last, an example of opportunism.

The Lore question has a history and to deal with it adequately and get the true perspective we must go back a little. Comrade Lore's mistakes did not begin since the present central executive committee took office. As Comrade Olin points out in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 6, they began in the early days of the Comintern. They arose from a faulty conception of some of the essential elements of Leninism and for that reason they have been repeated in a quite systematic manner.

The Lore of this year is no more out of harmony with the main line of the Communist International than the Lore of last year, when the Pepper-Lovestone-Ruthenberg group were in control of the party. In fact, as I shall prove in these articles, Comrade Lore is today closer to the Comintern than ever before. As a result of the C. I. decision, and the ideological struggle of the C. E. C., he has publicly admitted a number of his past errors, which is the first necessary step towards correcting them. This does not please the minority, but we are sure it pleases the Comintern.

Therefore, let us have a real and thoro discussion of the Lore question. Let us review it at least for the past two years. Such a retrospect will reveal some very interesting facts.

The thesis of the minority says: "Contrary to the decision of the Communist International, the Foster-Cannon group, in place of carrying on a struggle against the tendency has maintained an organizational alliance with it."

Comrade Ruthenberg repeats these accusations in practically the same words.

In these articles I will not only show the falsity of both these accusations, but I will prove the following:

1. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group itself had both an organizational and political alliance with Comrade Lore.
2. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group never once uttered a word of criticism of Comrade Lore, to say nothing of making a fight against his ideas, during the whole year in which they controlled the party, although some of his greatest mistakes were made during that time.
3. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group did not utter a word of criticism of Comrade Lore during the last party convention, but, on the contrary, sought his help in their fight against us.
4. Their "fight" against Lore began only after the last party convention, not as an honest ideological struggle, but as a factional maneuver against the C. E. C.

The Minority Attitude Toward Lore When They Controlled the Party.

In the hectic days of 1923, the year of the boom, when the party was

buying gold bricks right and left, Comrade Lore was in high favor with the C. E. C. He was handled with the greatest tact and consideration, and his advice and support were always sought whenever a question of policy was to be considered. Comrade Lore was carried around—so to speak—like a basket of eggshells. I never saw a grown man handled with more tender concern.

If I may be pardoned a few personal allusions, which are introduced, not in any sense as a complaint but merely by way of illustration, I might cite the fact—to show the high favor enjoyed by Comrade Lore—that he was drawn into the political committee when I was excluded from it, and that he was appointed a member of the C. E. C. steering committee at the July 3 convention in Chicago which I was denied the right to attend, being assigned to speak at a picnic in Portland, Oregon, on that historic occasion.

After July Third.

After "July 3" the C. E. C. returned to New York with the "federated farmer-labor party" in its brief case. The letter of the Y. C. I. to the Young Workers League of America quotes Karl Radek, who wrote the last C. I. thesis on America, as having said in the American commission: "The federated farmer-labor party is seven-eighths a fantasy." What the other one-eighth consisted of, the letter does not say.

In the August meeting of the C. E. C., Comrades Foster, Bittelman and myself began to ask a few questions about this "fantasy," but Comrade Lore supported it. Perhaps I do him an injustice. Comrade Lore's attitude, as I recall it, was about as follows: "We've got it, so we have to keep it." At this meeting the "August thesis," the most curious mélange of opportunism and confusion ever pressed in to one document, was adopted. Foster, Bittelman and myself voted against it. Comrade Lore voted for it and his support was most gratefully accepted. Comrade Lore was one of Comrade Pepper's famous "majority." I mention this merely as a matter of history.

Up till the time of this meeting Comrade Foster had also been generally been supporting the original experiments of Comrade Pepper in the political laboratory and had consequently enjoyed a certain respect in the C. E. C. In fact, Comrade Foster was highly regarded. He was immune from all criticism, and as long as he did not attempt to assert himself in the C. E. C., was given the title, not only of "leader of the party," but "leader of the whole American working class."

When the attempt on his life was made in Chicago, the Worker carried a two-line streamer head, written by Comrade Pepper, running across the entire first page. "The capitalists want to kill Foster—WORKERS YOU MUST DEFEND YOUR LEADER!"

The Attempt to Destroy Foster.

But when it became apparent that Comrade Foster was not becoming reconciled to the F. F. L. P. "fantasy," and that he was beginning to assert his right and duty to participate actively in the party leadership, the leading group in the C. E. C., which had formerly been heaping such fulsome flattery upon him, turned on him in fury. They set out to destroy him, to "kill" him, to rob him of his great prestige and undermine his authority in the party.

The leading group in the C. E. C. suddenly discovered that Comrade Foster was a "syndicalist," a "trade unionist," that is to say, no good. A subtle campaign in the party press against "non-Communist and syndicalist tendencies" held by unnamed comrades was accomplished by a systematic whispering campaign of slander and character assassination in the party ranks against Foster and the Chicago trade union comrades generally. Some of Comrade Lore's greatest errors were made during this period—his estimation of events in Germany and the party crisis there—but the C. E. C. took no notice. It was too busy fighting the "trade unionists."

This campaign to destroy Foster and the group closely associated with him continued right up to the last party convention and was the one big issue there.

The convention divided into two camps over the resolution introduced by Pepper and Ruthenberg, which had for its object the putting of the whole blame for the July 3 debacle upon Foster and the Chicago trade union comrades, who were standing up in the Chicago unions under the heaviest blows of the reactionaries and bear-

ing the whole brunt of the fight for the party.

In the C. E. C. meeting held on the eve of the convention, and in the convention itself, Comrade Lore voted for the resolution of Pepper and Ruthenberg.

The overwhelming majority of the convention delegates, however, revolted against this monstrous piece of political crookedness and swept those who sponsored it out of power in the party.

What Happened in the Last Party Convention?

The minority have been making the statement, and still repeat it, that the present C. E. C. gained the majority at the last party convention by making "an alliance" with the Lore group, and that this alliance is still maintained.

Here are the facts:

1. The majority of the present C. E. C. appeared at the last party convention as a distinct and independent group, having its own policy on every disputed question that came before the convention.

2. On all questions we had a clear majority of the delegates from the beginning of the convention to the end.

3. We made no compromise on any question of policy with any group or individual in any way, shape or form. We specifically refused all proposals of the Lore group to change or modify our attitude toward the "third party alliance." (In this we were wrong, but we fought honestly for our wrong position.)

4. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group, in its desperate efforts to get the support of the Lore group for their fight against Foster and the Chicago trade union group, went to unheard of lengths. They withdrew the entire section of their thesis dealing with the "third party alliance" in order to avoid a collision with the Lore group. In addition to this they centered their whole fight, during the entire convention, on the Chicago "trade union group" and had not a single word of criticism for Comrade Lore.

5. Our group received from the convention a clear majority of the C. E. C. members, independent of both other groups. That majority has stood unshaken until the present day, firmly united, on the rock bottom foundation of common policy, constantly drawing a line between itself and the Lore group, as well as the Lovestone-Ruthenberg group, on questions of policy.

The present majority of the C. E. C. has a policy of its own and fights for that policy. It had no alliance with any other group, organizational or otherwise, at the party convention and has no such alliance now.

The above constitutes a record of facts which no one can deny. It shows that Comrade Lore was politically and organizationally united with the Pepper-Ruthenberg group at the time this group was leading the C. E. C. The record shows that Comrade Lore was highly honored by the former C. E. C., being drawn into the political committee and appointed to the steering committee at the July 3 convention.

The wisdom of the decision to drop the farmer-labor party and wage a Communist campaign was at first questioned by many members of the party, there is today little doubt left in the minds of any New York comrades that the policy was correct. Their attitude is usually expressed in this way: "The campaign put the Workers Party on the map in New York. It made us a political factor in this city." What does this mean? According to the conception of the minority, the Workers Party as such cannot marshal the "left class elements," who are not yet prepared to accept the proletarian dictatorship. How, then, was it possible for the party to "put itself on the map" in New York when it carried on an intensive campaign under its own name as a Communist Party, with Communist candidates?

Only one answer is possible—that the Workers Party can gain the support of the militant workers for itself as a Communist Party; that the "left class" elements are ready to follow the lead of the Workers Party; that there is no need for the Workers Party to take a seat modestly in the rear while it pushes a more "attractive" figure, a labor party, to the forefront.

This was shown in many ways during the campaign. Take, for instance, the fact that more than \$15,000 was raised in the New York district to finance the campaign. This money came not alone from members of the Workers Party but from workers who supported the Communist candidates—those same "left class" elements whom the minority are so eager to

## UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED

and that is to

*Insure The Daily Worker for 1925*

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced \$10, \$5 and \$1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a \$5 POLICY.

And while the party seethes with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

William J. Foster, Chairman.

C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

In Chicago. It shows that the former C. E. C. sought the support of Comrade Lore at the convention, that it received this support on the main issue of the convention and that it made no criticism of Lore there. And it shows that some of Comrade Lore's greatest errors, which the C. I. has pointed out, were made during the administration of the former C. E. C. and passed over in silence.

During the entire year that the present minority controlled the party, up to and through the party convention, their "ideological struggle" against Comrade Lore's ideas was not a word of criticism, not one single article, nor speech, nor motion. Their "fight" against Comrade Lore, which Comrade Ruthenberg now demands so virtuously, was an organizational and political alliance with him against the "trade unionist Communists."

In my next article I will prove that the great fight of the minority on "Loreism" since the last convention is not now and never has been primarily directed against the wrong tendency of Comrade Lore. On the contrary, it has been directed against the C. E. C. This indirect means of attacking the C. E. C., under cover of a fight against "Loreism," is merely a continuation of the last year's direct attempt to destroy Comrade Foster and the group around him, and is organically connected with it. The raising of the Lore issue by the minority, after the convention, was merely a shift in tactics to serve the purposes of unscrupulous factionalism. The real target was not the wrong tendencies of Lore, but the Communist C. E. C. which has nothing in common with these tendencies.

## New York Campaign Disproves Minority Position

By REBECCA GRECHT.

THE falseness of the contention of the minority that the Workers Party cannot as yet itself serve as a rallying point for the class conscious elements within the labor movement, and can gain a hearing before them only to the extent that it fights for a farmer-labor party, was effectively demonstrated by the recent election campaign carried on by the Workers Party in New York.

The wisdom of the decision to drop the farmer-labor party and wage a Communist campaign was at first questioned by many members of the party, there is today little doubt left in the minds of any New York comrades that the policy was correct. Their attitude is usually expressed in this way: "The campaign put the Workers Party on the map in New York. It made us a political factor in this city." What does this mean? According to the conception of the minority, the Workers Party as such cannot marshal the "left class elements," who are not yet prepared to accept the proletarian dictatorship. How, then, was it possible for the party to "put itself on the map" in New York when it carried on an intensive campaign under its own name as a Communist Party, with Communist candidates?

Only one answer is possible—that the Workers Party can gain the support of the militant workers for itself as a Communist Party; that the "left class" elements are ready to follow the lead of the Workers Party; that there is no need for the Workers Party to take a seat modestly in the rear while it pushes a more "attractive" figure, a labor party, to the forefront.

This was shown in many ways during the campaign. Take, for instance, the fact that more than \$15,000 was raised in the New York district to finance the campaign. This money came not alone from members of the Workers Party but from workers who supported the Communist candidates—those same "left class" elements whom the minority are so eager to

form into a "left class farmer-labor bloc." Admissions and collections at mass meetings, donations from local unions, subscription lists circulated in shops—these were the sources of the campaign fund raised in New York. And there can be no question that this sum would never have been gathered were not the left wing, the class conscious workers, ready to follow the Communist Party.

It is very significant to compare the financial support the Workers Party received in its campaign with that received by the federated farmer-labor party of New York City. If the minority were correct in its analysis, then the F. F. L. P., being a labor party with its wider appeal to the broad masses of workers, should have received considerable financial aid from organized labor. As a matter of fact, while 25 local unions and 73 fraternal organizations officially contributed to the Workers Party campaign fund, only two local unions ever paid the per capita tax to the federated. Members of the minority might agree that the campaign for support of the federated was not pushed—hence the poor showing. To which we may well reply that the money the federated might have gotten would have been contributed by those very unions who were ready to support the Workers Party.

Significant also were the mass meetings arranged by the party during the campaign. New York had never before seen such rousing mass demonstrations for the Communist movement. The Foster meetings alone were attended by about 6,000 workers. Who were these workers? Workers Party members and militants accepting the leadership of the Communists. No farmer-labor party, federated or otherwise, could have attracted wider masses to its demonstrations. As it was freely admitted on all sides, the workers came because these meetings were part of a Communist campaign carried on openly and directly by the Workers (Communist) Party. In other words, that part of the labor movement in New York which is left

## WHY I AM FOR THE MINORITY THESIS

By L. CANDELA.

TO be a Marxist and a Leninist one must be able to understand first how the capitalist system works as a whole and what the fundamental relations are between the exploiting class and the exploited class; second how to apply the best tactics to awaken the exploited class to the reality of things, and replace the capitalist system with the Communist system.

At first sight, this seems a simple problem, but going into the matter more deeply, we will see that there are more and more complicated problems, requiring a solution. After more thoro study we realize that to reach our goal is indeed a hard task. That is why we often find that leaders of our movement make serious mistakes.

The thesis of the majority, although it is cautious from beginning to end in giving facts and proposing the means of the future struggle for the advance of our movement, draws a very, very poor conclusion. It seems that the analysis of the comrades composing the majority of our C. E. C. at the present time, is that the LaFollette movement will develop as the social-democratic movement of Germany, the left bloc of France and the labor party of England developed, and therefore, the majority says we must wait until the LaFollette movement is crystallized and has acquired power, namely, when it "begins to show concrete and practical signs of its antagonism to the working class." (Read section 6-7 of the majority thesis on the political situation.)

At that time, according to the majority, by means of the united front from below our party will find itself in a very influential position in the labor movement. We will then, the majority says, be able to counteract the LaFollette movement by assuming leadership of the masses. This seems to be the simple and logical conclusion of the majority thesis. The trouble is in their anxiety to be over-cautious, they hardly explain a clear cut view of this proposition.

First of all, as a Communist, I wish to object to the demagogic use of the phrase "United front from below," as the minority thesis is agreed on the united front from below. The fact that they are in favor of arousing the masses does not mean that the minority refuses to have a united front from below. Contrary to the menshevik interpretation of some of the majority comrades, the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" means to further the united front from below on the field of political activity.

Coming to the main point, we see that the majority thesis is not opposed to the labor party in principle (see section 8 on the political situation). But the majority is opposed to the use of the slogan "For a Class Farmer Labor Party" as one of the best means to disintegrate the LaFollette movement and to strengthen the ranks and the prestige of our party. Further, because they find themselves trapped in the historical development of the labor movement in this country, they propose a general labor congress as the main objective of our activities (ending of section 8.)

Personally I could not understand what the majority means by calling a general labor congress. I do not know, nor have they themselves given a clear idea, as to the objective of calling such a labor congress. We must be clear on this point because it is very important to the life of the party. Suppose the idea of the majority were realized, and the general labor congress were called, let us say from below. What would be our position before such a congress? Certainly it would depend on what the situation happened to be at that time. I believe the comrades of the majority will agree with me when I say that such a labor congress would not be a Soviet congress, and our party would therefore make the most advanced economic and political demands possible under the circumstances.

Then the logical conclusion is that the congress would constitute itself into a political body, for the LaFollette movement by that time would have shown signs of betraying the workers. This would mean the formation of a farmer-labor party. So our puritan majority comrades will find themselves the formers of a farmer-labor party in spite of themselves.

However, if we go a little deeper we will learn that things will not be developed as easily as they are described. If we really mean to get the organized workers together in a political body, then in the course of our activity we shall adopt a strong political slogan, which combined with all our other slogans and activities will be the means of rallying the masses until the time is ripe to call such a labor congress. The minority, from this point of view, offers the slogan, "For a class farmer-labor party," as the most effective for the purpose. What does the majority offer in their thesis?—nothing.

raising and fighting for the immediate dynamic issues of the class struggle around our own party, and not around the slogan of a farmer-labor party. The thesis of the majority points the way.

Going deeper yet, I am convinced that for a long time to come, such a labor congress is not possible. But if it does take place, then it may develop into another federated farmer-labor party, which the Foster-Cannon group has fought in the past. Or it may develop into another C. P. P. A. If before such an occasion, our party refuses to crystallize such a congress into a united front on the political field, which is what the majority group has done in the past.

Then comes another question. Whether or not the Workers Party will ask the congress to adopt its program and platform, and ask the delegates to bow and obey at its command. Such a proposition will be ridiculous indeed, and it will put the party in danger of remaining isolated from the masses that are to gather at this predicted labor congress.

In the last point of the majority thesis, the comrades are warned to be on their guard against a "laborist tendency," which they say is appearing in our party. Further, they say it should be stamped out of the party. That is another demagogic statement which has absolutely no basis in facts. I took the time to patiently study the thesis of the majority, and also their objectives, and the comrades who have done the same have noticed that if there is a tendency in the Workers Party which approaches to "laborism," it is just the tendency of the present majority of the C. E. C.

I believe now is the time to clear the deck once and for all. In the past the Foster-Cannon group have advocated a broad, genuine, farmer-labor party. Today they want a general labor congress which practically expresses the same idea.

Comrades, let us not forget that our party is going to deal with a historical development of the labor movement of America, which has no analogy with the movements of France, Germany and England. It is true that the LaFollette movement is of the same composition as the social-democratic party of Germany, the left bloc in France and the labor party of England. Of course it is petty-bourgeois, containing the bureaucrats of the trade unions, the labor aristocracy, professional politicians, etc. And they will render the same service to the great capitalists.

But the comrades of the majority do not seem to understand that the structures of the said movements are different from each other, because they developed in different historical ages and among different economic conditions. Although the MacDonald group of the English labor party will play the same part as the social-democratic party of Germany has played in the history of the class struggle, it is not organized on the same basis as the German party. So it is with the left bloc of France and the LaFollette movement in America. The LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways, and is not yet crystallized into a third party.

Faced with these situations, the C. I. has instructed the Communists in England to penetrate into the labor party while different tactics are pursued by the comrades of France and Germany. As Marxists we too shall be able to maneuver in the American movement in accord with the conditions and the situation in America. Our party must find the best means of approaching its goal.

The minority thesis gives a brilliant analysis and conclusion as to what should be our tasks in the American labor movement. We must not forget that while America has the most highly developed capitalist system in the world, the American masses are among the most backward in receiving the Communist and socialist theories. In addition, we are going thru an age of world capitalist decline. The masses of America have not yet awakened to the consciousness of their political independence. That is why the LaFollette movement is not as yet crystallized into a party. Therefore the situation in America must be considered from different angles than in other countries to meet America's unique objective conditions.

The minority thesis offers us the slogans, "For a class farmer-labor party," as one of the most effective means of opposing the crystallization of the LaFollette movement into a third party, and increasing the prestige of the Workers Party among the masses of America. Amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions! Organize the unorganized! Relief for the unemployed! Reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei! Join the Workers Party! Active participation of the party members in immediate burning issues that confront the masses, and raising of political slogans in connection with all industrial struggles, thus directing these struggles toward political objectives and developing practical political action!

When some of the majority comrades write that the minority adopted the farmer-labor slogan as the only way open to the Workers Party to arouse the masses, we may say that these majority comrades give a bad example of political honesty, because such an assertion is not true. The minority thesis contains many more (Continued on page 4)

## EASY TO CHOOSE

VICTORY! That's what we are after. If we expect to win then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. Victory and the DAILY WORKER are inseparable, bound up with each other. The daily AND victory or—nothing. It should be easy to choose!

*Daily Worker*  
*Insurance Policies*  
*\$10 - \$5 - \$1*



## COST OF LIVING TAKES ANOTHER UPWARD FLIGHT

### But the Workers' Wages Remain Stationary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Retail food prices took an upward trend in 19 leading cities of the country during November, ranging from less than five-tenths, to one per cent in Detroit, to three per cent in Rochester, N. Y., the department of labor announced today.

An increase of two per cent was reported by Louisville, New Haven, New York, Portland, Maine and Washington, while Baltimore, Boston and Columbus, Dallas, Fall River, Manchester, Milwaukee, Omaha, St. Paul and Springfield, Ill., reported an increase of one per cent.

As compared with the average cost in 1913, the retail cost of food on Nov. 15, 1924, was 59 per cent higher in Richmond and Washington, 57 per cent in Baltimore; 56 per cent in New York; 54 per cent in Boston and Detroit; 52 per cent in Charleston, S. C., and New Haven; 51 per cent in Fall River and Milwaukee; 50 per cent in Dallas; 49 per cent in Manchester; and 45 per cent in Louisville and Omaha.

## The Paxton Hibben Board of Inquiry Reopens Hearings

(By The Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The case of Capt. Paxton Hibben, reserve army officer whose trial by a board of inquiry appointed by Major General Robert E. Bullard on charge of "holding beliefs favorable to enemies of the United States government" was suddenly halted in September, is to recommence this month. Col. John J. Bradley, commanding officer at Fort Slocum, Hibben's counsel, has been notified by Brig. Gen. William Bar (and) clay Parsons, president of the board of officers conducting the trial. Bradley has received a copy of the thousand typewritten pages of testimony already presented, most of it as relevant to the case as Webster's Dictionary or Encyclopaedia Britannica, according to Bradley, who will move to have most of it excluded. It consists largely of alleged efforts of the Third International to overthrow the U. S. government "in which Capt. Hibben is not even mentioned and with which he has never had anything whatever to do," says Bradley.

Hibben's counsel will introduce an affidavit from Capt. E. A. Yarrow in relief work at Tiflis, Transcaucasian Russia, which supports Hibben's views on the necessity of U. S. restoration of normal relations between Russia and America. Yarrow tells of Hibben's relief work in Russia in 1921 and states that it is his belief that officers in the army should be "leaders of thought not time servers and should be outspoken in their honest convictions not muzzled."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## CHICAGO NORTH SIDE POLISH BRANCH IN BIG START FOR DRIVE

The North Side Chicago Polish Branch No. 20, gave the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 a big send off in the Polish Federation by contributing a total of fifty dollars in cash and pledging many more dollars to the drive. The quota for the Polish Federation is set at \$450.00, and judging from the start of the campaign, this sum will soon be exceeded. The Polish Branch No. 20 took out three \$10.00 policies, and five comrades present took \$5.00 policies. There were only eleven comrades present at this meeting. The branch has already ordered two more insurance policy books. A committee was elected to visit subscribers to the Polish Communist paper and ask their support.

"In my opinion the quota set for the Polish Federation was too low," Comrade Kowalski told the DAILY WORKER. "I believe members of the Polish Federation will subscribe at the very least \$700.00 for the DAILY WORKER drive."

The leading two-column editorial in the "Trybuna Robotnicza" last week was devoted to a call to the members of the Polish Federation to get behind the DAILY WORKER campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!  
Learn About Russia!  
**Moissaye J. Olgin**  
Noted Communist Writer, Lecturer  
Will Give a Lecture Course on  
**THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**  
at the WORKERS' SCHOOL,  
208 E. 12th St., New York City  
Course Begins Tuesday, Dec. 16  
REGISTER NOW!

## WHY I AM FOR THE MINORITY THESIS

(Continued from page 3)

slogans than the majority thesis, and the minority does not say anywhere, that the slogan, "for a class farmer-labor party" is the only good one. On the contrary they show how, together with the other slogans, that slogan becomes one of the most effective weapons to raise the prestige of our party and to further the class struggle.

The majority thesis also contains many slogans. But the political significance of the farmer-labor slogan in face of the events of America's political life, is not recognized in the ma-

minority thesis. The majority does not even understand the most elementary fact—that if there is no united front slogan on the political field of America, such as the class farmer-labor party slogan, the Workers Party will be helping to crystallize the LaFollette movement into a third party. The majority simply demonstrates political blindness coupled with a sectarian spirit of the first magnitude. It is childish to believe that the C. I. will support the present majority of the C. E. C.

"Join the Workers Party" is not a united front slogan.

## The Defeatist Thesis of the C. E. C. Majority!

By W. J. WHITE.

THE Foster, Cannon, Browder, et al., majority thesis is one of the most discouraging documents it has ever been my misfortune to have to wade thru, and I use the word wade advisedly, for that is what the rank and file must do in order to get the true inwardness of their flunking and running away from the necessity of forming a united front in the ranks of the landless farmers and the unorganized industrial workers.

And when these workers have gotten a headache, from their toil and travail from the unwelcome task, this long-winded apology imposes on the membership, no word of hope or encouragement will they find to greet them at the end, nothing but discouragement and despair if they have the tenacity and concentration of purpose to stick it out to the end. So much for the theses itself.

Running like a thread thru this is the continual cry of despair: "Oh, woe is me! We went out to these and they did not head. Everything is lost! Let us quit, let us quit, let us leave them to their fate!" This is the leit motive running thru the entire document. A quitting, defeatist thesis.

How Sam Gompers, Lewis, Berry and other capitalist allies, who helped to foist upon the workers the LaFollette goblin, must laugh when they see the panic and fright their political masked strategy has caused in the ranks of the Foster, Cannon, Browder groups. How they will chortle with glee when they see this bunch of Don Quixotes still charging at the windmills of LaFollette and LaFollettism, which they set up for this very purpose, instead of putting all this wasted energy to the better purpose of attacking the real enemy of the working class, lack of solidarity and organization in the ranks of the poor farmers and the unorganized industrial workers, and teaching them the necessity of class solidarity and organization in the face of a common enemy.

With this panic running thru the ranks of the majority committee it is well that there is a sane minority having the courage to call the attention of the membership to the real tasks confronting the workers. Paragraph after paragraph in this thesis is devoted to laying this LaFollette ghost. It would take an adding machine to keep tab on the number of times the word LaFollette and LaFollettism is to be found in this epic to the goblin of LaFollettism. Take courage Comrade "Cy Klegg" Bittelman and "Sancho Panza" Browder, you who are fighting this rear guard action, to lay this ghost, for this is not so deadly as it seems, and after the majority of your group have recovered from this panic and fright, they will find that this "red herring" of LaFollettism under other forms will be dragged across the path of the workers time after time. The rank and file of farmers and industrial workers are not such dummies as they seem. Do not, I beg of you, waste so much ammunition bombing frogs and shooting ten pounders at chipmunks. Turn your guns on real issues, there are plenty of them, and they are worthy of your marksmanship, I assure you.

However, I see another matter which is running thru this thesis, which is to be called to the attention of the rank and file of the members of our party who read the DAILY WORKER, and that is the attempt of this now majority to foist upon the minority the guilt of their own sins.

In the "August Theses" it was the maneuver of Pepper and Ruthenberg to form a united front of the farmers and industrial workers, who were ideologically, and in interest, closest to the Workers Party, and the only criticism the Communist International made on this was that they stressed the farmers' end on this front of workers and farmers too much. In other words they were right from a Bolshevik viewpoint, but did not balance up their work in the two wings of this logical front, while the work of the Communist International has been to keep the party going to the left and not swinging to the right under the leadership of the Foster-Cannon group.

This move of Comrades Pepper and Ruthenberg was the true Bolshevik position and to true conception of Marxism and Leninism, but the Communist International said the Workers Party was not strong enough from the standpoint of Bolshevism to carry out the maneuver.

This was the decision of the Communist International on the question. In the case of the LaFollette maneuver under the leadership of the Foster-Cannon group it was only under the hardest kind of work of the international that we were kept heading from plunging headlong into the chaos of the third party abyss and for

which they now would place the blame on the shoulders of the minority, who have all along held to the true Bolshevik position, but also to the constant criticism of the Communist International against the swinging to the right are we indebted, and this constant criticism has been against this present majority, the Foster-Cannon group. Let those who have sinned bear the result of their sinning and not try to shift the sin onto the shoulders of some innocent group.

Ready enough they were to follow the LaFollette "illusion" over the brink and into the precipice, and they now rush to the other extreme and say: "A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party!' would not be profitable. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable at the present period."

Let me ask the Foster-Cannon majority group at this juncture: Did the election which we have just passed thru remove the necessity for a mass farmer-labor party? You say it did. Why do you say this? Has this election given the landless farmers back their land? Has the pressure of capitalism been removed from the shoulders of the proletariat in the mills and mines? Is the robbery of these workers any less today than it was before the votes were cast? Is it not a fact that these workers have a common interest in throwing from their shoulders this common enemy, capitalism? Can they do this better in separate groups than in mass action of farmers and workers led by the Workers Party? You know they cannot.

Again you leave no doubt about your lack of grasp of the question confronting the workers and the Workers Party when you say a little farther on in the theses: "Our chief task of the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party. How pray are you going to build this Workers Party? Have you some magic formula which will enable you to get this material out of the non-existent?"

Now is not the time for you to wrap your bedraggled cloak of ingrowing political puritanism and virgility which you have soiled, about your shoulders and attempt to hold aloft from this great mass of workers and farmers from whom the strength of the Communist movement has come, and from which it must come.

The mass farmer-labor party is the slogan which must be used to rally them to the Communist movement. It is from the mass that the revolution will come. Cheer up the worst is yet to come. It is not as black as it looks.

### Wants Registration of Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Demand for registration of all aliens is again made by Secretary of Labor Davis in his latest annual report to congress. This scheme, denounced by organized labor and by defenders of civil liberties as being a scheme to fix an industrial passport system upon foreign-born laborers in this country, is supported by the national association of manufacturers. It would enable the immigration bureau to keep tab on the whereabouts and activities of these workers, and to hustle them out of the country if they were found to be taking part in labor agitation or strikes.

Michigan Coops are Sturdy.  
WASHINGTON.—Over 90 per cent of all co-operatives existing in Michigan in 1913 are still doing business.

## MAKING MOTION PICTURES TALK FOR COMMUNISM

(I. W. A. Press Service.)

Sooner or later the expression of class interest in the motion pictures will be recognized as equal in importance with that of the press. It will be an accepted fact that every local labor movement must have its movie theater side by side with its newspaper, that the Labor Temple is only half complete unless it contains a well-equipped movie theater to pay its expenses and to express the workers' cause in the most eloquent medium known. Such a motion picture theater is the natural meeting place and rallying ground in local class battles, strike meetings, school protest gatherings, etc.; its billboards are always read and therefore would become bulletins for union notices and other items of importance to the workers. The maintenance of such labor theaters would be an effective basis for a local united front, which would be constantly extended as the showplace was put to more and more distinct use during the sharpening of the struggle.

### Look for Our Friends.

The first step is the showing of every film we now have in every house friendly to our cause so as to build up a demand for labor movies. The demand must be built up not only among isolated individuals but among working class organizations, unions, fraternal societies, co-operatives, schools; this can best be done by lining them up in support of our present film ventures. In so doing we not only insure the success of our present shows but we build solidly for the future. We must immediately list all theaters and managers favorably disposed toward us, and all organizations which might be induced to produce our films on their own auspices. All such information should be sent to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, Dec. 11.  
Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.  
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.  
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.  
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.  
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St., Cafe Indroff.  
Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cleo and Superior.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.  
Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St.  
Friday, Dec. 12  
Scandinavian S. Side, 641 E. 61st St.  
Lettish Branch, 4539 Thomas St.  
Saturday, Dec. 13  
Y. W. I. dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.  
Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.  
Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.  
The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 23, West End Women's Club Hall.

## YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, Dec. 12.  
Area Branch No. 1, 6 p. m., 180 West Washington St. Discussion on N. E. C. statement. John Williamson, speaking.  
Area Branch No. 2, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. John Edwards, speaking.  
Area Branch No. 3, 8 p. m., 3142 S. Halsted St. Activity meeting.  
Area Branch No. 4, 8 p. m., activity meeting, 3222 Douglas Blvd.  
Area Branch No. 5, 8 p. m., activity meeting, 820 N. Clark St. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. Max Shachtman, speaker.

## HUNGARIAN SECTION CONVENTION ENDORSES C. E. C. MINORITY'S THESIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 10.—The convention of the Hungarian section in New York which held its sessions on Dec. 4 and 5 heard the reports of Comrade A. Bittelman, representative of the Central Executive Committee of the party, and Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, representing the minority of the Central Executive Committee.

After the speeches of the two representatives and a thorough discussion, the convention voted on the question of its attitude toward the theses of the majority and the minority.

The resolution adopted by an overwhelming vote representing branches from every part of the country was as follows: After having heard the report of the Central Executive Committee and the minority of the Central Executive Committee and after having thoroughly discussed the question placed before it, the Hungarian section of the Workers Party in convention assembled declares itself unqualifiedly in favor of the position of and thesis of the minority group of Comrades Ruthenberg and Lovestone.

The convention wishes to emphasize the following points: 1. The necessity of continuing the use of the farmer labor party slogan as one of the most effective weapons for rallying the workers and poor farmers around the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party. 2. The necessity in accordance with the decision of the Communist International of the party and the whole party membership carrying on an energetic campaign to root out all vestiges of the Second-and-a-Half international ideology and conception of the Communist activity still prevalent in our party and accepting no lip adoption of the position of the Communist International. 3. The necessity of strict party control of all party organs so that there may be no repetition of the left social democratic points of view being represented and defended in our press. 4. The necessity of Bolshevizing the party thru a thorough Marxist-Leninistic education of our party membership to enable all members actively to participate in the daily struggles of the workers and in all phases of our party work. A complete reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, as the only effective means of mobilizing all party forces and masses of the workers for the proletarian revolution. The complete reorganization of the industrial department of the party in order that it may carry out the tasks laid down or it by the Red International of Labor Unions, in its recent decision. The organization of an agrarian department for carrying on persistent work among the poor and exploited farmers of the country. This convention pledges energetically to support the DAILY WORKER, the central organ of the party, as one of the best mediums for increasing the influence and prestige of the party among the workers and poor farmers of the United States. The convention is of the opinion that only by fulfilling the above tasks will the Workers Party grow into a mass Communist Party capable of leading the American workers and poor farmers into the struggle for the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship thru a Soviet government in the United States.

The resolution also provided for the discussion of the two theses thruout the branches.

## ITALIAN COMRADES PLEDGE SELVES TO EXCEED THEIR QUOTA

The campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 is receiving material assistance from the Italian Federation. Italian branches have already sent money direct to the DAILY WORKER office, L. Candela, assistant secretary of the Italian Federation declares, "The Italian Federation will exceed the quota of \$1,698 set for it by the DAILY WORKER." Candela said.

"I am confident that the Italian branches will not only reach the quota, but will far exceed it. The total quota set is fifty thousand dollars as an absolute minimum. We are having our struggles with 'Il Lavoratore', our Italian Communist daily, and we know what it means to issue a Communist daily newspaper. We are advertising the DAILY WORKER campaign in 'Il Lavoratore' and we call on all comrades in the Italian Federation to aid the campaign by putting the quota of the Italian Federation over the top."

## CHICAGO BRANCHES—

### DO YOU NEED A SPEAKER FOR YOUR NEXT MEETING?

THE importance of centralized effort in every unit of our Party for bringing the Communist message to American workers thru the DAILY WORKER and our party literature, is the purpose of a local campaign to be systematically followed thru every single branch in Chicago.

Speakers are already beginning their local tours under the direction of City Literature and DAILY WORKER Agent Comrade Thurber Lewis and include such well known comrades as J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, William F. Kruse, Moritz J. Loeb, A. Wagenknecht, Martin Abern, Manuel Gomez, Walt Carmon and others. To "insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to build our party by efficient methods of propaganda distribution is the purpose of the speakers who will visit your branch. They will surely come to your branch, but—WHY WAIT?

Call or write Comrade Thurber Lewis, city agent, AT ONCE, at Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. and he will arrange to give you the best speaker available for your next branch meeting.

Get the very best speaker for a big job! Telephone State 5595.

## BOSTON BRANCH PLEDGES SUPPORT TO DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—The first order of business of the newly combined English branches which took place here was insuring the DAILY WORKER. The branch pledged to raise not less than \$150 of which \$25 were raised immediately.

The following comrades were elected officers of the combined branches: J. C. Blockland, secretary; George Kraska, financial secretary; John Balam, educational director; M. Flaherty, industrial organizer; J. Karras, C. C. C. delegate. Eva Hoffman and E. R. Stevens were added to the above names making up the executive committee of the branch.

The branch voted to call a special meeting Thursday, Dec. 11, at 8 p. m., at headquarters, 158 Broadway, Boston, to discuss the theses of the majority and minority. Every member of the branch is called upon to attend this important meeting.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—"Beauty and the Bolshevik," the Russian comedy drama picture, will be shown in Boston, Jan. 16, (Friday) in Symphony Hall, at 8 p. m. This picture will be shown here once only. Comrades and sympathizers will please hold date open.

## MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

SYLVIA LENT, who is one of the youngest violinists who ever played solo with the Chicago Symphony orchestra, was soloist with that organization on its eighth program of this season. She played the first concerto of Max Bruch. Now the Bruch concerto, to say the least, are a bit overworked hereabouts, and it takes an excellent violinist to put them over so they do not sound bromidic. This Sylvia Lent did. Her tone is remarkably large, fine in quality, and her technique, style are sure and firm. Hers was a new and charming interpretation of the slow movement, with its idyllic, singing melody.

"A Night on the Bare Mountain," a symphonic poem by Modest Musorgski, opened the concert. Musorgski tells the story in this work of a dance of the demon Chernobog and his followers on the Bald mountain, near Kiev. A church bell rings, and the devils are dispersed. I prefer to think of the work apart from this commonplace program. It is probably the grandest storm in music. For Musorgski, like Wagner, knew that to picture a storm in tone one does not need to pile up all the noise a modern orchestra affords, but one must rather write themes that in themselves have a restless, stormy character.

The ninth or unfinished symphony of Anton Bruckner, Mr. Stock's favorite composer, followed the Musorgski. Even without the finale, the symphony is quite long, and tensely dramatic and affecting. Bruckner is unfortunately an unheard composer in Chicago, and Stock ought to give us more of him.

As a memorial for Gabriel Faure, who died a few weeks ago, a suite by him taken from his incidental music to Maeterlinck's "Pelleas and Melisande" was performed. It is nice, unimportant salon music. It makes one neither enthusiastic in its praise or condemnation. Debussy said all there was to be said in the way of a setting for "Pelleas and Melisande," and beside his creation, the work of the earlier composer is insignificant.

## HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

Look for your agent in this

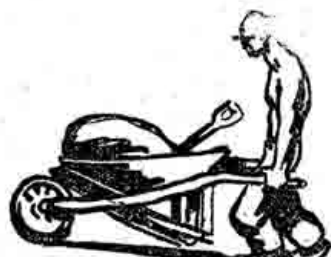
## Roll Call

If this is your local and you don't find your branch mentioned—

be sure to elect a Daily Worker Branch Agent at your very next meeting.

And be sure to send us his name and address.

Insure the Daily Worker for 1925 and Build On It!



## Present!

### Buffalo, New York

Captain: Chas. Dirba, City Agent  
Finnish.....Carl Johnson  
Jewish.....Solomon Katz  
Bohemian.....Carl Kral  
Italian.....Peter Pulloni  
Bulgarian.....M. Poppof  
Lithuanian.....M. Garrison  
German.....Jacob Sans

### Seattle, Wash.

Captain: John Lawrie, City Agent  
English.....M. Hansen  
Caucasian.....Harry Begis  
Russian.....P. Belsky  
.....Emma Leger  
Finnish.....Mrs. Aug. Uteri  
Esthonian.....O. Wasar

### San Francisco, Calif.

Captain: Frank J. Kratoch.....City Agent  
Finnish.....Elvi Laivo  
.....James Nipapu  
Lettish.....Anna Depuch

### Christopher, Ill.

Captain: Adrin Delforge.....City Agent  
.....Mike Blazevich  
South Slavish.....Matt Lakatosich  
English.....Adrin Delforge

### Zeigler, Ill.

Captain: M. Pukis, City Agent  
Y. W. L.....Steve Elyasevich  
Russian.....Nick Holodnick  
South Slavish.....Steve Phillips  
Finnish.....Eino Salmi



# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## THUGS WHO BEAT UP I. W. W. FACE DAMAGE SUITS

### But Brass Knuckles Are Hard Argument

(By Defense News Service)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—Heavy damage suits will shortly be filed against Sheriff C. R. Conn, the county of Skagit; City Marshal James Owens of Concrete, and several deputy sheriffs, for the part they played in the recent deportation of 105 striking construction workers from Concrete and the beating and injuring of various strikers. The suits will be filed by the legal bureau of the Seattle Central Labor Council.

Conn is accused of assaulting Henry Gehrig and Joseph Smith with brass knuckles. Gehrig and Smith were members of a committee sent by the I. W. W. from Seattle to gather up belongings of the deportees. Owens, a 200-pound man, is charged with beating and kicking Leo C. Smith, who weighs 135, and pushing him down a 50-foot embankment, at the bottom of which Smith was beaten by deputies.

Harry G. Clark, long resident of Concrete, was jailed overnight without a warrant, "to prevent him from being lynched." He had been speaking in behalf of the strikers. A policeman told Clark that the American Legion had debated whether or not to lynch him.

The strike began Oct. 17, tying up a big Stone & Webster hydro-electric project, on which 700 men had been employed. Demands of the strikers included these: Release of the Centralia defendants and 97 criminal-syndicalism law prisoners in Washington and California; 25 per cent wage increase; clean bed-linen weekly; concrete fumes to be made safe; better food; boycott of all California products in camp. Numerous men had been hurt in accidents resulting from unsafe fumes.

New York, Attention!  
FIRST OF THIS SEASON  
**GRAND CONCERT AND BALL**  
given by the Russian Harlem Branch,  
W. P. of America  
**Saturday, Dec. 13, 1924**  
at 62 EAST 108th STREET.  
Ticket 50c. Beginning 8 P. M.

## TWO AMERICAN GIRLS MISSING IN CHINA

From Shanghai comes the news that Elizabeth Berg and Ingeborg Nystul, Americans, attached to a mission at Juchow, are missing.

China today is a powder magazine. Any spark may cause a conflict of world-wide consequences. Sympathy for two missing girls or a curly-headed servant of God will be the excuse the imperialists will offer for the war.

Of course they are not going to say that we war to make it possible for Jones and Co., Incorporated, capitalization a hundred million, to keep profiteering in the goose-feather business.

But when war does begin, you'll look to the DAILY WORKER for the real reasons. That is, you'll look to the DAILY WORKER if you make it your policy to BUY A POLICY in the campaign to

*Insure The Daily Worker for 1925*

### The Father of the Communist International

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 twenty-first chapter is entitled, "The Father of the Communist International."

LENIN was the creator and the driving force of the Communist International, which he began building during the very Second International began openly to support their governments. Lenin issued the following slogan: "The Second International is dead; long live the Third International." He was one of the organizers of the conference of Zimmerwald and Kienthal, where he formulated the basis for the left wing. During the years of war he ruthlessly opposed and attacked every shade of opportunism, particularly the meaningless pacifist abortion of Kautsky. But it was only after the October revolution that conditions became ripe for the Third International, conditions which laid the national, territorial, social, and political foundations for the international of action. The Russian experiences served the Communist International as the guiding line of its policies.

However, Lenin did not reject in an offhand manner everything that was created by the Second International. He understood how to differentiate between what was valuable and what was not. In his article entitled "The Third International and Its Place in History," he said the following: "The First International laid the

foundation for the international proletarian struggle for socialism. The Second International constitutes the epoch in which the ground has been prepared in a number of countries for a mass movement. The Third International utilizes the results of the activities of the Second International, breaks with the opportunistic, social-chauvinistic, and petty-bourgeois tendencies, and begins to realize the dictatorship of the proletariat."

In the same article Lenin explains what he considered the foundation of the Third International: "The historic world significance of the Communist International consists in this that it begins to put into effect the things which Marx has proven theoretically to be a necessity, thereby realizing the consequences produced by the socialist and labor movement, that is, the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Lenin gave the Communist International by the formulating many of the theses adopted by the Comintern, which have drawn the attention of the Communist Parties to the importance of the agrarian and colonial questions, to the mutual relations between the dictatorship and capitalist democracy, but he also participated directly and actively in the solution of all problems confronted by the Communist International. Between Congresses he always occupied himself very intensively with the problems of Communist Parties all over the world. And when, in the beginning of 1920, he noticed the appearance of a sort of utopian Communism, he began struggling against it in his famous booklet, "The Infantile Sickness of Communism," thereby dealing a death-blow to this tendency.

After the formation of the Communist International, Lenin's main worry was to close the gates to the opportunist elements. The famous 21 points, which attracted so much attention, not only of the reformist press but also of the capitalist press, belong to Lenin. Lenin looked upon the Communist International not as a meeting place of all kinds of independent national parties, but as an absolute homogeneous international fighting organization. However, he always had regard for the situations of the various countries, and never presented exaggerated demands to the newly-formed Communist organizations, for he knew only to well how much effort it would require to educate politically and organizationally and to put on the right track all those new Communist Parties which had just emerged from the ranks of social democracy. He considered it the best means to pursue a clear revolutionary policy and, in this sense, he developed his activities in the Communist International. Lenin was, for the Third International, what Marx was for the First. The revolutionary workers of all countries have still a lot to learn from Lenin's works, particularly from his actions, because Leninism and Communism are one and the same thing.

Tomorrow—"Lenin and the Trade Unions."

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## EGYPTIANS AT LEAGUE MEET BOTHER TORIES

### Make Strong Attack on British Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 10.—Austen Chamberlain is going thru the force of pretending to take the league of nations seriously, after giving it a solar plexus blow when the tory cabinet warned the other league nations that Britain would not tolerate bringing the Egyptian question before that body. This leaves the league with nothing to do. It is little better than a dead slogan or a pious wish.

But the Egyptian question refuses to be sidetracked. Senator Louis Fanous, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the Egyptian senate, sent a memorandum to the chairman of the league council declaring that the Egyptian parliament's plea for intervention to the league did not come from the government, it nevertheless represented the sentiments of the Egyptian people.

**Faced The Cannons.**  
The reason the appeal did not come from the Egyptian government is because England had cannons pointing at its members and several of them were thrown into jail immediately after the killing of Sir Lee Stack.

In a prepared statement to the press, Senator Fanous said:

"We want to find out if the league is merely trying to dodge bound technicalities and quibbling and whether might and force still rule the world despite the allies' grand pose and idealistic statements during the war."

**British Repression.**  
"Despite the British efforts to stifle the discussion here and sending Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain to throttle the other delegates, we believe the people of Europe and America, too, must be made to realize what the seizure of Egypt and the Sudan means. Hundreds of millions of people of different race, different color, different religion from you are watching this test case. If the British succeed in grabbing Egypt there will be repercussions thruout the near and far east."

## Wool Manufacturers Celebrate; Their Man Friday Goes to Senate

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—With much self-congratulation for lobbying against the French-Capper truth-in-fabric bill in Washington and for the recent election of "one of our own members—Jesse H. Metcalf of Metcalf Bros. & Co., which gives us direct representation in the upper house of congress," the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers held its annual get-together at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. All phases of the business end of the textile industry were discussed in the lengthy speeches but never a word about the human factor, the worker. None of the manufacturers assumed that the new senator from Rhode Island would represent the people of the state instead of his business associates who paid for his election. Gifford said: "In matters of national scope, the association each year increases its position and its capacity for influence in Washington, and in this connection it is with no small gratification that we view the recent election of business men to the United States senate," and mentioned Metcalf as example.

Bronx, New York, Open Forum.

Do you want to hear Lore on "Aftermath of the German Elections," Origin of "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture," Harold Ware on "Russian Peasantry," Juliet Stuart Poyntz, W. W. Weinstein, Solon DeLeon, Manue Elston, Rebecca Grecht, and many others? Why not attend the Sunday night open forums of the Bronx section, Workers Party, at Workers Hall 1347 Boston Road, every Sunday night commencing Dec. 14. Watch these columns for further announcements.

Build the DAILY WORKER!  
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



## Hungarian Workers in Drama by Lassen.

Reviewed by Simon Felshin.

The play, "Hungary, 1914-1919," by John Lassen, the eminent young Hungarian Communist writer, was produced with great success at the Meckescher Foundation Building, 104th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15 and 16. John Lassen, who has displeased the authorities here with a poem recently printed in the Hungarian Communist daily, Elors, depicts in his play the eve of the war, the war, the revolution, and the counter-revolution.

It ends with an epilogue which is a prophecy of a new and better life that is yet to come in spite of the crimes of the counter-revolution.

**Play Is Direct.**

There is nothing equivocal in the play, nothing of the ambiguity of petty bourgeois pacifists, such as Romain Holland or Ernest Toller. Everything is direct. A hatred for the capitalist's war, a glorification of the worker's revolution and anathema for the murderous counter-revolution.

Not a moment did the play lag. There was stirring scene after stirring scene. The play had dynamic qualities. There were moments when the audience were stirred to their depths. The mass scenes were of tremendous effectiveness. The writer evidently

knows masses and how they act.

With an amateur company of workers with insufficient properties the production was nevertheless excellent. Evidently the director could work wonders with little at his disposal. The playing was better than could have been expected and the reason must be that the workers who composed the cast felt every bit of the theme and acted with the feeling born of actual revolutionary experience.

The devices used in the production were in the latest European style, with the scenes taking place in panels so that quick changes could be effected by switching the action from one panel to another.

**Last Scene Powerful.**

The last scene was overpowering in its emotional qualities. On one side was the prison cell with the shadow of the gallows on the wall and the young revolutionary leader awaiting death. On the other, the prison hospital with the sweetheart of the revolutionary, a daughter of the bourgeoisie goes over to the revolutionary side, in the throes of child-birth. And when, outside, the revolutionist is hanged, his sweetheart dies. But the child has been born, and this child is the symbol for the new and glorious life that must be born out of the suffering of the present.

## Your Union Meeting

SECOND THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Bolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 8416 S. Halsted St.
841	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11087 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16856	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Engineemen, Springfield and North Aves.
840	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
13	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St.
17320	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
87	Railway Trainmen, 414 S. Halsted
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Tenants, 9206 Houston Ave.

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT:  
German-Hungarian—634 Willow St.  
John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

## Graft Case Trial Here Exposes Booze Deals in Capitol

Ellas H. Mortimer, the government's "paid informer" was on the witness stand today in federal court here in the bribery and conspiracy trial of the former veterans' bureau head, Charles R. Forbes, and the millionaire contractor, J. W. Thompson. Mortimer's story of graft and corruption in connection with the hospital contracts for the veterans' bureau took a few more exposures of the crooked transactions that are perpetrated at the government's capital behind closed doors.

Speaking of Washington, Mortimer went into detail concerning plots to remove liquor from government warehouses and to obtain pardons for convicted bootleggers. He called them booze and pardon deals and he brot in the names of Representative George Edmonds of Philadelphia John W. Langley of Kentucky, Sidney Bieber, former protégé of "uncle" Joe Cannon and George W. Bean, republican national committeeman of Florida.

*Your Policy Must Be - Buy a Policy -*

## SHOW GERMANY IS PAYING INTEREST ON OWN MONEY

### Dawes Plan Squeezes German Exports

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Germany has advanced on her reparations account 235,928,846 gold marks to the reparations committee, of which the agent general for reparations payments turned back to Germany 214,834,917 gold marks—at interest—as part of the international "reparations loan."

This passing of money back and forth, with Germany receiving a loan which she herself has provided, is part of the "Dawes plan." S. Parker Gilbert, jr., agent general, announces that "the first year's repayment annuity is to come from the proceeds of the foreign loan and the interest of the German railroad bonds, so as to avoid a drain on the German budget for the first year."

Another feature of the Dawes plan which is not working so well, is the 26 per cent "reparations export tax" on German products. This matter will be further discussed by the allied finance ministers at their meeting in Paris in January, according to Gilbert. Under this plan, Germany is controlled by the American bankers financing the "Dawes plan" and is being kept from entering the competitive world markets.

## Facts for Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

State	1910	1920
Delaware	17,331	18,113
Illinois	74,355	123,460
Indiana	39,037	53,935
Kansas	32,877	37,010
Maryland	127,862	141,991
Missouri	107,038	121,328
New Jersey	58,467	75,671
New York	95,177	142,580
Ohio	72,871	126,940
West Virginia	34,424	51,145

Total increase in Negro population over 21 years of age in above states from 1910 to 1920 is 237,724.

## E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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KENOSHA, WIS., ATTENTION!

Look! Look!

## A Big Social

A Box Social and a Raffle

By the  
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

of  
KENOSHA, WIS.

Dec. 13, 1924  
AT 8 P. M.

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This pattern is cut in seven sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches bust measure. A 36-inch size requires 8 1/4 yards of 36-inch check or plaid material, with 1 1/4 yard of plain material for the apron if made as illustrated. If frock and apron are made of one material 4 1/4 yards will be required. The width of the frock at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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4190. Very comfortable and easy to develop is this simple model. It is nice for cambric, nainsook, crepe, flannel or flannellette. The collar may be omitted. Simple stitching, hemstitching, or fancy braid will form a suitable finish.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 1/4 yards of 36-inch material.

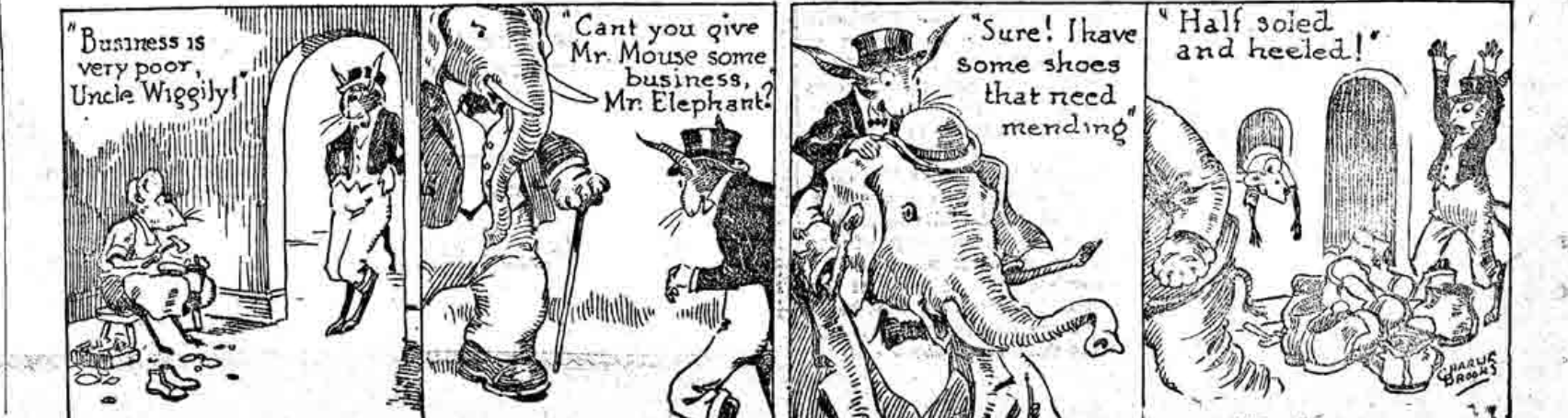
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 42c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN





# THE DAILY WORKER

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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.

290 Advertising rates on application

## Speaking of Stability

Where is the evidence of the recovery of European capitalism from its rapid downward trend since the world war?

The yellow socialist press of Europe and America constantly play up the recovery of capitalism, but fails to bring forward any proof of stabilization except the Dawes plan upon which the reformist betrayers of the European revolution now stake their hopes.

All of the evidence contained in the news of the last three months has been a refutation of the growing stability of capitalism and the last two weeks have shown a remarkable collection of facts proving that only the most ruthless suppression of the masses of workers and peasants prevents the complete collapse of capitalist production and exchange.

In Belgium the coal miners fought for two months with arms in their hands and finally forced an increase in wages which ended the conflict temporarily while the miners prepare for a more bitter struggle.

A general railway strike in Austria disrupts the national economy while the league of nations and Zimmerman, its bailiff-in-chief, fume helplessly.

In France there has been strike after strike with the Confederation Unitaire (the section of the Red International of Labor Unions) in the lead. Immense Communist demonstrations have put the Herriot government in hot water.

In Italy the anti-fascist movement gains headway every day with the industrial workers and landless peasants rallying to the Communist Party. In Bulgaria the bloody Zankov government hangs on only by murderous repression with the masses against it and its overthrow looming in the near future.

The Horthy dictatorship in Hungary confronts a growing mass movement that is accelerated by the expulsion of opposition deputies from parliament.

In Germany the industrial workers in the strategic centers—coal and iron—are against the Dawes plan and even the outlawing of the Communist Party, the arrest of its leaders and mass terror throughout Germany has resulted in an actual increase in the Communist vote, altho they lost deputies in the reichstag.

In Poland the governmental terror has imprisoned 6,000 trade union officials and Communists. Only bayonets and machine guns maintain the hold of the lackeys of French capitalism on the state power. The nation is ruined insofar as industry and agriculture is concerned.

In Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania, the governments hold power by terror alone. There is no such thing as mass support of these terroristic states. They live on subsidies from the allied nations.

Even in staid old England, the foundation of reaction and the bulwark of European counter-revolution, a great left wing movement shows itself in the trade unions. India and Egypt must be kept down with an iron hand. They are no longer held by the leading strings of the empire.

Overshadowing all else is the program of unity of the world trade union movement brought forward by the Red International of Labor Unions. It has received a grateful reception from the organized masses that frightens the reactionary leaders whose program is that of complete submission to the Dawes plan.

The economic recoveries of capitalism that are cited from time to time are only within the general cycle of capitalist decay. They represent temporary gains made by capitalist offensives, but the mass movements of the European workers and particularly their response to the unity slogan of the R. I. L. U., is conclusive proof that the last line of capitalism's defense—the reformist and reactionary trade union officials—are being swept away by the rising tide of revolution.

The only stable government in Europe is Soviet Russia.

The only stable and growing labor movement is the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist International.

According to newspaper reports, the Kaiser's supporters in the German elections came within a hairbreadth of winning. There is little danger of the czar's supporters winning out in Russia, certainly not with the ballot and not very likely with the bullet.

LaFollette denounced the Communists for their policy of boring from within. He has not yet commented for publication on how he feels over the action of the republican party in throwing him out of the G. O. P. caucus. It is a case of the bitter getting bitten.

## Class Collaborationist Strabismus

It is necessary for those who fall for class collaboration to make some other argument for their position, other than that they believe in working hard for the bosses' interests. So they appear in the guise of "constructive" revolutionists, with "practical" programs, and they sneer at these "wild and visionary Communists."

We are reminded of this by the facility for searching out "practical" things done by the arch-reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the right wing of the A. C. W., as exhibited by the New York correspondent of the Federated Press, Art Shields.

Mr. Shields, we regret to say, has a nose for news that is sensitive largely to the innocuous. He has found great worth in the unemployment insurance agreement signed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. But accepting the official boasts of Mr. Billikopf without making inquiry as to how the rank and file workers feel about this agreement, exhibits a barren reckoning of the forces engaged in the garment trades.

The workers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union who have a left wing viewpoint, who adhere to the program of the Trade Union Educational League, and they are a considerable number if not the majority, are 100 per cent in favor of unemployment insurance. Let that be understood. But they are in flat opposition to the agreement upon that question, which provides that the workers themselves shall contribute half the relief funds, yet provides that the employers completely control the fund and the payment of unemployment relief.

If Mr. Shields would have not been possessed by an astigmatism which allows him only to see officials in the needle trades, he would have noted that the left wing has decided differences with the arrangement and has made these differences heard thruout the union.

The left wing says that "The industry must support the workers"—and upon that principle it opposes to the present agreement the proposal that the employers alone must furnish the unemployment funds, and that to avoid discrimination against active unionists, it shall be administered solely by the union. This information is just as important as the statements of Mr. Billikopf, termed "the impartial chairman of the New York market."

Another slight item of interest in the A. C. W., is the wave of resentment that has swept the whole union at the speech of Hillman in Chicago, in which he openly gave up the class struggle and announced that the days of strikes were over except upon purely defensive grounds to save the union from utter collapse.

But in the I. L. G. W., the insensate and tyrannical crushing of the left wing, the disfranchisement of tens of thousands, the expulsions, the gang rule, the disgraceful Boston convention and the strong rank and file movement in opposition—this is invisible to Mr. Shields. All he can see is a dental clinic in New York City, which under operation of the union doubtless does good work, but which monopolizes a whole sheet of Federated Press news which we are compelled to throw in the wastebasket.

Perhaps the Sigman-Abe Cahan gang expects that they may use the dental clinic to pull the teeth of the left wing, but we fail to discern any reason why they should pull crossways the eyes of a labor press correspondent as well unless his training in the I. W. W. has made him unusually susceptible to this treatment.

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

## Carpenters Rally for Struggle

The speedy manner in which the militants in Carpenters' Union 181 rallied to the members expelled for their exposure of President Hutcheson's treachery in signing a Landis award agreement is not only encouraging as more evidence of a reviving fighting spirit in the unions, but as a sign that there is a deep-seated disposition on the part of the rank and file to put an end to the autocracy of officialdom.

The recent meeting in Wicker Park Hall was a real rank and file protest. The meeting was practically unanimous against the local Hutcheson satellites and these gentry, by calling in the police in an attempt to terrorize the membership, alienated what little support they had.

This is the way to carry out the program of the Trade Union Educational League—to intensify the struggle against the crooked officialdom so that it confronts, not a little handful of convinced revolutionists, but a solid bloc of the rank and file for whose interests the left wing speaks and for whom it fights.

The announced determination of the membership to attend every meeting en masse until the militants are reinstated, will bring no joy to the hearts of the fakirs whose rule is based on a small minority.

The next step of local 181 is to bring all the other Chicago locals into the fight.

One of the high lights of the king's speech at the opening of parliament was that the prince of Wales has found a country in which he has not yet fallen from his horse. He is going to Argentina to remedy this oversight.

The railway labor board seems to be about as popular among the railway workers as the kaiser is among the German Communists.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

## HERRIOT'S RED RAIDS TURN THE LAUGH ON HIM

### Communists Ridicule Terror Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The raids on the Communists inaugurated by the Herriot government have now become the laughing stock of France.

Herriot has been ordered to bed by his physicians, while the Communists came off with flying colors.

Herriot Ridiculed.

A Communist deputy made an attack on Herriot for his "red raid" and ridiculed the government for using such drastic measures against the Marxian socialist schools which have existed in France for the past thirty years without interference. Several Communist deputies had the house in convulsions of laughter over the ludicrous pictures cut by Herriot and his armies in quelling the "revolution" the existence of which he was made aware by Austen Chamberlain, tory secretary for foreign affairs.

Herriot denied that his actions were repressive or directed against free speech. The Communist simply did not say or do the things Herriot believes in, therefore they must be suppressed.

Feared Communism.

That the repressive measures employed by Herriot against the Communists were not due to any sudden decision on his part, but rather to a deep seated fear of the growth of Communism was proven by the fact that more French capital was exported, invested in foreign securities, during the past week than in any two previous months.

The capitalist newspapers that have been calling for repressive measures against the Communist menace for the past few weeks have calmed down considerably owing to the depression on the bourse and to the failure of the government to rally the masses behind it in its attack on the Communists.

## DETROIT JUNIORS TO SHOW WHAT THEY CAN DO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—The members of the junior section of the L. W. L., Detroit, Mich., will present a spectacular program at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Sts., Dec. 12, at 8 p. m. The feature numbers of the program will be three plays: "The Children's Auction," scene from Andrejev's "King Hunger" and a two-act play, "Schoolboys." Solo selections by the children will complete the program, which promises to be one of the most interesting presentations ever given to a working class audience in Detroit.

The junior section of the Y. W. L. in Detroit has been organized for two months and now has one hundred members, every one of whom will participate in this program. From the very start the juniors have been marked for their activity. They contributed to the success of the seventh anniversary celebration in Detroit. They have made meetings of both the party and the league more enthusiastic by their singing. The only fight in Detroit against American educational week was waged by the juniors. This program, their latest effort, is a glorious demonstration of what the freed energies of childhood can achieve.

Do You Live in Cleveland?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Two new junior groups have been organized, one in Collinwood named "Kaplan Group," and one in Finnish Hall, 1303 West 58th St. The original group is functioning and doing good work at 5311 Woodland avenue. Comrades are invited to come to any of these groups and bring their children. A new group is to be organized on Sunday at South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair avenue. All comrades of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League desiring to teach a group should communicate with the local junior director, Nell Amter, 5927 Euclid avenue.

## AMERICAN CLASS WAR ORPHANS' BENEFIT IN SAN PEDRO SATURDAY

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 10.—A benefit will be given here for the American class war orphans in Harbor City, San Pedro, Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at Firemen's Hall. The three Sunstedt children are the victims of the brutal raid on the I. W. W. headquarters last June which caused the death to their mother. As a result of the raid a red funeral of over 500 marchers was held in San Pedro, last August. Tickets are 50 cents.

## WORKERS IN ATTACK ON GOMPERS AS THE INSTRUMENT OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM IN LABOR MOVEMENT

The DAILY WORKER prints below a translation of the stirring document which was issued in Mexico City and addressed to the delegates of the Pan-American Federation of Labor:

TO THE DELEGATES:

Gompers is the instrument of Yankee imperialism in the labor movement. He sabotaged the protest of the Third Congress against the occupation of Santo Domingo.

He sanctioned the occupation of Haiti (See the American Federationist for March, 1924.)

He proposed to the United States government that it pay less wages by 25 or 35 per cent, to the Latin-Americans in the Panama Canal zone, than to the workers from the United States.

In spite of the repeated resolutions of the Pan-American Federation, Gompers has done nothing for the Mexican immigrants, inhumanly exploited in the United States.

He opposes any fight whatsoever against Yankee imperialism, a fight that must be the object of continental solidarity, and of the Pan-American Federation.

He opposes socialism, and he says so frankly.

He opposes the yearly protest on the First of May, because it is "revolutionary."

He breaks strikes declared in solidarity, and in general he breaks them because they endanger capitalism.

He sabotages strikes in the great industries (steel, railways, etc.) for the same reason.

He opposes the entrance of the workers of North America into politics as a class, not because he is an anarchist, but because he wants them to remain within the capitalist parties.

In the congress, the Mexican delegates, now under his control, as proved by the convention at the city of Juarez, say that Gompers is the friend of the working class of Mexico, by having "helped Calles and Obregon against De La Huerta." Do not be deceived. Always Gompers follows in Mexico the policy of the United States government. He did not help De La Huerta because the National City Bank, Morgan, Rockefeller and Hughes (his masters) helped Obregon.

Yankee imperialism helped Obregon because British capital helped De La Huerta; because Obregon had conceded the nullification of Article 27 of the constitution by "recognizing" that it was not retroactive, having signed the Lamont-De La Huerta treaty and made other concessions. In Mexico, as in all Latin-America, Gompers does as Morgan dictates.

Gompers must not be re-elected president of the Pan-American Federation.

The Pan-American Federation must convert itself into an instrument of struggle against Yankee imperialism.

The workers of Latin-America and those of the United States demand it.

THE MEXICAN COMMITTEE OF THE RED INTERNATIONAL. THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE OF THE U. S. A. THE PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

## MILITANT DELEGATES IN REVOLT

(Continued from Page 1.)

has done nothing but talk and has not shown by any positive act the slightest sympathy towards the enslaved people of Guatemala or any other Central American country."

Morones' Bird Squawks.

A henchman of Morones from the C. R. O. M. (the Mexican federation) attacked the Guatemalan saying that the Guatemalan government demands withdrawal of American troops, then why should the labor delegate to the congress ask it to interfere? This was rather stretching logic, so the Mexican openly stated that the Pan-American Federation of Labor was opened to interference in the "internal affairs" of governments. He tried to make a point by claiming that the Guatemalan asserted that capitalism was international, then he advocated nationalism. The Mexican stated that the Pan-American federation was "not an instrument of offense, but only a moral factor, each union group working within its own boundary."

A Fair Offer.

The Guatemalan retorted that the class struggle was international, but he would be satisfied if the American Federation of Labor would work "inside its own country for withdrawal of American troops from Guatemala, against the Platt amendment, and for the non-recognition by the United States of any government who did not recognize the right to organize."

Frey, the Molder's delegate in the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso, and delegate here from the A. F. of L., objected to the statement that the congress had given only words and taken no action.

Guatemala "Misunderstands."

"The Guatemalan brother misunderstands the principles of the federation," said Frey. "We don't want to compel any government to do anything that they do not want to do." Every union must do its own work, he said, strangely leaving little reason for an international in the wake of his talk.

Mysterious Document to Gompers. Frey accused the delegate from Guatemala of not appearing before the committee. Then, after Frey's substitute motion to refer the Guatemala resolutions to the executive committee for investigation had been carried, Frey said that Guatemala had given a written statement to the committee, upon the conditions of labor in Guatemala, which statement, if read or made a part of the minutes, would endanger the liberty of the delegates. Frey advised that it be considered as a confidential document given to Gompers alone. This was carried.

All resolutions protesting against the conditions of labor under the imperialist satrapies of the United States, were referred to the executive committee.

## FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS, Daily Worker City Agent, Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

## WORKERS' SCHOOL VETCHERINKA ON SAT., DEC. 13

Harold Ware, Lately from Russia, Will Speak

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Workers' School of New York will have another vetcherinka on Saturday night, Dec. 13, at its headquarters, 208 east 12th street. Which means—another evening of fun and pleasure, as all can testify who came to the last one.

This time, a program has been arranged for the serious-minded as well as the merry ones.

Harold Ware will speak on "The Tractor as a School Book in Soviet Russia" at 8 p. m. Comrade Ware, who has had extensive experiences among the Russian peasantry will tell how American methods of agriculture are being introduced in Russia. He is a very interesting lecturer and his talk will be a treat which New York comrades should not miss.

Dancing will follow, with music provided by the famous orchestra of the Williamsburg English Branch of the Workers Party. Come and bring your friends. You will enjoy yourselves, and boost the school besides.

## ART TREASURES FEATURE OF LOS ANGELES BAZAAR

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 10.—The International Workers' Aid Committee of Los Angeles is holding a two-day bazaar, on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 17 and 18 at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 612 So. Flower street, the entire proceeds to go to the destitute families of political prisoners in Germany.

The comrades in charge of the bazaar are all excited over the lucky strike they have made. And you will be too when you see the exquisite collection of Russian art treasures that have been contributed to the bazaar. The articles in this collection are hand crotched laces of the most artistic design. Words cannot describe them. They must be seen to be appreciated. But when we tell you that they have been exhibited in all the principal countries of Europe, that they have been on exhibition in the largest cities in this country and that they have been awarded the gold medal at the last Panama exhibition you can get some idea of the value of these pieces of art handicraft that have been valued by connoisseurs at thousands of dollars.

You can get these beautiful art collections and at the same time be performing the most important duty of a good Communist: help care for the families of political prisoners in Germany.

Spread the news about the bazaar! Come and bring your friends.

Waterbury, Conn. Comrades, Notice! WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 10.—"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a comedy feature film brot over from Russia and the most talked-of and appreciated picture that has come over, will be shown on Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m. at the Rialto Theater, on East Main street. With it will be given a three-reel film on Russian industrial life, "Russia in Overalls." These pictures have had long runs in New York City and other large cities in the United States and comrades living in Waterbury should not miss the opportunity to see them on Sunday.

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