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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**M**EXICO Defied by Nicaragua," shrieks a headline in the Chicago Tribune of last Sunday. The truth is that the United States threatens Mexico thru its puppet Adolfo Diaz, president of Nicaragua by grace of United States bayonets. United States intervention in Mexico is now a question of the moment. The stage is set, the public mind has been ploughed, fertilized and furrowed and the next step is the inevitable "overt act" which can be produced at discretion.

THE arrogance of our dumbbell secretary of state passes all bounds. His arrogance is measured by the number of poison gas bombs he can command. But it is a mistake to think that United States imperialism will have easy sailing in South America. The resourcefulness of "weaker peoples" has been adequately proven by China. Imperialism must go on or die. Like the drone that passes out of the picture after it does the only fruitful act in an otherwise useless life, imperialism is driven to its own destruction, the while it is expanding. It's a case of being damned if you do under her bed for guns. It's a long

After eight years of peace Germany has finally won the war. We are informed that the allies—or what is left of them—have lifted arms control supervision of Germany's military machine. Not that Germany took the supervision any more seriously than the average police captain takes prohibition. But it galled Germany's dignity to have allied snipers looking under her bed for guns. Its a long time between wars but the gods must have a jolly half hour laughing over the allied victory of 1918. The only countries that won are the United States and Germany. The victors are so victorious that they would have a hard time borrowing a dime on Christmas day.

THE high-priced attorneys of Messrs. Fall and Doheny have proven to the satisfaction of an unprejudiced public that their clients have been animated by the purest motives in the

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## HEAD OF WALL STREET FIRM SUED BY RUBBER INVESTORS OVER CONTROL



CLARENCE DILLON

Clarence Dillon, of the powerful banking firm of Dillon, Reed & Co., is the object of a suit of nine stockholders in the Goodrich Rubber and Tire company, who claim he is moving their coupons out of their pockets and is taking complete control of the big company for his firm.

## STALIN AFFIRMS POSSIBILITY OF SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE SOVIET UNION BEFORE COMINTERN

The following is a cabled report of the seventeenth session of the plenum of the executive committee of the Communist International meeting in Moscow with delegates present from nearly all of the 68 parties throughout the world affiliated. Previous special cable dispatches to THE DAILY WORKER have reported speeches and reports on the following important questions: The international situation of capitalism and the tasks of the Communist Parties; the lessons of the British general strike; the significance of the events in China and the Far East. The present report, giving Stalin's speech and Zinov'ev's remarks on the situation in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, throws a vivid light on the controversy just completed between the opposition, led by Trotsky, Kamenev and Zinov'ev and the Central Committee of the Communist Party under the leadership of Stalin, Bucharin, Tomsky and others.

### REPORT OF STALIN'S SPEECH

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 11. (Delayed)—The seventeenth session of the plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on Dec. 7 heard Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, report on the Russian question. In his preliminary remarks he made the following points:

The struggle within the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. dates from long ago; the history of the party is a history of inner contradictions, the overcoming of these contradictions, and the gradual consolidation of the party on the basis of victory over fundamental contradictions arising during the development of the party and the proletarian struggle. Inasmuch as the contradictions are fundamental and not tactical, no middle line, no compromise is possible. Concealing the fact of the existence of contradictions would mean the party's ideological death. It is absolutely necessary to fight out the divergencies of principle.

#### Reviews the Party's History.

The speaker then reviewed the successive periods of the party history beginning with the second congress when the formal split between the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks occurred until the present stage. All stages of the party's history abound in fights against fundamental divergencies. The party's history has proved the triumph of quality over quantity. Lenin, originally standing alone, finally carried the day. The same applies to parties in other countries.

Social-democracy, Stalin said, is decaying and degenerating because of its attempts to hide fundamental, internal contradictions. There are two sources of contradictions within proletarian parties: first, the pressure of the bourgeoisie and bourgeois ideology on the proletariat and consequently on its party because the proletariat is itself part of general society while the party is part of the proletariat; second, the existence of various layers within the working class—the mass of the true proletariat which best support Marxism; people recently come from non-proletarian classes such as the peasantry, petty bourgeoisie, and intelligentsia, who are the fittest ground for all kinds of anarchist and semi-anarchist doctrines.

### COAL MINERS! ATTENTION!

The DAILY WORKER will run, beginning with the first returns the latter part of the week, the election returns in the contest in the United Mine Workers' Union between John Brophy and John L. Lewis for International President.

The vote is taken by locals and every union member has knowledge of the results in his local shortly after the vote is taken. We ask all progressive workers to send in these returns direct to The DAILY WORKER as soon as they are available.

### BRING PRESSURE ON CONGRESS TO RAISE SALARIES OF JUDGES

For example, the General Motors Company report earnings that dwarf those of former periods. The U. S. Steel Corporation, in the third quarter of the year, passed all earlier records. On the other hand, the stock exchange houses complain that the year has been a comparatively poor one, as the trading has been mostly by professionals, while the poor fish of the general public have not been playing the market.

The prosperity of the banks "has been strikingly reflected in a number of large increases in capital stock, in the payment of stock dividends, some of them of unprecedented size."

So on the whole, Wall Street can afford to be generous to those of its employees with whom it comes into more or less personal contact, while the labor which it exploits but never sees which is represented by a numbered card in a time clock rack will go unremembered.

This isn't even class-collaboration. It is the condescension of one class to another, aiming to bring about an obliteration of class lines and a blurring of class interests. It is a sop. It is reported that many banks and business houses have had earnings in 1926 exceeding those of any previous

## GERMAN EXPERT SAYS UNITED STATES OF EUROPE IS POSSIBLE



Dr. Adolph Reichwein, German professor touring the U. S. on behalf of German science, a semi-official scientific body, declared in an interview that only the combination of European capitalist countries in Europe against the growing monopoly of the United States can avert the mass revolutions of workers and peasants imminent in the European situation.

## PLAN BREAK-UP OF N. Y. UNION IN SECRET MEET

### Sigman and Beckerman Play Bosses' Game

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Secret conferences at which plans are being laid to capture the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and expel all Communists and left wingers from office in the union are being held by the Beckerman-Sigman machine at the national headquarters of the I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 18th street, it was learned today.

Stockholders will reap huge profits by the move, as each shareholder will be entitled to another share for \$200, while the shares on the open market are selling for \$600.

## FRANCE BLOCKS LEAGUE PARLEY ON GERMAN ARMS

### Poincare and Briand Split on Policy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 12.—A break between Premier Poincare of France and Foreign Minister Briand over Briand's policy in dealing with the arms restrictions and military control of Germany, the chief problem at the league council here, has brought about a deadlock. Briand favors a conciliatory attitude toward Germany, while Poincare insists that Germany remove every indication of militarism.

Briand Ready to Resign.

Briand was ready to sign a protocol providing for substitution of a league commission for the interallied arms commission to supervise Germany and for demilitarizing the war zone. The French cabinet, however, called a halt to the negotiations, and Poincare communicated with Briand, ordering him to desist until "further orders."

It now looms as a possibility that the league council will be unable to do anything and the matter will have to be taken before the Hague tribunal as provided in the Locarno pact.

Berlin Flays Chamberlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Austen Chamberlain's demand at the league council that the allies retain power to restrict Germany's exporting of arms is criticized here as being prompted by his own interests in Great Britain munition factories. Both he and Prime Minister Baldwin are financially interested in powder and arms factories, and their stand is seen as an attempt to wipe out competition against their private interests.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Intense pressure is being brought to bear on congress to have the bill for raising salaries of federal judges passed at this session. The bill was advocated by President Coolidge in his annual message, and a lobby of the American Bar Association is working on the congressmen.

This action on the part of the reactionaries at a time when the strike leaders need the undivided support of the entire union has aroused the needle trades workers in New York.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

## NEEDLE TRADES LABOR HERE AIDS NEW YORK STRIKE

### Big Meeting Is Held in Spite of Reaction

At least one thousand of Chicago's needle trades toilers massed inside and outside of Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Sunday afternoon to give support to the strike of the New York cloakmakers and show the right wing bureaucrats that the progressive forces and the left wing in the unions cannot be stopped by intimidation and gangsterism.

Demand Extortionate Rental. The meeting had been scheduled for Hertz Hall, two blocks away from Workers' Lyceum, but when the committee from the Trade Union Educational League that sponsored the meeting went to the hall to start the meeting they were notified by the owner that they would have to pay \$1,000 for the use of the hall.

It was obvious that the owner had been reached by the right wingers who, under the leadership of Manager Sam Levin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, hired gangsters and slugs to break up a similar meeting scheduled for last Thursday.

Once removed to the new hall, the hundreds of needle trades workers jammed inside and crowded around the doors to listen to speeches by Ben Gold, manager of the joint board of the New York Furriers' Union, Ida Rothstein of the Chicago dressmakers, Henry Sazer of the Cap and Millinery Workers, and S. Potash of the Furriers. B. Goldberg, business agent of the Chicago Furriers, was chairman.

Gangsters Hit and Run. The most important contingent of gangsters was brought to Hertz Hall by the right wingers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and expel all Communists and left wingers from office in the union are being held by the Beckerman-Sigman machine at the national headquarters of the I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 18th street, it was learned today.

I have visited Chicago three times. The first time was during the Furriers' convention when one lone left winger challenged the right wing leadership and was thrown out of the hall. The second time was when I came here to debate with President Kaufman of the Furriers on equal ground. I come now for the third time to tell the right wingers that they cannot defeat the left wing.

The big danger in the needle trades unions especially is from the open shop and the contracting system which spreads the industry throughout the small towns. The right wingers have demonstrated their incapacity to deal with these dangers and lead the workers out of the swamps.

Win 40-Hour Week. "In New York, under the leadership of the left wing, the furriers' union was able to win the 40-hour week. The right wing bureaucrats from President Green to Sigman of the cloakmakers, do a lot of talking about the 40-hour week. But that is all. It took the left wing leadership to actually win the 40-hour week.

"One of the reasons for the success of the left wing leadership is its reliance upon the might of the rank and file instead of upon paid agents and slugs.

Urge Amalgamation. "One of the greatest needs of the needle trades workers at this time is amalgamation. The right wingers are opposed to this. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union used to be an advocate of amalgamation at a time when they were not kosher to

(Continued on page 6)

## WOOLWORTH PARASITES GET A \$165,000,000 'GIFT' FROM DIRECTORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A fifty per cent stock dividend, valued at \$165,000,000 is to be given the shareholders in the F. W. Woolworth company, five and ten cent store corporation, on Feb. 1, it is announced by the board of directors. This huge extra dividend, coming from the nickels and dimes spent in the Woolworth stores, is described as a "Christmas present" to the stockholders.

An indication of the profits being made by the corporation is shown by the fact that the "good will" item usually carried in its account statement at \$60,000,000, is now reduced to \$1.

## MEXICAN GOVERNMENT RETAINS TITLE, GRANTS OIL MEN CONCESSIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 13.—The announcement of British oil interests of their decision to abide by the provisions of the 1917 constitution coupled with some modifications by the Calles government has resulted in a decision by a conference of American oil companies in San Antonio to accept the government regulations.

Instead of proving titles to the properties they now hold and which they have up to now maintained they must receive, the oil companies will receive fifty-year concessions which cannot be transferred without consent of the Mexican government and which will be cancelled upon violation of any of the terms upon which they have been granted.

All other provisions of Mexican law remain unchanged. The labor laws of the republic must be lived up to by the concessionaires.

## BROPHY WARNS OF DANGERS TO MINERS' UNION

### Pre-Election Statement Assails Lewis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 12.—The most important miners' election in many years will be held tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 14," said John Brophy, president of the central Pennsylvania miners and a candidate for international president against John L. Lewis.

"The biggest emergency issue before the miners is to save the union by a national campaign to unionize the non-union fields," continued Brophy.

"When I left New York," said Ben Gold, "I was told by the right wingers there, that I would never return from Chicago alive. That is one of the reasons I came.

Tells Right Wingers.

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## SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE IN CHICAGO TO PROMOTE TRADE WITH THE U.S.S.R.

Boris Kraevsky, representative of the Soviet Union in South America, and A. Prigal, president of the Amotorg Trading Corporation, are in Chicago, on a commercial mission for the Soviet government.

Kraevsky's headquarters are in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The Soviet government is recognized by Uruguay and has well established commercial connections with this country. Kraevsky is looking forward to closer connections with Brazil. Already, he states, more than \$11,000,000 worth of goods have been shipped from South America to the Soviet Union, chiefly woolens, hides, coffee, rubber, and cotton.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## NORTHERN GENERAL WHO PILLAGED 100 TOWNS SURRENDERS TO CANTON

AMOY China, Dec. 12.—Reliable reports from Foochow, the big port that fell last week to the Canton armies, state that the northern General Chang Yi who has pillaged more than 100 towns in the Foochow district has

## WALL STREET SPEAKS THRU PUPPET DIAZ

### Impudent Document Is "Master's Voice"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 12.—Backed by American gunboats, which are patrolling the coast line, Adolfo Diaz, president by virtue of

# ITALY, SERBIA RATTLE SABERS OVER ALBANIA

## Armed Conflict May Be Outcome

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Dec. 12.—Declaring that the treaty signed last week between Italy and Albania endangers the entire foundation of Jugo-Slav foreign policy, Foreign Minister Nintchitch and the whole cabinet has resigned office as a protest, which it hopes will have an influence on the league of nations, now in session at Geneva.

Nintchitch declares that Jugo-Slavia has a treaty with Italy specifying that neither country will undertake any arrangements with Albania without consulting the other. The Indo-Albanian treaty is, according to Nintchitch, another step in Mussolini's program for complete control of the Adriatic.

### Charge Secret Clause.

Belgrade newspapers publish report from Scutari which say that secret clauses of the treaty provide for military help to Albania in return for permission to build Italian naval bases on the Albanian coast. Anti-Italian feeling is being whipped up throughout the country. Jugo-Slavia has a large army of some 200,000 and the sentiment in some quarters is that Mussolini's latest move has put Europe one step nearer an armed conflict.

### League Worried.

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—Remembering Mussolini's ultimatum to the league on Corfu, members of the league of nations council, now in session here, are wondering if the same will happen with the Italian-Jugo-Slav dispute over Albania.

For the present the council is debating the question of German arms control, but a crisis is looked for when Jugo-Slavia refers the Albanian dispute to the league of nations.

## MELLON'S REPORT ARGUES AGAINST DEBT CANCELLING

### Favors Giving Gift to Big Taxpayers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary Mellon's annual treasury report submitted to congress stressed evidence purporting to show that the United States is justified in demanding payment for foreign war debts, principally those of France. Mellon released correspondence between the foreign countries and the United States to show that they did not expect, nor desire cancellation of the debts.

### France Refused Gift.

That Premier Ribot of France expressed the "hope that the United States would avoid action tending to make a gift of the loans to France" in correspondence in April, 1919, was shown by the report.

He said that when the United States threatened to refuse new loans to France because of her attitude in favor of debt revision, the French ministers denied such attitude and incurred new loans on the strength of this.

### Wilson Opposed Cancelling.

He also said that President Wilson was just as "firm as Harding and Coolidge against cancellation." Until the war ended no intimation was made that these advances were subsidies, said the report, and that they were contributions to a joint cause or that they would be subject to a general pooling after the war.

### Echoes "Property."

Reviewing economic conditions, Mellon echoed the statements of Coolidge and Hoover, saying: "This country has undoubtedly been exceedingly prosperous for the last few years, and prosperity is continuing."

Mellon officially advocated the tax credit plan outlined by Coolidge, and suggested that a credit of 15 per cent be given all payments of income taxes to be made in 1927, on 1926 earnings.

### Opposes Tax Reductions.

In other words, instead of reducing taxes all along the line, Mellon proposes that those who pay income taxes should receive a rebate of 15 per cent.

This is made possible, he said, because there will be a government surplus of \$350,000,000 after provision has been made for retirement of debt thru sinking funds and repayment of foreign loans.

### Says He Is "Fair."

In defending his stand against tax reduction, he said, "The imperative necessity that we do not commit our government to an unsound fiscal policy for the future, should not prevent the government treating its taxpayers fairly in any particular year in which government revenues are over-abundant."

## STALIN AFFIRMS THE POSSIBILITY OF SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE SOVIET UNION BEFORE COMINTERN

(Continued from Page 1.)  
and "ultra-left" groupings; and, lastly, the labor aristocracy, always willing to compromise with the bourgeoisie on the most favorable terms and are always open to reformism and opportunism.

**Urge Fight for Basic Principles.**  
The last two layers, Stalin went on, in spite of the external differences between them, constitute a common ground for opportunism, either open or hidden under "left" phraseology if petty-bourgeois sentiment prevails. Quoting Engels as authority, Stalin emphasized that the proletarian party must not become a debating club, it can withstand the pressure of bourgeois influence only thru a hard fight for basic principles and a correct line.

**Passing to the question of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Stalin pointed out three peculiar features: First, the opposition is not simply an opposition but a united opposition; second, the opposition seeks to conceal its opportunism under "left revolutionary" phrases; third, the opposition complains that it is essentially misunderstood.**

### Dissects the Opposition.

The opposition, with Trotskyism at its head, includes all the more or less opportunistic tendencies which are against Leninism, either at the beginning or lately: Trotskyism's "new opposition," remnants of "democratic centralism" and remnants of the so-called labor opposition. Apart from ideological reasons, the opposition is united because this is the only opportunity to ever so lightly increase its chances in the anti-party struggle.

The fact, Stalin continued, that Trotskyism is leading the opposition is not casual and has repeatedly recurred in the party's history. Trotskyism is the ablest representative of the petty-bourgeoisie drift, cleverly concealing its opportunism under "left revolutionary" phraseology. A series of examples from the party history since the seizure of power in October 1917 show how all oppositional tendencies under "revolutionary" slogans advocated measures which, practically, could only hamper the work of the Communist Party.

Such a mask is necessary because the very revolutionary traditions of the Soviet Union proletariat will not countenance frank opportunists as for instance in England. As for the opposition's complaint that they are "misunderstood," Stalin observed that this always was the lot of opportunists as for example the Bernstein, Bauer and Volmar factions at the end of the last century.

The fundamental differences of views, Stalin said, within the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. are revolving around several main questions.

First, the possibility of the victory of socialism in one country, namely the U. S. S. R., whether the proletariat of the Soviet Union can with its own forces subdue the bourgeoisie and create the economic as well as the political basis for the construction of socialism. The Communist Party's answer is in the affirmative—the opposition's, in the negative. The figures prove the correctness of the party's view.

### The eighth question is regarding the chances of victory, Stalin said. Who will win first: the workers of the Soviet Union, or the world proletariat?

Trotzky's affirmation that the European proletariat will achieve victory over the bourgeoisie earlier than the U. S. S. R. proletariat will conquer its own bourgeoisie and build socialism in their own country, is unwarranted. The issue entirely depends upon the real conditions on the battle front between capitalism and socialism.

### The ninth point of divergence

consists in the difference of views concerning the practical nature of the sphere of internal and external party policies following upon the foregoing differences. The party, recognizing the fact of the partial stabilization of capitalism, holds the view during the actual period between the two revolutionary tides when the revolution in capitalist countries is approaching, the main task of the Communist parties is to penetrate the masses, consolidate their ties with the masses and gain the leadership of the proletarian mass organizations. However, the opposition, lacking faith in the inner forces of the revolution, disbelieving and fearing the partial stabilization, ignores the facts and embarks on an adventuresome policy.

The party, recognizing the industrialization basis of socialist construction, considers an alliance between the workers and peasants most necessary because the peasant masses constitute the best market for industry. The opposition holds a skeptical view with regard to the participation of the peasants in the socialist construction and advocates the exploitation of the peasants, thus jeopardizing the workers' and peasants' alliance.

The party insists upon absolute inner unity because only an undivided

party can head the dictatorship of the proletariat, while the opposition advocates factionalism and undermines the party unity.

The opposition's views, Stalin asserted, have materialized not only

within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, but also within other parties in the Communist International.

The opposition and its followers

have made the gravest charges

against the Communist Party of the

U. S. S. R., alleging the party is de-

generating and drifting towards op-

portunism, that the Union of Socialist

Soviet Republics is an unproletarian

state and practically advocated the

destruction of the party leadership.

Trotzky opposed Leninism.

The fourth question, Stalin went on,

refers to the history of the above

mentioned questions. Producing a

large number of quotations from the

writings of Lenin and Trotsky, Stalin

demonstrated that Trotsky told an un-

truth when he declared that the ques-

tion of socialist construction arose for

the first time in 1925. As a matter

of fact, Lenin put this question on

the order of the day as early as 1915

and Trotsky himself, then and since,

has continually opposed Lenin and

Leninism in substance on this ques-

tion. Lenin affirmed that the U. S. S.

## POSTPONE MEET FOR FREEDOM OF THE PHILIPPINES

### Washington Conference to Be in February

To allow more time for the preparation of a broader gathering, the Conference for Filipino Independence, called by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, the Emergency Foreign Policy Conference and other organizations has been postponed to February. The conference was to have met at Washington, D. C., Dec. 17-19.

### Don't Be Doped, Warns.

The work of publicity and organization for the conference is proceeding with greater energy than before. Labor organizations, particularly, are being approached with regard to leading participation in what it is hoped will be a nation-wide representative gathering, demanding immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands.

"Do not be lulled to sleep by advance notices of a 'friendly' report by Col. Carmi Thompson," warned Lucy Ann Whitaker, secretary of the organizing committee, in a letter informing of the postponement of the conference.

"Thompson's report, soon to be made public, is expected to be a complete rationalization of the rubber trusts for rubber development in the Philippine Islands under colonial conditions. Governor-General Wood's defiance of the board of control in the Islands shows that he feels secure of presidential support in his reactionary policy.

"President Coolidge's message to congress asks for more power for the governor-general.

### Face Serious Crisis.

"All indications are that the struggle for Filipino independence is approaching its most serious crisis and that all anti-imperialist forces in this country must unite not only to fight for immediate independence, but to stave off such reactionary measures as the repeal of the Jones law, the Bacon and Kress bills, etc.

### More Activity.

"Since the call went out for a Filipino independence conference to meet at Washington there has been a steady development of the Filipino independence movement here, as reflected in propaganda stories, articles and pamphlets, arrangements for secondary conferences, etc. It is everywhere admitted that individuals and organizations which had previously been inactive in the Filipino cause have been stimulated to activity by the organizing committee of the Filipino independence conference.

### Committee Members.

Members of the national and local committees which have been set up in support of the Washington conference include the following:

Clarence Darrow; Waldo Frank; Scott Nearing; Frank Weber, president Wisconsin State Federation of Labor; Henry Teigan, secretary Minnesota farmer-labor party; R. C. Wiggin, assistant city attorney of Minneapolis; Albert F. Coyle, editor Locomotive Engineers' Journal; John Haynes Holmes, pastor New York Community Church; Robert W. Dunn, American Civil Liberties Union; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman International Labor Defense; Manuel Gomez, All-American Anti-imperialist League; Jac. Fredrick machinists' union; Guy Anderson, electricians' union; Ernest Untermann, editorial writer Milwaukee Leader; William F. Dunne, editor DAILY WORKER; Paul Jones, associate director Fellowship of Reconciliation; Prof. Ellen Hayes, Wellesley College; H. W. I. Dana, Boston Trade Union College; Robert Morris Lovett, associate editor New Republic; Carl Haessler, director Federated Press; William Pickens, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Dorothy Gary, chairwoman Minnesota State Federation of Labor educational department; John Stockwell, representative in Minnesota state legislature; Arthur Fisher, secretary Emergency Foreign Policy Conference; ex-Congressman Clyde M. Tavenner, editor of the Philippine Republic; Michael Gold, associate editor of the New Masses; V. F. Calverton, editor Modern Quarterly; Ralph Chapman of the I. W. W.; Rev. David Rhyas Williams; Elizabeth Glendower Evans, League for Democratic Control; Lucia Ames Mead, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; William H. Holly, Chicago Liberal Club; Prof. H. S. Bucklin, Brown University; Justine Wise, Yale University Law School; John F. Markey, University of Minnesota; Bishop William M. Brown; Cirilo Manat, Filipino Association of Chicago; Max Lewis, secretary to Congressman Victor I. Berger; Lawrence Todd, Washington correspondent Federated Press; Sydney Strong, Seattle Fellowship.

### Must Surrender Rights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss told the second national conference of women's organizations to consider the cause and cure of war, that peace can only be assured by a surrender of some of their "rights" by the individual nations, as individuals surrender them in a civilized political state.

### SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## Henry Ford Displays His Ignorance With Another Wild Attack on the Jews

By J. LOUIS ENDAHL.

HENRY FORD has come out with another attack on the Jews. This time he has been egged to action by Oscar Strauss, the New York banker-philanthropist, who denounced the Detroit filiver kaiser before the national council on Palestine, meeting in Boston.

Ford launches his assault against the Jew along three lines: (1) That he controls all the financial centers; (2) That he owns the press or controls it; (3) That he controls the revolutionary elements of the world.

Ford's arguments grow directly out of his own economic position. He tried to finance his own enterprises without the aid of Wall St., which means in spite of the power wielded by finance capital. In attacking the Jewish bankers, he merely crystallized his opposition against Wall St. on the heads of a group of financiers that has been especially successful in the money markets of the world since the days when trade and commerce first began. But the Jewish bankers are merely a part, a big part to be sure, but merely a part of the whole human element that enters into the capitalist structure, which includes Ford and which Ford will not attack.

Having money and power, and desiring more money and power under capitalism, it is only reasonable to expect that Jewish financiers, like all other money lords, should buy up newspapers and other periodicals as propaganda mediums. Ford does the same. He puts huge sums into his publication under the high-sounding name of "The Dearborn Independent," which is independent of nothing. It is a slave of Ford's ideas, voicing Ford's views, just as much as the operator on Screw No. 11,001 is enslaved to that screw, or, exercising any spirit of independence is quickly fired. That finance capital, especially its Jewish section, should own more houses, more theaters, than are to be found in the possession of independent capitalists, of which Ford is the most prominent type, is only an admission of the weakness of the position of the independent industrial capitalists.

Ford, of course, ties himself in a complete knot when he continues his argument to its ridiculous conclusion by declaring that the Jew (the international Jew) "controls the revolutionary elements of the world, on the one hand, and the ultra-conservatives on the other, so he has equal power in Communistic Russia and in capitalistic England," inferring that the Russian Jewish Communist is working hand in glove with the British Jewish finance capitalist against the interests of Henry Ford, which Ford interprets no doubt to be the interests of the whole American people, or "the common people of the world."

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There is no doubt that the Jewish people exercise a tremendous power, and play a considerable role in the activities of the world. But the Jewish people, like all other races and nationalities, are divided along class lines, into great capitalists, small capitalists, numerous middle class elements and the great masses of workers, which also have their various categories.

Ford will not admit that there is such a thing as a class struggle. He doesn't see the necessity for any, not even for a trade union, let alone a Communist Party. He offers his form of paternalism as the cure for all society's ills.

If Ford were really interested in fighting the Jewish finance capitalists then he would support the socialist elements that make war upon these capitalists, the outstanding element being the Jewish workers. But he will not do this, because Ford is himself a capitalist fighting the workers.

The struggle among the Jewish people themselves is best typified in the garment industry. Here the bankers help the industrialists finance their enterprises and join with them in their wars upon the Jewish workers, supported by the Jewish-owned capitalist press, like the New York Times, the New York World and other sheets.

Just as Henry Ford has his renegade socialist propagandist, Allan Lewis Benson, candidate of the socialist party for president in 1916, and even had the support of ex-socialists and worker and farmer radicals in support of his presidential aspirations in 1924, so the Jewish capitalist front against the Jewish workers has its support in the socialist officialdom of the garment president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and in the Jewish Daily (socialist) Forward.

It is against this front that the

## FORM COMBINE TO FIGHT FOR WORLD RUBBER

### U. S. Capitalists Ready for Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A score of the largest and most powerful automobile manufacturers and rubber manufacturers of the United States today were banded together in a gigantic rubber-buying pool aimed to break the monopolistic grip of England on the world's supply price of raw rubber.

Arrangements for a joint purchasing fund credit of \$40,000,000 were negotiated with the



# A Proletarian Letter to a Wall Street Banker

December 13, 1928

**Dear Plute:**

**S**IT UP in your easy chair for a moment and pay attention! It's a proletarian talking to you. Not one of your crawling bootlickers, but a class-conscious worker. So don't mind if you find this letter a bit rough on your bourgeois feelings.

I notice that you are feeling pretty good these days—raking in the shekels on a grand scale—piling up record-breaking dividends and big interest on your money: Cal's building a bigger war machine for you, reducing your taxes and squeezing us workers. They are getting after the Reds too, I see—the whole gang—Woll, Sigman, Lewis, McMahon, the bosses, the plute press, and the courts. And meanwhile The DAILY WORKER, the fighting organ of the proletariat, is up against a serious crisis, and has raised only \$23,869.42 of the \$50,000 it needs. Looks like you're in clover.

But hold on, old boy. You'd better not crow until you're out of the woods. If you count on us being licked, you've got another count coming. Put this in your meerschaum and smoke it. WE HAVE JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT.

And the first job we're tackling is to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. We'll raise that \$50,000 and no plutes or labor fakers will stop us. We'll keep The DAILY WORKER, if we have to move heaven and earth to do it. We'll not only keep The DAILY WORKER, but we'll build it up day by day, into a mighty organ of the class struggle, an organ to fight you and your kind, an organ of the left wing of the labor movement, an organ that will help to establish a Labor Party in America as a first step toward a Workers' and Farmers' Government in America.

Hoping that I haven't made you feel bad before Christmas, I am,

Yours to

**KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!**

**Daily Worker Dan**

**KEEP THE DAILY WORKER**

For Militant Trade Unionism—For a Labor Party—To Help Workers Win Strikes—Organize Unorganized—To Protect Foreign—To Establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**DAILY WORKER**  
PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. Chicago - ILL.

## Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

### LUMBER WORKER MURDER LAID TO DOOR OF BOSSES

Organizer Was Victim of Hired Gunmen

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 12.—(UPI)—After a year of mystery it seems that the supposed accidental death of Lawson McMillion, lumberjack and radical organizer in West Virginia lies suspiciously near the door of the Spring Creek Lumber Co. and the lumber trust.

Attacked by Boss Gunmen.

About 2½ years ago he was attacked by lumber trust gunmen in Richmond, W. Va., wounded with an ax and left to die. But he recovered and then the courts got after him on a treason charge at Marlinton but failed to convict. Some months later he was again in a hospital as a result of a murderous attack by a corporation gang. The American Civil Liberties Union demanded an investigation of Gov. Gore and while this was pending McMillion was reported accidentally shot dead while hunting. That was in October 1925.

A friend of McMillion, J. G. Miller of Morgantown, suspected foul play but was unable to investigate on account of ill-health until the fall of 1926. Then he discovered at the lumber camp where McMillion had worked that a man named Christian admitted shooting the labor organizer but claimed that he was walking behind McMillion with his gun cocked and a twig discharged it. Examination of the body however revealed that the shot had entered near the top of the shoulder and ranged down. There had been no regular inquest or doctor to report the case and the company had its employees act as a coroner's jury.

"These and many other things leading up to and following McMillion's death," says Miller, "convinced me that he was killed intentionally by a henchman of the lumber trust or the Spring Creek Lumber Co. The case demands investigation by the Civil Liberties' Union and the I. W. W."

### Union Loses Contest to Use School Halls

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The American Civil Liberties Union lost its case against the New York City school board, under a ruling of the commissioner of education.

The commissioner holds that the board was within its discretionary powers in refusing to the union twice the use of Stuyvesant High School in which to hold meetings in favor of "old-fashioned free speech."

Would you like to see your shop-mates with a ball and chain?



Conservative ideas are just like that. They're the ball and chain that make them slow and backward. Free them from reactionary ideas! Make them fighters in the shop and in the union. Give them something to live for. Give them—or GET—a sub for The DAILY WORKER!

### SUBSCRIBE!

Ask your fellow-worker to subscribe or make him a gift of a year's subscription!

#### RATES

In Chicago: Per year, \$8.00; six months, \$4.00; three months, \$2.50. Outside of Chicago: Per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2.00.

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### COAL SITUATION NEXT SPRING DIFFICULT FOR MINE UNION

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

SINCE September 1922, union miners' fact of overexpansion was broadcast by the government, the number of coal miners in the country increased 63,000, the per cent increases in important states being: Ohio 7%, Illinois and Indiana, 14%, Pennsylvania 12%, West Virginia 14%. At the same time the productivity, particularly in the non-union fields, increased by the introduction of cutting and loading machinery.

The result has been ideal for administration in the scientific exploitation of labor, the coal operators have been supported by the propertied oligarchy which is fast rounding out its control of American industrial life. The financial objective has been the weakening if not the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America.

The fact that the rank and file miners have no clear comprehension of the nature of the struggle has aided the open shippers and weakened the union. The view that labor seeks nothing more than honorable co-operation with the boss ends practically in co-operation on the bosses' terms.

The real nature of the conflict was revealed early in 1923 when E. L. Greer, general counsel of the non-union West Virginia Operators' Association, toured American industrial centers calling upon local manufacturers' associations to buy only non-union coal. He was seconded by ex-Gov. Cornwell who had previously mobilized the state of West Virginia on behalf of the operators.

As a result of such pleas resolutions were adopted by the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Metal Trades Assn. These leaders in the open shop fight, while avoiding the technical charge of conspiracy, practically declared a boycott on union coal.

The tremendous overexpansion of the industry between 1916 and 1923 made this effective lockout of union miners possible. In that period the number of bituminous coal mines in the country increased from 3,669 to 8,722 altho the mines open in 1916 were sufficient for all requirements. Even in the years 1920-23, when the

### SEIDEL AND HIS NEW UNION

Who Is This Man and Why Has He Organized a New "Union" in the Shoe Industry?

By Dist. Council 2, Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

The Children's Shoe Workers' Union, for quite some time in existence as an independent union, recently realized the necessity of affiliating with a national organization and joined the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Its decision to join the Shoe Workers' Protective Union was made at a meeting held in September 14, 1926. At this meeting the membership, by an overwhelming vote, approved the step that would bring this formerly weak, independent, isolated union into line with the most powerful and best organized union in the shoe industry.

Now, at a time when they have finally, by their vote, come into the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, which functions as an effective labor union and improves the conditions of the workers in the shoe industry, this labor fakir tries to split the forces by issuing a call for another union.

Approved Amalgamation.

Mr. Seidel, the then organizer of the independent union of workers on children's shoes, was present at the social meeting where the decision was made to join the Protective Shoe Workers' Union. After the vote was taken he expressed himself as being heartily in favor of the move, and in a declaration before the membership asserted that he would do all in his power to aid the progress of the organization. He concluded his remarks by assuring those present that he was leaving the city and would no longer take an active part in the affairs of the shoe workers. Some of the members of the union doubted his motives as well as his word.

Those members who questioned the honesty of this man, Seidel, proved to be correct.

The few followers that he had were astonished a short time ago when there appeared in the press a notice calling the children's shoe workers to an organization meeting and signed by Seidel as organizer of an entirely new union.

Failed to Attract.

Thus far he has failed to organize any appreciable number of workers in the children's shoe branch of the industry. It is not likely that he can organize these workers. He was head of the organization for eleven years and during that time the only person who benefited from the organization

Join Real Union.

Join the organization which will fight for your interests, instead of joining an organization dominated by an incompetent and labor fakir.

The Children's Shoe Workers are now affiliated with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Join Local No. 68. Keep the fakir, Seidel, out of the children's shoe trade and the whole labor movement.

### FIVE WORKERS KILLED AND EIGHT WOUNDED IN EXPLOSION OF POWDER AT PLANT OF E. I. DU PONT COMPANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., Dec. 12.—Five workers at the E. I. du Pont de Nemours gunpowder plant were killed when more than a ton of the powder exploded. Eight workers were seriously hurt. The men were unloading unfinished gunpowder into a shed where it was to be dried.

How the explosion occurred is a

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

### RAIL MANAGERS MEET TO FACE UNION PROBLEM

Brotherhoods Demand Regional Boards

By LAURENCE TODD,  
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Managers of the chief railway systems in the country are meeting in New York to discuss with a committee of executives of the transportation brotherhoods—the locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, conductors and trainmen—the question as to what kind of adjustment boards shall be set up between management and unions under the new rail labor mediation law.

Support Each Other.

At the head of the brotherhoods' group of spokesmen is D. B. Robertson, president of the locomotive firemen and chairman of the joint committee of 21 labor organizations in the railroad industry. This joint committee is holding a special meeting on the eve of the conference of the managers with the brotherhoods, to discuss the position which all the organizations will take. At meetings in Washington in August and in Cleveland in November the committee and its special committee of five members chosen to deal with this matter decided that all would support each other in the negotiations.

Under the Watson-Parker law the management and the workers "must" create adjustment boards to deal with grievances arising between the companies and the men. But these boards may be either national, regional or confined in authority to one system each. When the unions proposed a year ago that regional boards be created the reply of the management was to all the organizations that the management would "prefer" system boards. At the same time there became apparent a definite campaign by the managers to split off the four brotherhoods on the trains from the rest of the unions. When a suggestion was made that the train dispatchers, telegraphers and switchmen should be included in the train crews' group the managers objected.

Regional Board in S. W.

One regional board at least seems to be assured. The shipment in the southeastern area, who are strongly organized, have secured the assent of the management of two of the three strongest roads to the formation of a regional board. But in other directions the situation is more difficult.

Company unions, the result of the shopmen's loss of the great strike of 1922, dispute jurisdiction with the genuine unions. It is on these roads that the "running trades" are needed to help the men in the shops and on the properties to get the benefits promised in the new law. The shopmen say they saved the day for the brotherhoods when the latter were in danger some years ago.

Robertson is said to agree that this debt is one which his group cannot ignore, and that the only possible attitude to be taken when the brotherhoods meet the managers is to say that what is granted to the strong must be granted in equal measure to the weaker labor unions in the industry.

One of Two Things.

Such actions can have only two meanings. Either this man Seidel wants to again create a soft job for himself by inducing workers to pay dues so that he can live without working, or he is the agent of the employers who want to keep labor divided so that the workers may be exploited without let or hindrance from organized labor.

Show Workers, do not allow yourselves to be misled by this parasite, who is only looking out for a job and personal gain. His actions will not better conditions in the trade, but will make a bad condition worse. Do not allow this labor fakir to split your ranks. Repudiate such an impostor!

You must have a national organization in order to build a powerful unified labor union that can resist the onslaughts of the greedy employers.

Join your co-workers of the trade who are now organized in the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Join Real Union.

Join the organization which will fight for your interests, instead of joining an organization dominated by an incompetent and labor fakir.

The Children's Shoe Workers are now affiliated with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Join Local No. 68. Keep the fakir, Seidel, out of the children's shoe trade and the whole labor movement.

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# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

## OPTICIANS FIGHT FOR BETTER PAY, WORK CONDITIONS

### Are in Fourth Week of New York Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Highly skilled mechanical opticians, industrially organized into the United Brotherhood of Optical Workers are now in the fourth week of their fight to gain recognition and enter the ranks of militant trade unions. With the lessons of two previous attempts since 1916 fresh in their minds, the optical workers are out to win the following demands: recognition of the union, closed shop, 44-hour week and pay for all legal holidays. The highly skilled workers, the average wage is less than that of the hod carriers.

#### Bosses Fight.

Knowing that plans had been laid before the strike was called for a national campaign to organize the upwards of 30,000 optical workers in the industry, the bosses are making every effort to break the morale of the workers by spreading defeatist propaganda among them, writing them individual letters, offering increases in wages and the notorious B. & O. plan of organization. The answer of the optical workers was manifested in redoubled efforts to picket lines and a greater determination to win.

Out of town optical workers will benefit by a victory in New York and may render moral and material aid in the following manner:

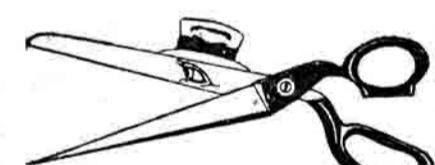
1. Be on the lookout for work sent from New York.
2. Print handbills for shop distribution, warning of the strike and to disregard news ads for strike breakers.
3. Make shop collections.
4. Prepare the stage for a branch of the national organization in your city.

All aid and communications will be acknowledged by the Relief Committee, United Brotherhood of Optical Workers, Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., New York City.

#### Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Dec. 18.

The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

## COMRADE SHEARS IS A CUT-UP!



Clippings, cartoons and articles are coming in from all over the country. Comrade Shears sends them in!

Comrade Shears is every comrade in all cities who sends these clippings to help our editorial staff make The DAILY WORKER the live working-class paper it is.

Become a Comrade Shears! Clip what you see in other papers on anything of interest to labor.

BECOME A CUT-UP WITH A PURPOSE!

To better understand the present situation in the Russian Communist Party, read the earlier and now plainied in

## LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM

by  
G. E. Zinoviev  
I. Stalin  
L. Kamenev

20¢

The Daily Worker Pub. Co.  
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CHICAGO, ILL.

## PRIZES TO BE OFFERED THIS WEEK

Again, three very splendid books are offered as prizes for the best worker correspondent stories to be sent in next week. Every worker should have one of these books in his library. Send in that story today! Here are the prizes:

- 1—"My Heresy," by Bishop Brown, a book destined for as great a popularity as the author's first one. Cloth-bound.
- 2—"Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. A book to be read TODAY by every worker.
- 3—"My Flight From Siberia," Leon Trotsky's famous story.

## FIGHT OF PAPER BOX MAKERS FOR BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS MARKS OUTSTANDING STRUGGLE OF WORKERS

By FRED HARRIS, Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—One of the most determined battles which is fought at the present time in the strike of the Paperbox Makers' Union in New York City.

This group of workers which thru starvation wages was forced on its present controversy is showing a persistancy and a high degree of heroism which will mark their fight as an outstanding event in the history of labor unionism.

#### Maintains Pickets Solid.

During its ten weeks of strike the union has maintained a solid line of pickets, despite the fact that assaults by the police have been a daily occurrence. The number of injured men and women who have suffered at the hands of the police reads like a casualty list from a front line trench.

#### Brutal Treatment By Police.

Just to pick out a few names from the sworn affidavits of the general manager of the strike committee, Fred Caiola, to show the severity of the struggle: Jacob Arkin, beat up by the police, three teeth knocked out; Anna Leinhard, Charles Sanfatello, White, Ruth Sharoff, severely beaten by the police with fists and nightsticks; Abraham Seltzer, who was grabbed by Police Captain Mangen, beaten up by him, thrown on the ground and then kicked about; Dan Julio, who was the victim of a razor which was wielded by a scab; Richard Gradiño, who escaped death by a narrow margin when he was shot at, the bullet laying his scalp open; Rose Baul, who was terrorized by razors who cut and mutilated her with razors and then beat her senseless. And then there is the case of Jacob Ushakoff, who was taken by the police into the offices of the Famous Paper Box Co., and amid the bosses and the police beaten up with fists and nightsticks, so that he was unable to leave without assistance.

These are just a few names from the list of injured strikers, all of whom were doing picket duty. However, if these brutalities were intended to weaken the fighting spirit of the striking paper box makers, then it has missed its purpose, for the strike is still in full swing, and fought very vigorously. General Manager Caiola stated that a general conference has been called for Dec. 13 of all labor unions of New York, to be held at the Labor Temple on 14th street, for the purpose of enlisting the united effort of all organized labor in the city. Caiola stated: "The paper box manufacturers have made a nation-wide campaign out of this controversy. We shall follow suit and enlist the help of all labor forces to defeat the bosses in their nefarious aim of destroying our union."

The demands of the union are for a 44-hour week and a minimum scale of wages of \$25 for the unskilled and \$35 for the skilled workers. The condition up to this time has been: Working hours not regulated and running as high as from 50 to 60 per week, and a wage of \$15 for unskilled and \$25 for skilled labor. However, the trade is seasonal and the average rate of wages was about \$10 and \$18, respectively.

## PATERSON SILK WORKERS HOLD MEETING, DEC. 14

By a Worker Correspondent.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 12.—The second of a series of silk workers' mass meetings will be held next Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, at 8 o'clock in Carpenters' Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J.

The organization of the broad silk workers is the immediate object of the present campaign which has been launched by the Associated Silk Workers' union. The need of a strong organization within the shops is being shown to the workers by the wage reductions and attempts on the part of the employers to abolish the eight-hour day and substitute the nine and ten-hour day in its place. The plea of outside competition is again very much in evidence. The multiple-loom system is now quite general and the employers are attempting to break down the resistance of the workers and compelling them to work longer hours for less pay.

#### To Stimulate Campaign.

In order to stimulate the campaign the mass meeting for next Tuesday has been decided upon. A number of prominent speakers in various languages will address this meeting which will be held in Carpenters' Hall which has been the scene of many memorable silk workers' meetings.

The first meeting of the present campaign was held on Nov. 19, and was attended by over five hundred silk workers representing all the nationalities in the industry.

#### Demand Uniform Prices.

The installation of a uniform price list for rates on piece work weaving will be insisted upon by the union.

The general organization headquarters at 201 Market street is the place where workers who are desirous of joining the union or members of the union will receive information about the campaign.

## Milwaukee Labor Out for Sacco-Vanzetti

By a Worker Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—A new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, condemned Massachusetts labor radicals, is urged on Gov. Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts by the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers. Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

## PRODUCTION INCREASES FOR GOODS FOR MANUFACTURER, BUT DECREASES IN CONSUMERS GOODS, REPORT SHOWS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The seasonal improvement in factory employment throughout the country which began in August failed to carry on into October, according to the U. S. department of labor. The general level which maintained a lead over 1925 thru the first 9 months of the year has fallen back to the October 1925 mark.

The total distributed in wages, however, continued to gain, increasing 3.7% in October to a level nearly 2½% above October 1925. This resulted from gains in fulltime operation. Factory wages in October 1926 averaged \$27.20 a week compared with about \$26.60 in October 1925.

This report, like those immediately preceding, shows marked increases in employment compared with 1925 in industries manufacturing new productive power but sharp reductions in industries producing goods for the consumer. Productive capacity grows tho consumers can't purchase all that can be turned out today.

"The outstanding aims over the 12-month period," says the report, "were in metal industries; iron and steel, structural ironwork, foundry and machine shop products, machine tools, electrical machinery and steel shipbuilding. Notable decreases in employment in this comparison with October, 1925, are shown in all the textile industries except cotton goods (which shows a small increase), automobiles, hardware, steam fittings, sawmills and millwork, cement, stamped ware, cigars, carriages and wagons."

#### More Steel Workers.

Plans producing iron and steel products all the way from pig-iron to the finished machine tool or skyscraper girder employed 5.6 per cent more workers than a year ago and paid 7.6 per cent more a week in wages. But the huge automobile industry reported 12 per cent fewer workers than in October, 1925, and a reduction of 15 per cent in the amount paid each week in wages. The textile group shows heavy cuts both in employment and in total wages throughout the garment trades. In men's clothing there was 4 per cent fewer workers and 3.4 per cent less in wages, in shirts and collars employment was down 5.5 per cent and wages 6 per cent, in women's clothing 6.5 per cent and 12.1 per cent, while in millinery and lace goods there were 15.2 per cent fewer workers than in October, 1925, and total wages had been reduced 12.6 per cent.

#### See Thru Hoover.

This lack of balance between production of productive equipment and production for consumption worries business men who attempt to forecast the future of industry. Calling attention only to the general employment figure, Secretary of Commerce Hoover radiates optimism. He is a good press agent for Coolidge prosperity. But the best business observers know that the foundations of prosperity are shaky and discount Hoover's wind as simply for popular consumption.

#### Below 1923 Level.

The factory employment level is 7½ per cent below the 1923 average and 10 to 18 per cent under any of the years 1915 to 1920. High per capita wages do not mean a sufficient distribution of money to let the workers as a class buy anywhere near the goods which industry can produce.

Late reports suggest that the railroads may come to the rescue, using some of their enormous 1926 profits for equipment and supplies. This would prevent a real slump in 1927. Coupled with other devices of the financial oligarchy, it might even maintain the myth of republican prosperity until the next presidential election. But the ultimate stimulus to industry comes from the purchasing power of individual consumers. It is inadequate today and becomes more inadequate with each year of excessive return to the investing class.

## 3,000 HAMMOND WORKERS FACE JOB LAYOFFS

### Car Plant Speeding Up Before Shutdown

By JOE PLOTKIN  
(Worker Correspondent)

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 12.—The Standard Steel Car company, which employs 3,000 men during their regular season, is rushing to get all the orders out by Dec. 31. When the orders are completed, all the men will be laid off. The plant will then be shut for two or three months, and during that time new machinery will be installed.

During the present rush the men are working overtime every night and also all day Saturday and Sunday. For all of the overtime, including Sunday work, they are getting straight time. Face Starvation.

During the layoff, starvation will be staring into the faces of the workers' families. The men will not be able to get other jobs; most of the other plants are working half time with reduced forces.

It is rumored that the government will take over the Standard Steel Car company for the manufacturing of airplanes.

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**AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT**

A Magazine for and by Workers in the Patriotic Old Order, the CCC and the Land.

Vol. 1, No. 5  
Chicago, Ill., December, 1926  
Price 5 Cents



THE Worker Correspondent needs writers among the workers in the textile mills. Many such writers have developed among the female workers who were among the best fighters to every right in the textile mills. The American Worker Correspondent invites all textile writers to join this growing movement of ours to "Fight as You Fight."

The American Worker Correspondent  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

## Chaplain Says Our School War History Is Bedtime Story

WASHINGTON — That some of the school histories treating of the world war will make America "the laughing-stock of the world," is the assertion of Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, senior combat chaplain with the U. S. army in France.

The chaplain has been examining 52 American school histories in the congressional library and the bureau of education. He finds things that are "ridiculous, absurd, and stupid."

In The Student's American History, by Montgomery, he learned: "The great German navy, the kaiser's pride, was delivered over to the allies without firing a shot." Where, asks the chaplain, did the battle of Jutland, with 45 battleships and 14 cruisers, come in?

The Beginners' American History tells of Red Cross dogs, trained to go out and search for missing soldiers. A bedtime story, says Col. Dickson.

Elsewhere, strategic retreats on the part of the Germans are painted as glorious victories for the allies.

## Scott Nearing Speaks at Salt Lake Despite Reactionary Protests

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 12.—Neither the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, nor the American Legion were able to keep Scott Nearing from speaking in Salt Lake City under the auspices of the University of Utah.

"I don't care what Nearing talks about," Franklin D. Ritter of the revolutionary sons hotly declared in his unsuccessful crusade. "I don't care who his auditors are, whether his talk is censored or if he just reads the lords' prayer or the 23rd psalm, the objection is simply the appearance of a man of his reputation under the auspices of the university."

Nearing, who is former professor of the University of Pennsylvania and former dean of Toledo University, spoke on "Whither America."

The Beginners' American History tells of Red Cross dogs, trained to go out and search for missing soldiers. A bedtime story, says Col. Dickson.

Elsewhere, strategic retreats on the part of the Germans are painted as glorious victories for the allies.

The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the workers' correspondent's classes.

## The Manager's Corner

### Building—But Not for a Day.

Experience is often an expensive but effective teacher. The present financial crisis of The DAILY WORKER, bad as it is, will have been valuable for us, if it will have taught us that to build our paper into an effective mass organ, we must have an energetic and well-organized network of agents throughout the country. The entire future of The DAILY WORKER depends upon this important factor. Unless we succeed in this, we cannot hope to establish The DAILY WORKER on a firm and substantial basis.

These agents, at least one in every town and section, must serve as the live connecting links between The DAILY WORKER and the masses. They must serve as the vanguard of The DAILY WORKER, as our confidential field agents. They are the ones who will push The DAILY WORKER into ever-widening circles of the working class, organizing free distribution, circulation and subscription campaigns. They are the ones who will keep us constantly posted on the important industrial news of their particular locality. The DAILY WORKER agents will be the backbone of The DAILY WORKER.

A second-rater cannot do this work. It requires imagination and initiative to develop practical schemes for circulating our daily. It requires the courage to face rebuffs and disappointment. It needs someone with force and push. With such a comrade in each important city and community in the United States, The DAILY WORKER can laugh at the prospect of future financial crises.

These agents will be able to gather around themselves a group of enthusiastic boosters, who devote themselves ardently to the task of building up our paper. Our foreign language comrades have been able to establish such organizations, as singing societies, dramatic clubs, etc., arranging various activities for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER. We can do the same, and improve upon their methods.

Those who are supporting The DAILY WORKER during the present financial difficulties will be glad to learn that the management is determined to lay the basis for a broad, supporting organization for our paper, so that we may be insured effectively against the recurrence of these difficulties. To this important task, we invite the fullest co-operation of our readers.

BERT MILLER.

## YELLS 'RED' AT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FIGHT

### Defense Society Attacks Citizens' Group

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Major Richard A. Charles, secretary of the "American Defense Society," an organization of fascist principles, attacked the citizens' committee of 100 that is fighting the school boards, action in denying promotion to three high school teachers, as an "organization of reds," in a speech before the government

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## The Coal Miners' Election Does Not End the Struggle for Fighting Unionism

Tomorrow is election day in the United Mine Workers of America.

The election comes at a time when the forces of reaction in the American labor movement are arming for a new drive on the progressive elements who are opposed to the "worker-employer co-operation" policy of the trade union officialdom.

In the United Mine Workers this policy has found expression in the anthracite agreement with its tacit abandonment of the closed shop and the acceptance of arbitration. It likewise found expression in the "gentlemen's agreement" between the Lewis machine and the coal barons to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry.

While the coal operators have been allowed to violate the Jacksonville agreement at their pleasure without being called to account by the Lewis machine in any effective manner, war has been made on the most loyal and militant members of the union. The expulsion policy of the Lewis machine has as its object the crushing of all opposition to making the union a semi-official organ of the coal barons.

The union faces the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement next spring with 70 per cent of the coal mined being produced in non-union fields whereas, at the beginning of the Lewis dictatorship, only 30 per cent of the coal came from non-union fields.

The Lewis machine can be judged and condemned as crooked, incompetent and a menace to the life of the union by this one fact alone.

But the policy of slander, intimidation and expulsions has not succeeded in crushing out all opposition any more than it has succeeded in strengthening the union.

The "Save the Union" ticket, headed by John Brophy, William Stevenson and William J. Brennan, is unquestionably supported by a big majority of the membership.

In an honest election this ticket will win.

But it has been a long time since there was an honest election in the United Mine Workers.

The Lewis machine is determined to hold onto its jobs and will stop at nothing to maintain its hold.

There must be no let-up in the struggle for a strong, fighting union no matter what the Lewis machine does. From the election to the convention, from the convention to preparation for the struggle next spring—this is the road the progressive bloc in the U. M. W. of A. has to travel. It alone represents the interests of the union membership against the interests of the coal barons. If it falters and fails to wage a continual struggle for its program and a new militant leadership, the future of the United Mine Workers is dark indeed.

For the sake of the whole labor movement, which would receive a staggering blow if the U. M. W. of A. is further weakened, the opposition to the Lewis machine cannot cease fighting until control of the union is taken from the hands of an officialdom which long ago stopped thinking in terms of the interests of the coal miners of this continent.

## "Divide and Conquer"—in the Philippines

"Divide and conquer," was the slogan of the Roman empire, and the imperialists of today have found no reason to alter it.

The latest dispatches from Washington dealing with the question of Philippine independence indicate that the state department is following this policy.

First comes the news that Aguinaldo has assumed leadership of a movement to assist the American dictatorship and Saturday the announcement that:

*It is the earnest desire of the president to settle the problem of the Philippines, to establish a relationship between the islands and the United States satisfactory to the Filipinos, to restore native co-operation in the government, and to develop the vast natural resources of the archipelago, PARTICULARLY IN THE PRODUCTION OF RUBBER, for the benefit of the Filipinos.*

The emphasis is ours and it will be noticed that, quite in accord with the imperialist practice of exploiting colonial peoples ONLY for their own good, that the development of Philippine natural resources is to be solely for the benefit of the Filipinos.

Colonel Carmi Thompson, Coolidge's special investigator, is credited with believing that:

*An agreement can be reached with the Filipinos on the question of autonomy and eventual independence whereby their complete co-operation in the government will be restored and the way cleared for the development of rubber production on a large scale with American capital.*

The line of procedure is clear.

The "better class" Filipinos are to be appealed to on the basis of their material prosperity which will be enhanced by turning the natural resources and the working class over to American capitalists who will have the protection of American guns.

It is the same policy that Great Britain has followed in Ireland and which resulted in the creation of the puppet Free State government.

The middle class leadership of the Filipino independence movement now meets an acid test. It must choose between loyalty to the masses of its countrymen and subservience to American imperialism.

More than ever is it necessary to build a workers' and peasants' movement in the Philippines which can exert the maximum pressure on the middle class leadership and prevent the liquidation of the whole movement in a welter of corruption and systematic robbery of the Filipino masses.

SEND IN A SUB FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

# The Odessa Conference Between the Soviet Union and Turkey

By S. IRANSKY.

THE meeting of Comrade Georges Chicherin with the Turkish foreign minister, Tewnk Rushdi Bey, has attracted general attention. The bourgeois politicians and journalists are exerting all their powers in order to show the "real meaning" of this meeting.

## Language of Peace.

IT is such a language, in which there is no trace of aggressiveness, the language of peace, of brotherhood, of equality and friendship, that the diplomats of the Soviet Union and of Turkey have spoken in Odessa.

The press of the Soviet Union and of Turkey also speak in the same language.

The diplomats and journalists of the west use a completely different language towards Turkey.

## The Difference.

BUT they do not see the other, the real aspect of the matter. It would seem as if they had forgotten that the Soviet Union and also Turkey, as Comrade Chicherin expressed it, "have experienced every ordeal in the period when imperialism endeavored to throttle them; that these times are past forever and that both countries have concentrated their forces on peaceful work, upon developing the creative forces of the masses of the people."

They do not seem to notice what is that unites the peoples of Turkey and of the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union," says Comrade Chicherin, "is fighting against the attempts of the imperialists to enslave it economically, against the attempts to compel it to pay the czarist debts, etc.; the Turkish people are fighting against the attempt to deprive it of its economic and political independence."

Paulson Newman develops this

## Language of Peace.

THE notorious official journalist of the British foreign office who writes under the nom de plume of "Augur," declares that for Italy the greatest question is the question of the "surplus population," and it is inevitable that the "eyes of the Italians are directed to the waste territories in Asia Minor, where a government, absolutely lacking in culture, has converted a fertile country into a wilderness."

He further develops the idea that the Dodecanese Islands are for the Italians a splendid jumping-off ground into Asia Minor, and that "this cannot be prevented." Paulson Newman develops this

theme and points out that the only possibility for Turkey to secure guarantees against the Italian danger exists in an understanding with Great Britain and the abandonment of an independent national policy. He declares straight out that Turkey is incapable of remaining completely independent, without some sort of foreign influence. She must submit to the leadership of the west, otherwise "she will find one fine day that she has lost her territories."

Newman writes further as follows:

"Obviously the only means which Turkey has in order to save herself from this danger is gradually to change her policy in such a manner that it permits the European elements which are friendly disposed towards her to guide her. At the present time, when relations between Great Britain and Turkey are satisfactory, there are obviously no obstacles to the bringing about of a final approach between both countries in the interests of both parties.

## Italy's Position.

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## Language of Peace.

THE policy of the western states

knows only one language when dealing with the East—the language of threats. But nationalist Turkey of the year 1926, which has experienced every ordeal in the fight for independence, is not the Ottoman empire, and it is no longer possible to speak to her in the language of threats, even if these threats are sweetened by promises of advantages. This will scarcely lead to that object to which the policy of the western states is directed.

carrying out of our Egyptian policy, would come over to our side."

## British Aggression.

IN the last sentence there is set forth in the most obvious manner the aggressive intentions of British policy towards the Soviet Union and the Near East, the realization of which policy is hindered by the independent, peaceful policy of Turkey and of the Soviet Union.

But all this would be "terrible" if it were not to a great extent only a pleasant dream of the imperialist diplomats of Great Britain. The international situation is not so bad for Turkey as Messrs. Augur and Newman and their like wish to make out.

The policy of peace not only expresses the interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union or of the vanquished peoples who are striving to build up a new life. This same policy also responds to the wishes of the broad masses of the population of the imperialist states themselves. The antagonistic interests between these states, which exist in spite of all possible blots, hinder them in their intentions to penetrate by means of violence at least into Asia Minor.

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## Stalin Outlines Path to Communism Triumph

(Continued from page 2)

and the creation of a new party.

Korsch, the leader of the ultra-lefts in the German Party, Stalin accused, demanded a "new revolution" against the existing power in the Soviet Union and was supported by the opposition in the Soviet Union Communist Party. The same applies to Souvarine who is heading the opposition in the French Party, advocating the overthrow of the leadership of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the creation of a new party.

Stalin further dwelt on the question of how the enemies of Communism abroad have responded to the opposition's activities and quoted numerous statements of social-democrats (Levy, Germany; leaders of the Russian men-shists, Milonkov, notorious leader of

the cadets) highly praising and encouraging the opposition within the Communist Party.

Thus, Stalin declared, the opposition has practically severed themselves from Leninism and reflect the sentiments of unproletarian elements expressing dissatisfaction with the proletarian dictatorship and hoping for its dissolution and overthrow. This quite conforms with the logic of events. Today it is only possible to follow the policy of Communism or the policy of social-democracy—a middle line is objectively impossible.

Stalin emphasized that the campaign of the opposition lasted only a few months from the beginning of October, and analyzed the reasons for its crushing defeat. First, the opposition was left armless; second, various doubtful elements joined the opposition while the social-democrats

and the cadets praised it—consequently the opposition had the choice of either accepting the treacherous praises or retreating. The situation in the U. S. S. R. proved the party masses stronger, more conscious and united than the opposition had hoped for or expected.

There were three stages in the opposition's defeat: First, the declaration of the 16th of October when the opposition theoretically and practically surrendered the principle of freedom of fractions and fractional methods of struggle and openly recognized their own mistakes; second, when they practically withdrew their charges against the party; third, their full isolation at the Fifteenth Congress when the opposition failed to receive a single vote. The opposition then realized the necessity of full retreat, climbing down from and sur-

rendering its ideological positions which were leading the opposition to decay and ruin.

In conclusion, Stalin dwelling upon the results and importance of the Fifteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R., declared:

First, the congress ended the internal strife and consolidated the full victory over the opposition; second, it rallied the party stronger than ever upon the basis of the prospects of the socialist construction which was the most important question; third, it defeated all wavering and thus secured the complete victory of Leninism within the party; fourth, the congress provided the basis for the triumph of Leninism within all parties of the Comintern and among the revolutionary proletariat of all countries.

Stalin's speech ended amidst a stormy ovation.

## Needle Trades Labor in Chicago Aids New York Strike

(Continued from Page 1.)

the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Now the only amalgamation they have achieved is amalgamation with Green and Sigman to crush the left wing and progressives in the unions."

Gold challenged Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Levine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to debate the questions at issue in the needle trades unions.

He directed the challenge at Fitzpatrick because he took part in the attack upon the progressive meeting of needle workers last Thursday.

## Right Wing Fears.

Gold declared that the right wingers were afraid to bring the questions at issue out in the open. That the reason they hired gangsters and bought off hall owners was because they were afraid to let the rank and file hear the questions debated in the open.

Gold made an urgent plea for Chicago workers to help the brave struggle of the New York cloakmakers, who he declared were faced with a united front of the employers and the right wing.

At a time when the cloakmakers' strike leadership in New York are in the midst of a new attack from the bosses which has taken the form of a lockout of thousands of workers, they are the victims of a conspiracy maneuvered by President Sigman and backed by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, to drive the left wingers out of the union.

## Cannot Stop Lefts.

"The left wing cannot be stopped, as this meeting very well demonstrates," Gold declared. "Intimidation and gangsters will not work. We are fighting for principles. We are fighting for the unity of the workers against the bosses. We are fighting for a clean union. We are fighting against the striking leadership of the Kaufmans and Sigmans. We are fighting to amalgamate the needle workers' unions into one powerful union for all the needle trades."

"This meeting is a demonstration of the solidarity of the Chicago needle workers with the struggling needle workers of New York. Instead of devoting themselves to the support of the workers' battles in the front line trenches where they belong, the right

(Continued from Page 1.)

leasing of the naval oil reserves. It might be said today that it is as hard for a rich man to get into jail, involuntarily, as it is for a camel to go thru a needle's eye. We cannot see how those patriotic gentlemen can be found guilty of improper conduct since it was quite obvious they were concerned only with defending their country against the wiles of Japan."

WHAT if Doheny expected to make a profit of \$100,000,000 on the deal? Is not this the profit system we are living under? And if Fall received \$100,000 as a gratuity, should we not admit that a public servant deserves a reward since governments are so ungrateful? Should we have a war with Japan in the near future and should the United States navy find Doheny oil in the rusty tanks at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, monuments to the public spirited martyrs Fall and Doheny will be as plentifully strewn over the landscape as pieces of the cross that Jesus of Nazareth was alleged to have been crucified on.

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be to sleep on the bit of saintly anatomy and his dreams would be directed into healthful channels.

HOWEVER, the local branch of the Catholic church got wind of the affair. Fearing that a sacred shin bone in other hands might be just as profitable,