

U. S. MEXICAN REACTION GETS BUSY

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

VICTOR BERGER cannot be terrorized by one of his readers. As is his custom he recently borrowed a column full of comment on prohibition from that admirer of luxury, H. L. Mencken's fulsome praise was the once popular saloon Berger's correspondent must be an enemy of beer taverna. She objected to a defense of the outlawed, tho far from dead institution.

THE socialist, Berger, far from being dismayed by such castigation in reply to the reader's protest, ran the remainder of Mencken's comment in his column (it saved him a lot of trouble) and wound up by attributing the alleged progressivism of Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, Cleveland and other cities where the old German saloon flourished to such cities as Philadelphia and Boston were blue noses were more characteristic than red noses.

THE London Daily Herald regrets that secret diplomacy is again in the saddle in Britain since the Tories kicked the laborites out of office. What the laborites were concerned most about was "democracy," not the emancipation of the workers. Had they been revolutionists they would have done what the Russian Communists did when they overthrew the Kerensky government, they would have opened up the archives and told the world the secrets contained therein. The MacDonald government government did nothing of the kind. It was as much concerned about protecting the robber empire as any of its predecessors. Now it is out in the cold, whining like a hungry whelp.

J. H. Thomas, former colonial minister and leading British labor faker in a recent speech, declared that there was no class war in the army. But a soldier writing in the Daily Herald takes issue with him. The soldier declares that officers were known to have nine course dinners in the trenches, while the fellows who did the fighting, the rank and file, were lucky to get a tin of stinking porter between them. And, continued the soldier, "I have seen lads limited to one water-bottle of water for a day and they had to put a drop in a vase-line tin lid to shave with, too, and could not brew a drop of tea, while officers could get a bowl of water at any time they liked." This was democracy in the war for democracy.

THE Chicago Journal admits that unemployment is one of the biggest single drains on industry and is the cause of more hardship than any other single factor, but it seems to be blissfully ignorant of the causes of the plague. "There is something wrong when a man who wishes to work must remain idle in a community which would be glad to use the product of his labor," declares the Journal. Quite so. The Communists have a cure for this "wrong" but they are rewarded for their pains by those who own and manage papers like the Journal and other capitalistic institutions with jails.

THERE will be unemployment until the means of wealth production, owned by a few, are owned by the workers who now operate them and until wealth is produced for use and not for profit. So long as wealth producing machinery is privately owned it is inconceivable that the owners will allow that machinery to be operated only when such operation brings them profits. Thus we have shoemakers without shoes, tailors without decent clothes, and building workers without houses they are perfectly willing to work. Temporary remedies to relieve unemployment will be tried, when the workless army grows to large proportions but these makeshifts do not remove the cause. Only the overthrow of capitalism can do that.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

LABOR LURED TO MINES BY LURID LIES OF SHARKS

Eastern Ky. Operators Fool Workers

By ALONZO WALTERS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BLACKEY, Ky., Jan. 2.—Many of the miners working in the seven coal camps surrounding this town were lured to the Eastern Kentucky coal fields by labor agents and employment sharks in Alabama, Tennessee and other southern states, who said that miners were being paid 80 cents a ton for mining coal.

As a matter of fact the Rookhouse Coal Co., Elk Creek Co., Ulvah Co., Maison Co., John P. Gorman and Bertha Coal companies pay 45 cents per ton for digging and loading coal with an average height of 40 inches from which eight inches of "jack rock" must be removed without extra pay.

Rope Them in with Lies.

Many of the men are induced to come to this coal field by the deliberate lies, exaggerations and misrepresentations of southern labor sharks. One of the stories these labor sharks tell their victims is that eastern Ky. is solidly organized. A coal dealer in Chattanooga, Tennessee is excusing himself for charging exorbitant prices for coal by telling his customers that the miners in eastern Ky. are paid \$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton for digging coal.

One miner here told me he worked eleven days for the Bertha Coal Co., and his total earnings for the eleven days were only \$22.00. Out of this he had to pay for the cost of his powder, fuse, shooting paper, and assessments for doctor and blacksmithing upkeep. The coal operators zealously guard the miners and prevent agitation which might lead to a higher standard of living. The mine superintendent of the Rookhouse Coal Co. drove an old man out of the coal camps who was distributing leaflets for a political candidate to whom the operators were opposed.

Wages Miserably Low.

The day rate in the coal mines is from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per day. The wages of other labor are down to the same miserable level. Construction laborers working on the new state highway are paid 30 cents per hour. Laborers working on the water line of Blackey are paid \$2.40 per day. Women work in the laundries for \$1.50 per day.

Blackey is a little mining town in Letcher county 21 miles south of Hazard, the center of this field. The coal miners in every camp I have visited are strongly in favor of organization, but the United Mine Workers of America turn a deaf ear to all their pleas.

REPARATIONS NOW WANTED BY AMERICA; CONTESTED BY ENGLAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Great Britain's note to the United States contesting the right of this government to share in the proceeds of reparations secured from Germany under the Dawes plan, was received at the state department today.

It was in reply to a note recently sent by Secretary Hughes, claiming the right in equity for America to share in these payments in satisfaction of American claims against Germany.

While the British reply was not made public, it is understood to be conciliatory in tone.

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THREE MINERS KILLED IN BLAST AS TENNESSEE STARTS OFF THE NEW YEAR WITH FIRST MINE DISASTER

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
VASPER, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Three men were dead here today, the result of a gas explosion at the Vasper Coal company's mine. The dead: Clayton Miller, 20; Tom Sims, 42; and Charles Woods, 55. The mine had been idle for several days and gas apparently had accumulated. It is thought a spark from the telephone battery caused the explosion.

LET US DO UNTO FRANCE AS WE ALL DO UNTO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Considerable interest attached here to the suggestions of Finance Minister Clementel of France that the "Dawes plan" be applied to France's debts, i. e., they be figured on a basis of France's ability to pay.

Some administration officials take the view that France is entirely able to pay her debt if she would balance her budget, apply economy in government rigidly and cease spending huge sums on military and naval armaments. And they countered the "Dawes plan" suggestion today with sarcastic inquiries as to whether France would be willing to have an international control commission go into France and do these things, as the control commission under the Dawes plan is now supervising Germany's railroads and public utilities.

The French and other war debts are due for further discussion in the senate when it reconvenes after the holiday.

U. S. FINANCIAL POWER HOPEFUL OF WORLD RULE

France and Britain Being Conquered

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—While administration officials choose to throw an atmosphere of secrecy around the numerous "conversations" and under-cover diplomatic moves now going on in London, Paris and Washington, there appears to be in official quarters here today more optimism that out of this activity—American financial power will emerge victorious over European capitalists.

One-Half of One Per Cent

The terms reported to have been suggested by Chairman Clementel, the French finance minister, are a 10-year moratorium on the French debt of \$4,000,000,000 with an interest rate of one-half of one per cent, and all payments to be made within 90 years, did not strike a very responsive chord among officials here, but the opinion was expressed that they at least offer a basis for negotiation.

France, it is believed, is desirous of funding her American and British debts simultaneously and on the same terms, on the theory that by so doing the enormity of her obligation will be more impressive to the financial world and work ultimately to her obtaining more advantageous terms than if she dealt with Britain and the United States separately.

"Me Too," Says John Bull.

It is known, too, that Great Britain favors a three-cornered agreement, for the spectacle of France paying the United States first has aroused the British taxpayer to an extent that has made the British government extremely desirous of obtaining some sort of immediate settlement.

Whether the United States will consent to a triple-headed discussion of the French debt remains for the time being problematical. Officials here point blank refused to comment on this phase of the matter.

Scientists Tell of Damages Wrought by Tornadoes in 8 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Tornadoes did more than \$67,000,000 worth of property damage in the United States over the eight year period from 1916 to 1923 and resulted in the loss of 1,929 lives, Herbert C. Hunter, of the United States weather bureau, told the American association for the advancement of science, here today.

Arkansas, Dr. Hunter said, was the most frequent sufferer from such storms. Mississippi, however, paid a greater toll in lives lost with 267 while Illinois had the highest aggregate property loss totaling \$7,500,000. The only tornado during the period to take in excess of 100 lives swept over Indiana and Illinois.

Die Stealing Ride.

Sealed in a fruit car, the bodies of two youths, aged about 15, were found today when the car reached Chicago from Virginia. Fumes from a joke heater in the car are believed to have caused the deaths.

LIBERALS TELL BOSSES HOW TO SWEAT WORKERS

Economists Show Their Color at Convention

The convention of college professors, belonging to the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Farm Economic Association, and the American Association for Labor Legislation, has adjourned after listening to some two hundred speeches by financial, labor, agricultural, and statistical "experts."

The professors, including a sprinkling of former members of the socialist party and followers of the LaFollette third party movement, discussed such subjects as how to get the most work out of the laborers at the least cost, how to prevent strikes, and how the employers can increase profits and reduce wages.

Class Collaboration in Action.

The packing trust was well represented in the convention, as were other powerful financial interests. C. H. Crennan, of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, was in charge of the publicity of the convention. L. D. H. Weld, of Swift and Co., was chairman of the committee on arrangements. The City Club, the Gordon Club and the Woman's City Club co-operated in the handling of the convention, and J. F. Bowman represented the association of commerce.

Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, rubbed shoulders with the directors of large corporations, speaking before the American Association for Labor Legislation, which prevents all labor legislation it possibly can, on the subject, "Obstacles to Protective Labor Organization." Ernest G. Draper, treasurer of Hills Brothers Co., of New York, was chairman of the session at which Olander spoke.

Serve Employers' Interest 100 Pct.

Liberals, socialists and former socialists, LaFollette followers, and large employers formed a united front at this convention of bourgeois and petty bourgeois intellectuals which discussed the "problems of labor," only as they related to the interests of the exploiters and employers. Paul T. Cherington, of the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Co. of New York, spoke on "Advertising," and during the same session Howard Woolston, of the University of Washington, formerly a member of the socialist party, discussed "The Limit of American Population."

Olander, Florence Kelley, the former socialist, now in respectable company, and Elizabeth Christman, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, spoke side by side with Thomas I. Parkinson, listed as "first official draughtsman of the U. S. Senate," and Columbia professor. Warren H. Wilson, of the Presbyterian board home missions, Burchard, "educational publicity specialist" of Chicago, and T. N. Carver, at present on Coolidge's agricultural commission which is telling the farmers that they are prosperous, joined with A. A. Goldenweiser, of the socialist party, in discussing how economics, agriculture and culture can be taught in the colleges so as to best please the employers and confuse the workers.

Piece Work Sweats Worker Better.

An example of the gush that was spilled by these "learned" professors at the convention is seen in the speech of Elliot Dunlap Smith of the Denison Tag Manufacturing Co. Smith admitted that piece work is used solely to get the maximum production out of employes, and that "profit sharing" and "employee representation" are thrown to employes as sop to secure "increasing richness of voluntary effort in addition to the forced efforts of our workers," in a speech before the American Economic Association.

(Continued on page 2)

THESE COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF GERMAN REICHSTAG SENT TO PRISON DURING CAMPAIGN



(1) Comrade Heckert, former member of German Reichstag, jailed on charges of "treason"; (2) and (3) Father and son Elsner, sentenced to long jail terms for "treason"; (4) Comrade Maslow, awaiting trial; (5) Urban, reelected to Reichstag while still in jail; (6) Comrade Hans Pfeifer, former member of Reichstag, in jail for "treason."

THESE GERMAN COMMUNISTS RE-ELECTED TO THE REICHSTAG IN SPITE OF WHITE TERROR



TOP: Clara Zetkin; SECOND ROW: Koenen, Froelich, Ruth Fischer, Eichhorn, Geschke; THIRD ROW: Dengel, Rosenberg; FOURTH ROW: Katz, Remmele, Stoecker.

WORKERS PARTY HAS CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION

The Workers Party, Local Chicago, is entering eleven candidates in the coming aldermanic elections on February 24, 1925. These elections will be of the so-called non-partisan character, that is there will be no party designation or label. However, the Workers Party will enter candidates and make a real Communist campaign.

Ward No. 11—Candidate, Victor Zokaitis, J. Manos, captain.
Ward No. 24—H. Epstein, candidate, William F. Kruse, captain.
Ward No. 34—Harry Brooker, candidate, I. L. Davidson, captain.
Ward No. 28—Nicholas Dozenberg candidate, August Osol, captain.
Ward No. 31—Candidate not yet selected. L. Candella, captain.
Ward No. 32—Candidate not yet selected. M. Stolar, captain.
Ward No. 22—Louis Cejka, candidate. A. Overgaard, captain.
Ward No. 35—J. L. Engdahl, candidate. N. Juel Christensen, captain.
Ward No. 40—Walter Schuch, candidate L. Herzon, captain.
Ward No. 44—J. W. Johnstone, candidate, Walt Carmon, captain.
Other material will be issued to the press shortly.

Results of Membership Meetings

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—For Majority, 94; For Minority, 14.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—For Majority, 23; For Minority, 24.

WOLL'S 'MONROE DOCTRINE' OPENS WAR ON RADICALS

Mexico Scene of Attack on Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—The treachery of the American Federation of Labor as exemplified by the remark of Matthew Woll of the executive council at the El Paso convention, that the unity established between the labor fakers of the American Federation and those of the Mexican Federation meant, "the Monroe Doctrine of Labor," is bearing fruit in the vicious war upon Communist opposers of American imperialism in Mexico.

It was announced today that Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) and a member of the cabinet of Calles, is filing formal protest with the Mexican government against the "presence" in Mexico of Communists.

"Says Morones to Morones."

Mr. Morones, the labor faker, files charges with Mr. Morones the government official against the "presence" of these Communists! Undoubtedly, after listening with judicial meanness to the complaints of Mr. Morones the labor faker, Mr. Morones the government official will decide that the complaint is justified and recommend to President Calles that the "undesirables" be at once deported without further trial, as is possible under the Mexican constitution.

The leader of the Mexican federation have become the creatures of American imperialism jointly with the whole Mexican government under Calles. The bondage of the Mexican labor unions to the industrial and financial interests of Wall street was sealed by the subservience shown Gompers and company by the Mexican federation at El Paso and Juarez.

The "Pan-American" Farce.

Following that, the farcical convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor was held at Mexico City, a "convention" of "Pan-American" labor which united only these two organizations with one mythical labor body in Santo Domingo, the entire continent of South America being conspicuous by its absence.

But in this convention also, the subjugation of Mexico, and—through the C. R. O. M.—of Mexican labor unions to the financial imperialism of the United States, was the most outstanding feature of the whole gathering.

Morones' Threat of Murder.

At this meeting of the labor fakers of Mexico and the United States, Morones made two speeches, both devoted to attacks on Communists in the labor unions, one speech threatening that he, Morones, would "stop at nothing" to oust the Communists, who oppose the betrayal of labor to its capitalist-imperialist enemies, from positions of influence in the unions. He even then intimated that violence and murder if necessary would be used to crush the Communist Party of Mexico.

The present action in beginning a war of deportations against the Communists, is, therefore, but the start of a bitter contest which Morones hopes will leave the workers of Mexico without revolutionary leaders or program to oppose his treachery.

Fears Anti-Imperialist League.

Particularly is the Morones gang in fear of the new Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, which is organized to expose this "Monroe Doctrine of labor" and to rally—not two or three federations, but all—of the workers of ALL America, North, Central and South, to break the power of imperialist exploitation over the oppressed working classes of Latin America. This fight will not be won in a day, and Morones' early victories mean only the beginning of a long struggle.

SO HE ISN'T EITHER IN JAIL OR IN EXILE, BUT MERELY IN BED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Jan. 2.—Leon Trotsky, Soviet commissar for war, still is in Moscow, a despatch to the Daily Express today declared. Health Commissar Semishakho told the Express correspondent that Trotsky was confined to his bed in his apartment in Moscow, suffering from catarrhal trouble, but that he was improving, said the despatch.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID BAZAAR IN N. Y.

We Must Get Behind Our Communist Fighters!

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The state supreme court of Michigan has sustained the verdict against Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was convicted not for his principles, but for attending a convention of the former Communist Party, which has been dissolved.

Comrade Ruthenberg's case will be appealed to the United States supreme court. Our Comrades Are In Danger John Lassen, editor of the Elora, the Hungarian revolutionary workers paper, stands before the capitalist court charged with "incitement to violence."

Thirty-two other revolutionaries in this country have been indicted for attending the same convention as Comrade Ruthenberg. Deportation warrants hang over the head of a large number of revolutionary workers who have valiantly fought in the class struggle of this country.

Hundreds of thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants are imprisoned in the capitalist dungeons of Europe and Asia. Their families are being persecuted—they face hunger and destruction.

The duty of every revolutionist and sympathizer with the revolutionary movement is clear: HELP must be provided for these fighters. FUNDS must be raised without delay.

Labor Defense Bazaar The INTERNATIONAL WORKERS AID and the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL have arranged a Joint Bazaar to raise funds. This Bazaar will take place on February 11 to 14 at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., New York city. There will be national folk dances and evenings, orchestras, singing societies—refreshments galore.

Don't forget the date and place. You must attend and bring your friends along.

STRANGER DISCOVERS DAILY WORKER BUSY, AND HE GIVES A LIFT

The DAILY WORKER business office was busy—as usual. And the DAILY WORKER business manager was the same—as usual.

Katherine, the doughty door-keeper, was on the job. Enter a large, black-mustached man, with a black fur collar bristling from his big overcoat.

"I want to see the manager," said he. "The manager is very busy," vouchsafed Katherine from behind the switchboard.

"Just for a minute," he pleaded, opening the gate.

Katherine left her chair reluctantly to peek around the edge of the inner office door, which bore a villainous-looking black sign: "ONE WAS KILLED HERE."

She tiptoed back, whispering decisively over the fur collar, "The manager is engaged—he's having a conference!"

The tall stranger smiled sadly, but nonetheless waved Katherine aside and approached the menacing door, remarking: "I won't detain him long."

A minute later he emerged and was pleasantly bowed out by Business Manager Loeb himself.

Loeb then turned smilingly to Katherine, holding out a note, "Look what he brought!"

The note read: "Please accept the enclosed \$10.00 to help insure the DAILY WORKER, our best fighting newspaper. With best wishes for a successful new year, from a friend of the cause."

"I guess he knows even more now about our fighting," gasped Katherine. "I fought to keep him out."

JUNIORS, ATTENTION!

Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp at 1902 W. Division street the Lenin Memorial chorus will meet and all Juniors who are members of this chorus must be there. Come on time and bring your books along.

All Juniors who wish to join the chorus attend this meeting. Group leaders don't forget to send your Juniors.

We start at 2 o'clock sharp! Don't come late!

Watch for the Special First Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER January 13, 1925

"SUPPOSE WE SPLIT WHATEVER FRANCE PAYS," SAYS BRITAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Jan. 2.—Great Britain has no intention of encroaching on "the United States in the matter of Franco-American debt." The British foreign office made this quick and sharp reply today to a despatch from Washington which appeared in the Morning Post.

Great Britain made a "generous offer" to the United States saying it did not object to the United States granting a moratorium to France or a lower rate of interest than England was paying, the despatch recited. Great Britain would, tho, the despatch said, be agreeable to a plan whereby the United States would share with Great Britain all payments made by France.

"The treasury has made no such offer and we are not aware of any such offer being made to the United States," the foreign office declared.

It was added that such an offer undoubtedly would be "offensive" to the United States.

MINER TELLS OF SUFFERING THRU UNEMPLOYMENT

Thanks Daily Worker for Assistance

The distress among the miners of southern Illinois as a result of unemployment is graphically told in the following letter received by Comrade Walt Carmon, circulation manager of THE DAILY WORKER, from Ross White, president of Local Union, No. 3160, Sessor, Ill.:

December, 26, 1924. "Dear Comrade: I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 23 in which you state that you are withholding shipments of some bundles, waiting for a reply from me. In answer I will say that I am still working as a relief committee for the needy miners here, and will say that I am very thankful to the DAILY WORKER and its readers for the many donations they have made to assist us here in our battle to try and keep the miners' children in clothing sufficient to go to school, which has been a great burden.

"I explain the necessities at the present time: I will say that the necessities are beyond my ability to explain, for there has been no work here for about a year and we have about 400 men who have been unable to find work any where.

"But the greatest need we find anywhere here is clothing for the children between the ages of 6 to 12 years and our greatest trouble is to keep them supplied with shoes and stockings, and overalls for the boys, for the mothers have managed pretty well so far to keep the girls supplied with dresses by cutting down the dresses of women which have been sent in the donation bundles.

"I will close by thanking you for the donations you have made to help us in this very distressing time and will thank in advance for anything you may do to help us in the future.

"Your Comrade, Ross White."

DISCARD POSTAL RATES ADVISED BY COOLIDGE

Suspended Men Deny New's Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The senate postoffice committee today adopted a new postal rate schedule, sharply reducing the Coolidge administration's recommended increase in second class mailing rates. The Sterling Bill, which embodied recommendations of Postmaster General New that postal rates charged to newspapers be greatly increased to pay for the increase in postal employees wages, is thus shelved. The vote will now be made on the postal increase bill, unless Coolidge is able to forestall consideration of the bill he voted by some new maneuver.

The suspension of six postal supervisors by Postmaster General New, on the charge that they used money improperly in connection with the impending bill, is being made political capital in an effort to defeat the wage increase to the postal employees. E. H. McDermott, assistant secretary of the senate postoffice committee, is charged with accepting the money in return for his help in putting thru the bill. The men accused denied the charge, and declare they will fight for reinstatement.

Receiver for Traction Co. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 2.—The Union Traction Co., of Indiana, operating 454 miles of interurban and city electric lines in the east, north and central parts of the state, was in the hands of a receiver today on petition of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., which asserted the traction system was indebted to it in the sum of \$74,192.00.

FASCIST DEFEAT IN PARLIAMENT EXPECTED TODAY

Corks Pop As Usual in American Colony

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, Italy, Jan. 2.—Resentment against Mussolini's policy of suppressing opposition newspapers is growing, and a move to force Mussolini's resignation will be made when the chamber of deputies meets Saturday. Even newspapers in which no political articles have been printed have been seized and suppressed.

Hospitals Filled With Wounded. Disorders continued in Florence. The hospitals there are filled with wounded following riots. The fascist bands which congregated in Florence from many surrounding towns burned the railroad station, and destroyed eight million dollars' worth of property. The masonic headquarters and the offices and printing plant of the newspaper Nuovo Giornale have also been burned, as well as the home of the lawyer Consoli. The fascisti have been unable to enter the prison and liberate fascist prisoners convicted of crimes. Many were killed in the fighting.

In the town of Prato, the fascisti succeeded in capturing the jail and liberating the fascist convicts. Deputy Farinacci, the fascist leader of Cremona has advised the fascisti to shoot down all members of the opposition. The government has completely lost control of the situation.

Impossible to Get News. Rumors were being circulated that Rome is in a state of siege, but the suppression of the opposition papers made it impossible to get authentic news. Those opposed to the fascisti were boycotting the fascist newspapers, which were the only ones printed.

Police are continuing their seizure of newspapers thruout the country. Homes of well-known leaders of the opposition are being searched. Soldiers are being given a free hand.

Fearing that the borders of the country are now against him, Mussolini has ordered the removal of nineteen prefects stationed at points along the border, and has substituted followers with whom he is personally acquainted.

An attempt will be made to form a new government when parliament meets tomorrow, with former premier Giolitti at its head.

The New Year's celebration was marred by the political disturbances, both in the American colony, corks popped as freely as usual.

Salandra Quits Committee.

ROME, Italy, Jan. 2.—Ex-Premier Antonio Salandra has resigned from the parliamentary finance committee, his action being regarded as indication that the liberals of the right have withdrawn their support from Mussolini.

A meeting of 20,000 Tuscan fascisti addressed by Deputy Ricci, demanded that Mussolini take "decisive governmental action, by dictatorial means if necessary, to crush the opposition." Ricci told the audience that obedience to Mussolini is conditional on how he carries out this demand.

The newspaper La Stampa, of Turin, the mouthpiece of ex-premier Giolitti, calls on all independent newspapers to go on a strike until the freedom of the press is again established.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stampfer instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

Bronx Concert and Ball. Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

Pittsburgh Membership Meeting. The Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Party membership meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 4, at 2 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh. Only members in good standing of the branches connected with the Pittsburgh C. C. C. will have a voice and a vote. This right will probably also be extended to the branches of the East Pittsburgh C. C. C., Ambridge, Woodlawn, and New Brighton, but this is subject to decision by the D. E. C. and the representatives of the C. E. C. All other members in good standing in the W. P. or Y. W. L. may attend this meeting but will have no voice or vote.—I. Blankenstein, acting district organizer, District 5.

TO CHICAGO W. P. AND Y. W. L. BRANCHES.

Conference of Chicago Defense and Relief Committee will meet Saturday afternoon, Jan. 3, at 3:15 o'clock at Greek Hall (2nd floor) 722 Blue Island Avenue. Preparations on for showing of film "Beauty and Bolshevism" at Ashland Auditorium on Feb. 5. All delegates attend! Your are responsible to your branch and the party for this work.

MORE LIVES LOST IN THE CAUSE OF ECONOMY FOR RAILROAD MAGNATES

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 5.—One woman was killed, another was probably fatally burned, a man was seriously injured and a score of persons narrowly escaped today when an interurban electric crashed into an automobile hurling it into a waiting room which was fired by the blazing gasoline in the machine.

The dead woman was Miss Della Studebaker, 44. The injured are: Miss June Scott, 24, thrown clear of the wreckage into the flames, and Oscar Huitberg, secretary and treasurer of the Forest City Metal and Heating Co., driver of the car.

HOW TO PAY? THAT IS ONE BIG QUESTION

Commodity Pay Means Unemployment Here

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A mystery which has cloaked the more or less secret arrival in this country of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Sir Alan Anderson, a director of the same bank, was further deepened today by the conflicting reports bearing upon the purpose of their visit.

The rumors narrowed down to the following:

- 1. That they had come to discuss with American officials the problem of inter-allied debts. 2. That they would arrange in New York to float a big loan for Germany. 3. That they were concerned only with putting England back on a gold basis.

The English bankers were not accessible today. Nobody seemed to know what had become of them after they had stepped down from the gangplank of the liner Caronia late Tuesday afternoon.

The most reasonable explanation which was accepted by Wall Street was that Norman and Anderson, would arrange for future payments of interest on Britain's debt to America to be paid, if possible, in some new way.

Heretofore it has been the custom to pay the interest in American securities, but this has been having the tendency to depress the market by dumping such large quantities. If paid in manufactured goods, American workers will soon be suffering great unemployment and the employers seize the opportunity for a new open shop drive.

Kansas City South-Slavic Branch Votes For Minority Thesis

KANSAS CITY, KANS.—The thesis of minority of the central executive committee was endorsed unanimously by the South Slavic branch of Kansas City, Kans., after a thorough and careful discussion. The resolution declared: "The South Slavic branch of Kansas City, Kans., indorsed the tactic of the use of the class farmer-labor party slogan, as a correct united front maneuver on the political field to build a mass Communist party.

"We urge the comrades thruout the country, to study the thesis of both sides, and make your own careful judgment on the same."

The branch put all its strength into selling the policies they have on hand to "insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." We have already sold \$45.00 worth.—Organizer, S. B. Bross; secretary, Mike Sarar.

Easton, Pa., C. C. C. Votes Unanimously For Minority Position

EASTON, Pa.—At the last meeting of the city central committee held Dec. 28, after a thorough discussion on the thesis of the majority and minority, the minority thesis were approved by a unanimous vote.

At the same meeting a decision was adopted making it compulsory for every member to buy a DAILY WORKER POLICY.

Philadelphia Hungarian Branch Unanimous for Minority.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Hungarian branch of this city unanimously endorsed the minority theses, after a thorough discussion.

PIONEER IN RADIUM RESEARCH DIED AS MARTYR TO SCIENCE

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—Professor Emile Bergele died today, a martyr to science. He was a pioneer in radium research and recognized for his work with an award of the grand cross of the legion of honor.

His experiments with the dangerous element necessitated first the amputation of fingers, then both his hands, then both his arms. He refused to abandon his work and was engaged in directing radium research up to the time of his death.

Another Year Must See Progress Toward Real "Peace in Industry" Here

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the kept press gives space and prominence to the views of the banker head of the department of labor at Washington, James J. Davis, of Pittsburgh, on the outlook for "Peace in Industry" during 1925.

This is part of the great flood of hokum with which the nation's subsidized sheets have been regaling their unthinking readers with the beginning of the new year.

Davis says: "We approach the new year with confidence and gratitude."

Which is true! The election of the two strikebreakers, Coolidge and Dawes, keeps the capitalist state intact. Green succeeds Compers as head of the American Federation of Labor, and big business is assured that labor's officialdom will make no militant drive against it. "We"—the capitalists—are confident of their position.

Davis says: "The American worker has been steadily employed at good wages."

Which, of course, is a lie. The past year has seen, and the coming year will see a growing jobless army. It is estimated that at least 10,000,000 workers suffered part time unemployment during 1924. The close of the year saw the jobless on the march in several of the larger cities.

Davis says: "The conciliation service of the department of labor is being used more and more toward the prevention of strikes and lock-outs."

Which is true! But this service is always used on the side of the employing interests. Strikers always learn that the agents of the government, brought in during strikes, turn out to be the best supporters of the interests of their exploiters. They will learn that this is true because the government is a capitalist government. It is the government of labor's class enemy.

Davis says: "The immigration policy of the country is being placed on a workable selective basis."

That is also very true from the employer's standpoint. Workers are being selected in other countries, who will best serve the interests of the American open shoppers, and brought here. They are taught to become "good citizens," which means obedient slaves to scab employers. Davis again urges legislation for enrolling "the aliens who are in our country," which is his old scheme to maintain an espionage system over foreign-born workers. Davis isn't sure even of his "selective" system. Even the most brain-numbed workers may rebel under the tyranny of the American industrial machine, he fears.

Davis says: "We should also try in the coming year to make industry less dangerous to the life and limb of the worker."

Which is ghastly humor! The new year starts with the first fatal mine blast in the non-union coal field of Tennessee. Others will occur with certain regularity during the whole year, just as last year, because capitalism is in the saddle, confident of its position. Human life is cheap.

The whole working class must turn the tables on the American ruling class this new year. "Peace in industry," on New Year's Day, 1925, must not mean the degrading peace of capitalist industrial bandits, inflicted on labor at the price of labor's wellnigh complete submission. Another new year's day will arrive too soon to find the real "Peace in Industry" that will come with the complete victory of labor, but great strides can and must be made in the days, the weeks and months ahead before another year dawns.

That progress can only be made by struggling under Communist standards for the working class principles that will ultimately emancipate labor.

REACTION RAISES ITS FIST AGAIN IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, January 2.—The confirmation of the sentence upon Comrade Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, with the threatened reopening of the case of Comrade Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, indicate that the arrest of Comrade Lassen, editor of the Uj Elora, is not an isolated fact. Many revolutionary workers in the United States have deportation warrants hanging over their heads. Secretary of Labor Davis wishes to put the foreign workers in the United States under the control of the police department, which could recommend deportation at once, in case the conduct of these workers does not please the capitalist government. Even if these workers have become citizens, their naturalization papers can be canceled and they may be deported.

Only One Hungarian Communist Paper. The Uj Elora is the only revolutionary paper that the workers of Hungary have been able to read, for all revolutionary papers in Hungary have been suppressed by the bloody Horthy regime. The American government, working hand in hand with the vile Horthy government, is now attempting to cripple the Uj Elora, by the arrest of its editor.

If the workers of this country do not protest against these plans of the capitalists and the capitalist government, the general offensive of the bosses against the workers will be successful.

Lassen must be freed from the grip of the capitalist law! Horthy and Coolidge must not be allowed to claim another victim! This means that every militant class-conscious worker must be mobilized to the defense of Comrade Lassen. This means that all sympathizers must be brought together to support the defense of Comrade Lassen!

This battle must be first fought out in the capitalist court. It will cost a large sum of money—and only the workers will furnish it. Every Revolutionist Must Help. It is your revolutionary duty to do your utmost at this time. Show your solidarity by contributing as only proletarians will contribute, when a fellow worker is attacked. Get your friends and sympathizers with the proletarian movement to contribute.

The Labor Defense Council, New York Division, 208 East 12th St., New York City, appeals to all workers to send in their checks as soon as possible, in order that the defense may not be crippled for funds.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

ANISE TELLS HOW RUSSIA SETTLES LABOR DISPUTES

Capitalist Causes for Strikes Are Absent

By ANISE. (Federated Press Staff Cor.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—How are labor disputes settled in Russia? The recent report of the All-Russian Central Council of Labor Unions gives interesting information on this point. Strikes take place occasionally, tho not nearly so often as in other countries. They are usually settled in favor of the workers.

Disputes Come Before Committee. When disputes arise they are first considered by the committee on rates and conflicts, with equal representation on both sides. When the dispute cannot be settled the unions usually demand arbitration before the courts of the department of labor.

Managers Removed. The policy of the unions regarding strikes in governmental establishments is based on the principle that in a workers' country, strikes cannot be considered a normal method of settling disputes, and should be resorted to only against bureaucratic distortion of government functions, in which case the strike should end not only with the settlement of the matter in dispute, but with the removal of the managers responsible for the bad conditions. Only in a small number of cases, 11 strikes, involving small establishments, were the unions forced to use the strike. In the other cases of dispute they called the management before the arbitration courts.

The usual causes of strikes in capitalist countries, number of hours, recognition of the union, working conditions, are absent in Russia, where union recognition is a matter of course and hours are fixed by law. Delay in payment of wages has been the chief cause of strikes in government establishments.

Strikes in private establishments have had a different character, occasionally concerning questions of workers' rights and working conditions. But private industrial establishments are few in number and do not employ many men.

Labor Fakery Work for Bosses. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—Proposal for an increase in second-class postal rates, to provide for an increase in wages of postal workers, will be opposed by the International Typographical Union. It was announced by President James M. Lynch at the union headquarters here. The union's executive council authorized letters to members of congress, praising them of the union's attitude.

Patronize our advertisers. Liberals Tell the Bosses How to Sweat the Working Class

(Continued from page 1) "In order to secure the maximum of effort all manufacturing concerns rely to some degree upon the compulsion which they are able to exercise thru the power of discharge," Smith stated. "But in most large concerns the watchers themselves are employees, and it is usually found that the watcher needs watching. In the large concerns, therefore, more attention is being paid to schemes which seek to compel effort impersonally. Piece work and accurate measurement of production bring in large returns above the amount of effort personal supervision is able to secure. The introduction of piece work rates in one form or other invariably has brought about a substantial increase in production, often reaching as high as 50 to 100 per cent."

Company Unions Defined. Smith then spoke of the latest attempt of the employers to increase production, which he termed "The winning of voluntary effort from labor." "Various methods have been tried to bring this about," said the tag manufacturer. "Among them being profit sharing and employe representation."

The "economists" gathered at the convention of the American Economic Association, have thrown off the mask of "trying to aid the workers," and have openly revealed that the much advertised company unions, welfare associations and profit sharing plans are devised solely to increase the profits of the employers. The American Economic Association is a bosses' organization, which has its roots in the colleges, and which helps the employers in their problems of keeping labor quiet and of securing an adequate supply of cheap wage slaves.

Ukrainian Comrades, Attention! Please note that some of our comrades are leaving for Russia with the Commune Chliborob (Farmer) which is being located in Ekaterinoslavskoy Hub. Krivorozskoho Uez.

All who wish to give these comrades a send off should come to our local on Monday, Jan. 5, 1925 at 8 p. m. sharp, as the comrades are leaving Chicago on that evening at 11 p. m.

Our meeting place is 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

ALBERT THOMAS MET WITH SCORN IN JUGO-SLAVIA

Greeted With: "To Hell With Traitors"

By M. ROHAN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

AGRAM, Jugo-Slavia, Jan. 2.—Albert Thomas, head of the labor department of the capitalist league of nations, was here visiting his friends and cousins of the second (socialist) international. Everywhere he was greeted with coldness and contempt by the rank and file workers.

When Mr. Thomas stopped at the front of the syndicalist building on the 55 Jellica, there were no parades for him. There was no reception committee to meet him, excepting for himself and a few other traitors of Jugo-Slav workers. When he walked out from his automobile he did surely hear the mighty voice of the Agram workers when they resounded: "Down with the social patriots! Down with the agents of the bourgeoisie! Down with the traitors! To hell with capitalists! To hell with Mr. Thomas and the Amsterdam International. Long live Moscow! Long live the Third International!"

We wonder that Mr. Thomas who is president of the international labor bureau and the best agent of the bourgeoisie, should venture to come here. Thomas during the "war for democracy" was the president and minister of munitions in the French government and faithfully served the international slaughter of workers the world over.

With that reputation gained for his services to the bosses he is busy visiting here to plant the seed of pacifism. But he is wasting his time for the seed of pacifism will not grow here. The workers are preparing themselves for a class war against their enemy. No Thomas, Sassenbach or Vandervelde will succeed in pacifying the rank and file in the Communist organization.

Mr. Thomas, it would be much better for you to go right into Pashich's office and shake hands with him because your hands are equally damp with the holy blood of the European workers. You know that there is nothing for you in Agram or anywhere where the workers are getting together and preparing for the bitter struggle against the tyranny of this century.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet. 25c

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KENTUCKY COAL MINERS GET THREE WAGE CUTS IN YEAR, BUT BOSSES RAISE FOOD PRICES AND RENTS

Editor's Note.—The following is another article on the working conditions that prevail in the non-union coal mining fields of eastern Kentucky. Alonzo Walters, a native of this region, is now touring the coal fields and will send the DAILY WORKER exclusive reports on conditions now in existence. In a previous article the DAILY WORKER told how William Green, now president of the American Federation of Labor, ignored appeals of these miners for an organizational drive, when Green was acting as secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

The following article, as told to the DAILY WORKER by Alonzo Walters, deals with conditions in the Hazard, Kentucky, coal fields.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HAZARD, Ky., Jan. 2.—The coal miners in this field have received three wage cuts in the past year, although the prices for goods which the men are forced to purchase in the company stores have remained the same, and even increased for some articles of food and clothing.

Hazard, Kentucky, is the center of what is known as the Hazard coal field—one of the richest undeveloped coal fields in the world.

It includes all the mountainous country lying along the banks of the north and middle forks of the Kentucky river. The field is in the infancy of its development. The first railroad, a branch line of the Louisville and Nashville, was built in this region in 1912. Coal mining is the only industry of importance and thousands of wage-workers are absolutely at the mercy of the men who own the mines. The coal operators are in a position which enables them to fix wages at their own figure as well as the prices of the necessities of life which the miners are forced to buy at the company stores. The miners are also forced to live in company houses and pay rent to the coal operators, who frequently raise the rents.

The coal operators fix all the conditions under which the miners work and whenever a miner complains about this condition he is marked as an "agitator," fired, evicted and blacklisted through the entire field. The wages are so low that none of the miners, many of whom have large families, are enabled to leave the coal fields. Most of them, therefore, are careful about incurring the wrath of their masters.

The coal camps which Walters visited this week pay starvation wages. The Algoma Block Coal company of Lothair, Ky., pays coal loaders 40 cents per ton; the Columbus Mining Co., of Allais, Ky., pays 43 cents per ton. The coal seam of the latter is only 40 inches high. In two of the coal seams, No. 6 and No. 7, which are located half way up, and at the top of Hazard mountain range, respectively, the companies pay 50 cents per ton.

One of the most vicious practices of the coal companies in the Hazard field is that which compels the men to do "pillar work." This work is extremely dangerous and takes numerous lives every year. The miners must, for the same wages as ordinary work, dig and load the pillars of coal which are left to support the top of the shaft after the rest of the coal has been dug out of the "mine entry." The hill often falls in behind the pillar diggers, after these pillars have been removed.

In addition to digging and loading the coal the miner has to dig out 18 inches of "jack rock," and much overhead slate, for which the company pays absolutely no compensation. Very often the slate falls on the coal miner and kills him before he has had time to remove it.

Out of the meager wages mentioned above, the miner must pay from his salary every month, numerous charges and "gratuities," insisted upon by the company. The miner must pay 50 cents every month for blacksmithing charges, \$1.00 per month for the doctor bill, \$2.25 per keg for blasting powder, eighty cents per roll for fuse, ten cents per pound for carbide and ten cents for a paper of cartridges.

The officials of the company further rob hundreds of dollars from the miners' pay-roll by the use of inaccurate scales in weighing up the coal mined

VAN LEAR AND CRAMER WAR ON COMMUNISTS

The Latter Win Election Against Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—The bitter fight waged against the Communist by the slimy fakers in the Twin Cities can be seen by an article that appeared in the Daily Star, Van Lear's discredited rag, in which the reactionaries were urged to combine and defeat the Communists in the elections for officers in the painters union.

The campaign of the fakers and their pen prostitutes was a total fizzle. The Minneapolis Labor Review edited by that cheap hireling Robly D. Cramer, who is now licking the boots of the labor crooks, and getting stepped on by both sides, joined with Van Lear's paper in denouncing the Communists. The Communists won the fight. The whole left wing slate was elected, filling every office in the union.

This is what Van Lear's subsidized organ had to say: Progressive members of Painter's union No. 186 here to wrest control from the Communists and return to the ideals of the American Federation of Labor as expressed by the late Samuel Gompers, at their annual election Saturday night.

In opposition to the Communist slate, the progressives have nominated a ticket headed by Sherman Stought for business agent. Mr. Stought was business agent of the union for three years and built it up from 500 to 1,700 membership. The issue will be fought out Saturday at the union headquarters in the old Daily News building, Sixth street and Fourth avenue S., where the polls will open from 1 to 3 p. m.

Progressive members of the painters' union affirm that since Mr. Stought's post went to two successive Communists, the union membership has dwindled to 600 and that the employers as well as the painters refuse to recognize the present Communist officials. The progressive nominees have agreed to run the union along the lines laid down by the American Federation of Labor to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly.

In addition to Mr. Stought for business agent, the progressive ticket carries the names of H. M. Peterson for president, E. G. Bartlett for recording secretary; Carl Erickson for treasurer, D. M. Renner for vice-president, and D. M. Renner, Dan Duncan, H. M. Peterson, Oscar Gunderson and W. Skelton for the executive board.

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERIES IN BITTER FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Whether the neighborhood grocers who are now organizing their own purchasing societies in order to compete with the wholesale departments of the chain grocery stores will be able to survive is a problem.

In a recent decision on wholesale prices made by a cracker factory to the chain stores, the commission held that it can't protect the co-operative buying concern formed by the little grocers in getting as low a price as the factory gives to the chain stores.

Few of the consumers who patronize grocers in a typical American city know of this development. When the chain store corporation can buy the whole output of factory after factory, and when the factory is compelled to choose between a guaranty of full-time operation at a set price and a chance of production at only part time while selling goods slightly higher to independent jobbers or grocery stores, he gives a low price to the chain store concern.

The corner grocer then federates with scores or hundreds of others of his kind, and tries to make the jobber and factory manager see that dealing with the chain store is not his only salvation. It is thru the formation of these wholesales among grocers that the show-window competitions and general toning-up of independent grocery houses has been forced during the past two years. They are fighting in many cities for their lives.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on Thursday, Jan. 15, a moving picture, "In Memoriam—Lenin," will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: "Polkukhka," and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

Movies for Workers

Big Towns Schedule Movie Shows.

While the educational value of working class movies is equally great wherever they may be shown to working class audiences, their financial basis is to be found in the larger cities, where, with but slightly smaller expense the greatly increased crowds turn in much heavier cash returns. During the coming months several of the most important of these "basic" shows are being held and all members and sympathizers of the Workers Party as well as all supporters of the International Workers' Aid, should make it a point not only to attend themselves but to bring as many of their shopmates and friends as possible. No other working class affairs are scheduled to conflict with these dates at which "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown.

Omaha, Nebr.
Alhambra Theater, Jan. 12. An active and experienced Workers Party committee on the job.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Every past movie venture in this city has been a success and this time the committee expects to break all records. The show will be held, as usual, in Engineers Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17. Matinee and evening and again on Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only. Admission is 50c.

Boston, Mass.
Another unbroken line of success will be added to by the showing at Symphony Hall, Jan. 16. Everyone knows that these Symphony Hall movies are the classic radical event of the season.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., will again be the scene of a workers' film show on Jan. 12.

Chicago, Ill.
The long awaited Chicago showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik" will take place Feb. 5 at Ashland (Carmen's) Auditorium, continuous 5 to 11, admission 50c, joint auspices I. W. A. and DAILY WORKER.

Other Beauty Showings.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 9.
Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 10.
Brockton, Mass., Jan. 19.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1.
Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4.
Daisytown, Pa., Home Theater, Jan. 10.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 18.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 21.

North Side English Branch.
The next regular meeting of the North Side English Branch will be held Monday night, Jan. 5, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. Arne Swabeck will speak on "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International." Members of the branch must get there at 8 p. m. sharp as very important business will come up before the lecture starts.

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"THE MEN WHO OWN AMERICA," FORUM LECTURE

Leland Olds to Speak on Sunday Evening

An old saying has it that "He who plays the fiddle calls the tune." But it is even more true to say that those who own control. This being the case, it would be interesting, wouldn't it, to know who owns America? That ownership and control must go together becomes self-evident with anyone who gives the subject a moment's thought. But who are they who own America? Is it that mythical entity called the public? Is it Rockefeller? The Wall Street financial kings? And how much do they own of America?

The age of monopoly has played strange tricks with government. It might be thought that if those who own America control America, then those who are rich and control 65 per cent, let us say, of all property in America have only 65 per cent of the social control, the power to order the machinery of government according to their will. But the power of monopoly is greater than its proportion of ownership—much as that is.

It is a very interesting subject, and if you want to hear it explained in detail by one who knows what he is talking about, come to the open forum of the Workers Party at the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Leland Olds, economic expert of the Federated Press will speak on "The Men Who Own America."

Take surface cars to Ashland and Van Buren, or Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield station. Come early and be sure to bring your friends.

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The Monroe Doctrine at Work

"The Monroe Doctrine of labor," voiced by Matthew Woll at El Paso, is already going into action in Mexico with the proposed expulsion of Communists.

The Communist Party of Mexico has an influence among the Mexican workers far out of proportion to its membership. The Communists were the first to arm against the reactionary de la Huerta and dozens of them gave their lives for the Mexican republic. They organized the workers and peasants for resistance to the landlord and oil magnate financed uprising. Among their dead are many members of the Young Communist League.

The Mexican Federation of Labor has been captured by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. It is part of the machinery of the imperialist domination of Mexico and it follows therefore the same anti-Communist policy that the American Federation of Labor adopted by orders from the House of Morgan.

The foreign-born Communists in Mexico are few in number. The party is a native party. It has grown out of the struggles of the Mexican workers and peasants. It is a part of the Third International as are all Communist parties. It has no interests apart from those of the masses of Mexican workers and altho the few foreign-born members of the party may be deported, Communism will remain and so will the party.

The complete surrender of the Calles government to American imperialism is shown in this latest announcement and its meaning for the Mexican masses will be understood by them.

What better proof do we need that the Communist slogan of a united front of workers and peasants against imperialist robbers is the thing that modern capitalism fears most of all?

Unity from below against oppression from above the answer of the parties of the Communist International to the murderous game that imperialism plays with the lives of millions as its toys.

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

Dangerous Comedy

The French Minister of Finance Clementel replies to the protest aroused in American financial circles by the elimination of the war debts from the budget by a request for a Dawes plan for France.

The Dawes plan, being based theoretically on the ability of Germany to pay certain specified amounts, the French minister declares that this same principle—the ability to pay—be applied to France and all other nations owing money to the House of Morgan. He is careful to state, however, that the system of control installed in Germany, is not included in his Dawes scheme for France, because, he says, "France is not a refractory debtor."

Caught in the act of repudiation it seems to us that the French capitalists are just about as refractory a class of debtors as has come within our ken. It happens tho that they were on the winning side in the world war, that they are assiduous hunters of the Bolshevik and are never backward in reminding our native babbitts of the debt they owe to Lafayette. For any or all of these reasons they have not been subjected to the pressure put upon the German businessbund nor have they had war waged upon them as has the Soviet government of Russia which openly repudiated the debts incurred by the late czar, for which the lives of the workers and peasants of Russia were security.

The exchange of notes now going on between the American government of the House of Morgan—which wants money—and the French government—which want to keep it—is one of the high comedy features of international diplomacy.

It is comedy, however, with more than a spice of danger. Were it not for the tremendously complicated and shaky condition of capitalism the world over the threat of war in this debate, which has all the high moral tone of collection agency literature, would be too grave to be laughed at. As it is, the controversy with France is merely one of the many factors indicating that the House of Morgan, with its far-flung financial lines, will sooner or later find war necessary to whip its debtors into line.

Against that time, ont far off because of the intensive expansion of American imperialism, the Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the working class of America to prepare.

Child Labor and Communism

A new plot of the Communists has been unearthed and every organ of reaction in the nation is clamoring for the defeat of the child labor amendment. The Communists are the staunchest fighters in the struggle to free the child slaves, ergo, it is a Communist plot to break up the home—by depriving parents of the power to exploit the labor of their children or to sell their labor power to more efficient exploiters.

The Insurance Field, a publication devoted to the interests of the insurance companies, in a recent issue, publishes the following editorial comment:

If the United States is to be made a Communist republic this twentieth amendment is a forward step toward it. Government as father and mother to children instead of their natural parents would be exchanging bonds of human love for political slavery. With government control come government schools and government employment. The largest number of children under the age of 18 need practical education in self-support more than book education of which they were usually incapable.

Let the government keep out of the family as well as out of business. When a people are not capable of family responsibility they are not deserving of existence. No Communism!

The above editorial is proof that in certain instances the interests of a capitalist class as a whole triumph over those of its respective sections. The prevention of child labor would rebound to the profit of insurance companies by lessening the risks of life as well as property, but the desire for unlicensed exploitation by the whole capitalist class is stronger than the group interest.

The demand for full government maintenance of school children put forward by the Workers (Communist) Party of America as the only method under capitalism of overcoming the pressure of poverty that drives children of workers into industry is responsible for the new outbursts of rage in the capitalist press like that quoted above.

The Communists, with their customary disregard of niceties of ethics displayed by the labor fakery and liberal sentimentalists in their class collaboration schemes, have put some punch into the agitation for abolition of child labor. They have forced a lot of slobbering "saviors" of children to either get behind a genuine slogan or to get out of the campaign altogether and acknowledge that they were against child labor because it was good advertising.

Whoever is against full government maintenance of the children of workers and farmers while they are of school age is against the abolition of child labor and on the side of the child robbers for whom the poverty of working class parents is a source of joy and profit.

Oil and Art

A writer who styles himself a revolutionist wrote an article recently under a fictitious 100 per cent American cognomen, in which he paid a tribute to the death of a bourgeois art collector. This hare-brained radical justified his eulogy on the theory that "all lovers of art are friends."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a lover of art. He proves it by giving one million dollars to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. The gift was in oil stock and the yearly income from the gift will approximate \$32,000.

J. P. Morgan is an art collector and a generous donor to art museums. The same is true of most of the millionaires who grind their slaves under the iron heel in order to wring more profits out of their toil, so that the exploiters can enjoy all the luxuries they and their wives and affinities crave for and still have plenty left over to gratify their desires to pose in public as benefactors and supporters of the arts and sciences.

The workers are art lovers, or if not could be, provided they had the necessary knowledge to appreciate true art. But those of them who have the knowledge have not the leisure to enjoy art. They have more than enough to do trying to sustain life. Art is not for the working class under the capitalist system.

Only when the workers become the ruling class and begin the task of abolishing all classes, by abolishing capitalism will those who carry the burdens of the world on their back be able to enjoy the work of artists which is now the luxury of the parasitical class.

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

Are Facts Doomed?

A British scientist is responsible for the remarkable statement that in the near future the world will come to a realization of the fact that there is no such thing as a fact. He says: "Belief in definite facts has been a hindrance to the development and realization that there are no facts. Thru this understanding we will be led to more rapid progress in wireless, radio science and atomic knowledge."

The Briton made other statements, but none so interesting as the above. Until the arrival of the cross word puzzle the most puzzling problem in life was to distinguish between a fact and an alleged fact. Figures and facts were the playthings of liars and the masses were obliged to take what they got or live in a vacuum.

But in the event of the British scientist's prediction being fulfilled, the world can breathe easier and the millions of people who live by collecting facts of doubtful parentage may stop breathing.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Thesis on Reorganization of Party on Basis of Shop Nuclei

Adopted Unanimously by the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party.

1. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International declared that one of the conditions for Bolshevization of the existing Communist parties in every country, thus making it possible to become and to function as mass Communist parties, was their reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. All parties of the Comintern were instructed to begin the work of reorganization on that basis so that as soon as possible the shop nuclei or shop nuclei branch may become the basic party unit.

2. The Third National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party endorsed the proposal for reorganization to make the shop nucleus the basis of our organization and instructed the central executive committee to develop detailed plans for carrying out this decision at the earliest possible time. While the convention of our party decided that for the immediate future, dues should be continued thru the branch, the Communist International stated that dues must be paid thru the shop nuclei, and these instructions are therefore being carried out. Steps have already been taken, in a few instances, as experiments, in actual organization of shop nuclei, and these have worked out in actual practice quite well to demonstrate the superiority of the shop nuclei over the present branch form of organization.

3. The central executive committee of the party realizes, however, that the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis in its entirety, is of such a nature that it has to progress carefully in order not to break up prematurely or endanger the existing party structure to such an extent as to make it incapable to carry on the necessary work of the party. The party recognizes that our membership is made up of workers speaking different languages, not all of them also speaking the common language, English, well. The reorganization will be started first in the most favorable industries where the workers, to some extent, exercise shop control, as in the coal mining, needle trades and a few other industries, and on the basis of experience gained in these industries proceed to the others.

WHY WE MUST ORGANIZE ON THE BASIS OF SHOP NUCLEI.

1. A Communist party must have its roots deep among the masses of the workers and particularly among

those workers who because of their relation to capitalism and their experiences under the capitalist system will be the first to revolt against capitalism. These are the workers employed in the basic industries, in the shops, mines, mills and factories. Thru the shop nuclei as the basic party unit, the party is always in the closest contact with the workers.

2. It is the workers in the shops who must be moved into action against capitalism under the leadership of the Communist Party. Thru the organization of shop nuclei, we create the conscious feelers which enable us day by day to reach and have contact with those workers whom we must bring to the support of our movement.

3. The shop nuclei will also serve as a medium to draw new members to the party from the ranks of industrial workers who must be the backbone of a Communist party.

4. Thru the shop nuclei form of organization our party will be more secure against the attack of our enemies. Shop nuclei branches cannot easily be destroyed and driven apart. The members meet day by day in the shops and factories, they can continue their work and retain their organization as long as they work in the shop and be in a very strong position to frustrate all efforts to destroy the Communist movement. When the shop nuclei form of organization is fully established, our party will become a manifold stronger factor in the labor movement, than under the present territorial organization form, which is an inheritance from the social-democratic parties.

HOW TO PROCEED TO ORGANIZE SHOP NUCLEI.

1. District organizations, city central committees and branches, shall take up the question of the organization of shop nuclei. Where city central committees exist, the work must be under the guidance and direction of the city central committees which should create special committees to direct this work.

2. The industrial registration of the party, which is just being completed will serve as the foundation for the work of organizing shop nuclei. Committees in charge of the work must make a survey of the industrial registration for its territory for shop nuclei possibilities. No exact number has been fixed for the organization of shop nuclei; three or more members working together in a shop can organize into a shop nucleus.

3. When the committee in charge of shop nuclei organization finds that there are three or more members working in the same shop or factory a meeting of these members shall be called and measures taken for organization of shop nuclei. It does not matter if those members belong to different language branches. If they work in the same shop and conditions make it possible, they will be organized into a shop nucleus. The committee in charge will determine possibilities for shop nuclei organization.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SHOP NUCLEUS.

1. The shop nucleus, when organized and functioning satisfactorily for two months becomes the basic unit of the party with all the powers of the present party branches and shall receive a charter from the national organization. During this period, the nuclei members shall have the right of voice and vote in the branch, having the same status as exempt members. But the shop nuclei members shall, from the inception of the shop nucleus, including the intermediary period, pay their dues to the shop nucleus financial secretary and receive stamps from him.

2. Shop nuclei organized of workers not members of any territorial branch may be chartered at once as the basic party unit, with full party powers.

3. Where there are city central committees, the shop nuclei send delegates direct to the city central committees. When the shop nucleus is chartered as a regular party unit, such delegate shall be seated with the same rights as other delegates. During the intermediate stage of its organization, such delegates shall have a voice but no vote.

4. When the shop nucleus has been chartered, its members have the right of voting on the party questions in their shop nucleus in the same manner as formerly in the party branches. They then of course no longer have powers in the branch except as mentioned.

5. The shop nucleus makes the shop in which it is organized the field of its agitation and propaganda, distributes and sells literature, circulates subscription lists for funds, carries on the trade union, industrial and political work of the party, and in all other ways supports the party work.

LANGUAGE BRANCH MEMBERS AND THE SHOP NUCLEUS.

1. The language branch members who are transferred to membership in the shop nucleus, retain, at the same time, their membership and rights in their present language branches insofar as the questions of their language sections are concerned. They have the right to vote on all questions affecting the language sections in their language branch. Since, however, they vote on party questions in the shop nucleus, they have no vote on party questions in their language branch.

2. A record shall be kept of lan-

guage branch members transferred to shop nuclei and paying their dues thru the shop nuclei and shall be reported thru the regular party units to the national office on report systems provided therefor. The national office shall at the end of each month report to the respective language section bureaus the amount of dues received from such members and pay the share of dues collected to the respective language section bureaus.

3. At a later stage of development of the shop nuclei organization, when a sufficient number of shop nuclei are organized and functioning in the shops and factories in a certain district, these shop nuclei shall be combined into a shop nuclei branch. This shop nuclei branch will consist of all the members of the shop nuclei within a designated territory and of isolated members employed in that particular territory. When such shop nuclei branches are formed, they become the unit which sends delegates to the city central committee.

The Fourth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America adopts the above plan of organization of shop nuclei and instructs the incoming central executive committee and all other subordinate party units to carry on an extensive propaganda and education among the party membership so that they will become acquainted with this plan of organization and understand why the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis is necessary, and thus make it possible that it becomes an accomplished fact on the largest possible scale in the near future. The central executive committee shall, however, exercise good judgement and caution in proceeding with the reorganization plan so that the party units and the party as a whole will not suffer but benefit from the reorganization of the shop nuclei basis.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Exec. Sec'y.

Just Off the Press!

The January issue of
The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder

Containing

10 ARTICLES
On many phases of Labor's problems.

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From all over the world.

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A world Labor review in brief.

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48 pages with a cover reproduction of the most famous revolutionary painting in Russia.



YOUNG WORKERS DEMONSTRATE ON INTERNATIONAL LIEBKNECHT DAY

Commemoration meetings and demonstrations will be held in every city and town thruout the country on International Liebknecht Day, Sunday, Jan. 11, under the auspices of the Young Workers League.

Elaborate advertising has been conducted by the league and it is expected that the meetings this year will far exceed those of previous years.

The following are only a few of the many meetings that have been arranged. Future items will give a complete list of meetings:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Northwest Hall, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Max Shachtman, Alexander Bittelman and Peter Herd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Eagle Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson, H. M. Wicks and Ludwig Lora.

DETROIT, MICH.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speaker: John Williamson.

CLEVELAND, O.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Nat Kaplan and Oliver Carlson.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Star Casino, Jan. 11, 2 p. m.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Jan. 11. Speaker: John Edwards.

PITTSBURG, PA.—Jan. 11. Speaker: Max Salzman and others.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—Jan. 11, 2:30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker: Harry Gannes.

GARDNER, MASS.—Jan. 11. Speakers: Sid. Bloomfield and others.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AND ERIE, PA., RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORTING "DAILY" TO THE LIMIT

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
The meetings in Rochester, N. Y., and Erie, Pa., addressed by Alfred Wagenknecht, insurance campaign director for the DAILY WORKER, took on added interest because the membership present clearly understood that the building of the party, especially the English speaking membership of the party, depended to a very large extent upon the building of a large DAILY WORKER circulation in these cities.

In Erie the comrades were interested, firstly in completing their quota in the drive to make the daily safe for 1925. Policies were sold at the meeting and branch members promised to carry the message left with them by the speaker back to their branches.

Secondly, the members present wanted to know what methods were the surest in getting new subscribers for the daily. And then also, interest was displayed in securing the more active support of the local members in all tasks of the party.

The discussion eventually resulted in a full realization that an alive local, an active membership, increase in members, is to a very great extent based upon firstly, having a powerful well edited English daily, and secondly, in securing a wide circulation for it. That supporting the DAILY WORKER with finances at once, and then making a conscientious effort to secure at least 500 subscribers in Erie was an immediate and most im-

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Will Expose
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Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sta., or surface lines on Van Buren
QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION
Single admission 25c
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For Red Branches

Your branch is RED, of course. But, from time to time, proof must be forthcoming so that there may be no doubt.

THE MILITANT PAGE
Will Be a Page of Red Party Branches

Upon this page of the BIG RED SPECIAL BIRTHDAY EDITION of the DAILY WORKER, to be issued January 13, the names of all branches that have remitted for sale of INSURANCE POLICIES will be printed.

Will Your Branch Show Up Red Upon the Big Red Page of the Red Birthday Edition of the DAILY WORKER?

A REMITTANCE FOR INSURANCE POLICIES SOLD MADE BY YOUR BRANCH SECRETARY BEFORE JANUARY 8 WILL PUT THE NAME OF YOUR BRANCH WHERE IT BELONGS.