

AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

POWERS HAPGOOD, a relative of Norman Hapgood, is returning to the United States after practically digging his way across Europe and Asia. Hapgood is a member of the United Mine Workers of America and a rather promising type, for a product of what is known in the labor movement as "Greenwich Village." He has dug coal in Pennsylvania, Wales, England, Germany, France, Poland and Russia. The Russia is yet no Utopia, Hapgood testifies that "even now I think conditions here—standards of living, etc.—compare favorably with those in the coal fields of other countries where I have worked."

THIS information and much more was contained in a letter from Hapgood to Mr. Roger Baldwin, head of the Civil Liberties Bureau. Baldwin is a friend of Russia, after the fashion of the gentleman who loved Cynara. Perhaps an experience similar to that of the youthful coal digger, Hapgood, would enable others to think less of the counter-revolutionists now in Soviet prisons and more of the great task of reconstructing a new order of society.

THE New York World, recently carried a dispatch from Moscow to the effect that President Kalinin has offered to exchange counter-revolutionary prisoners for labor prisoners held by surrounding nations. There are about 10,000 working class prisoners in Germany alone, yet strange to relate those who make such a loud cry for the release of the comparatively few prisoners in Soviet jails have not a word to say about the thousands of revolutionary workers who are lodged in the dungeons of capitalist Germany, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Italy and other countries.

IF the struggle for emancipation of the workers from capitalism means anything at all, it surely cannot be a kid glove affair. The workers who are incarcerated in capitalist jails are there because the capitalists believe their presence among the workers is a danger to the security of their state. The Soviet government puts counter-revolutionists in jail for precisely the same reason. Then, you may ask what is the difference between the government of the workers and that of the capitalists? Both put their opponents in jail! The difference is that the capitalists are a robber class and have no right either to rob the workers of the product of their labor or put them in jail for seeking relief from such robbery.

ON the other hand, the workers, being the robbed class and also the overwhelming majority of society, are justified in using any effective means to get rid of the robber system. That is the point. If the workers are justified at all in trying to free themselves of the Marquis of Queensbury rules are off. Necessity knows no law and the revolution does not stand on any code of etiquette. For the Russian workers to have jeopardized the revolution, which emancipated 160,000,000 workers and peasants from slavery, lest they might hurt the feelings of pacifists, would be to betray their trust and they would be deservedly cursed by countless generations unborn.

IT is futile to talk of justice under class rule. Every ruling group builds up its own legal system and its own moral code in order to protect itself. It is so obvious that it should be unnecessary to restate it. Capitalism is based on the exploitation of labor and subject peoples. It rules by force. It cannot exist otherwise. Gradually the workers are organizing their forces. They have already conquered power in Russia. Before long, they will hoist the banner of freedom in all countries. Only then will the human race be able to begin the task of abolishing "injustice" by abolishing class rule. But this will be a process—it cannot be accomplished at one fell swoop. In the meantime there will be imprisonments and perhaps worse on both sides.

WE do not believe that the capitalists can be convinced by pacifist preachers that it is better to turn class war prisoners loose than to

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MECHANICAL CONVEYOR SYSTEM SPEEDS UP PENNSYLVANIA MINERS; TO INCREASE UNEMPLOYED ARMY

By LELAND BUDS, Federated Press.

No unnecessary motions, but loading 16½ tons a day reveals the speeding up of bituminous coal diggers in mines managed by the Knickerbocker company in Pennsylvania since the installation of the mechanical conveyer system described in the Coal Age. But the statement that this machinery more than doubles the output per man, raising it from 7½ to 16½ tons per day, shows the necessity of a shorter working day if thousands of miners are

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LABOR PARTY GETS VOTE ON OIL GRAB

Mosul Award Approved by House of Commons

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The British labor party turned tail yesterday and ran away from taking a position on the league of nations and the Mosul oil land steal. The labor party members withdrew from the house of commons rather than vote for or against approving of the award by the league to Iraq, the puppet nation of Great Britain, of the immensely valuable Mosul oil district. The award was, of course, approved by a vote of 239 to 4.

An Awful Fix. In vain did the socialist leaders, Ramsay MacDonald and John R. Clynes, beg Prime Minister Baldwin not to force them to take a definite stand, explaining that they, the leaders of the Second International, were in a dilemma, unwilling to be held up by Communist ridicule for voting for such an outrageous imperialist steal as the Mosul award, yet bound by their bourgeois heart strings to the league of nations, not to vote against its award.

Considering the dilemma, which to a socialist was quite appalling, the labor party members held a conference and decided not to vote at all, and to absent themselves when the matter came up. Clynes led the walkout as MacDonald found it necessary to leave on a trip to Ceylon.

Lots of Friendship. Baldwin, in presenting the measure, said that England "extended the hand of friendship" to Turkey. Evidently Baldwin felt that he could afford to talk friendship since England held all the loot and any trouble would endanger not only peace but British oil interests. Baldwin further stated that the 25-year mandate extension might be cut down if, in the meanwhile, Iraq could

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Was Coolidge Talking to the Working Class Youth in Factories?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Work and play in the great outdoors were extolled to American youth by President Coolidge in a Christmas message to the boys and girls of the land.

SETTLERS STARVE ON WORTHLESS LAND; WHILE REALTY FIRM PROSPERS

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—Induced to buy land and to move there by a land development company, about 15 or more families are reported starving and suffering from cold on worthless farms in a cut-over region near Peacock, Mich., 50 miles inland from Traverse City. Desperate, they have been unable to leave. The suffering among the children is reported intense. It is reported also that several Indian and Negro families are members of the community. Many of the families lived formerly in Chicago.

CUBAN STUDENTS AND WORKERS URGE MELLA TO ABANDON HUNGER STRIKE

The following cablegram was received yesterday by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League from its Cuban section: "Students and workers' organizations beg Mella to abandon his hunger strike, considering it useless sacrifice. Mella's condition very grave. He refuses to listen to all suggestions that he desist from strike. Government executing will of American imperialism, declares it will continue persecutions."

The Youth and the Trade Unions

THE trade union movement of this country today stands as the most backward in any capitalist country. The bureaucratic leaders of the trade unions, in place of instilling in the

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS, TURN TO PAGE THREE AND ANSWER QUESTIONS

Packing-house workers! On page three of this issue of THE DAILY WORKER there is a questionnaire on the conditions in the packing-house plants thru which THE DAILY WORKER expects to get more material for its series of special articles on the packing-houses in the United States.

Every worker that works in the plants or is familiar with conditions in the plants should make it his business to answer the questions to the best of his ability and mail them in immediately to THE DAILY WORKER editorial office, as the special articles will begin to appear Monday, January 4. Start off the New Year on the right foot! Get your story to THE DAILY WORKER before the New Year! Order a bundle of the Daily to distribute in front of the yards in your city!

'FIGHT ONLY THING LEFT,' SAYS LEWIS

But How to Fight He Doesn't Say

(Special to The Daily Worker) SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 22.—The anthracite operators, in refusing to meet the United Mine Workers representatives on any conditional arrangement, yesterday notified the committee of anthracite mayors and burgoesses as follows:

"Until you can give us written assurance from the miners that they are willing to enter the conference without reservation, we cannot attend the meeting."

Mayor John Durkan, chairman of the committee trying to make both sides get together, gave up and went home.

When notified of the operators' refusal at Philadelphia, John L. Lewis said:

What Do You Mean—"Fight"? "The mine workers have made every possible contribution, consistent with honor, toward peace in the industry. Despite our efforts there is no peace. There is nothing left to do but continue to fight." Lewis showed no indication, however, of acceding to the demands of the miners in the anthracite region for calling out the maintenance men and calling a strike in all bituminous fields.

Wants Income Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 22.—A resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to report to the senate the income tax of all anthracite companies, was introduced in the senate this afternoon by young LaFollette. The request for immediate consideration of the resolution was blocked by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, and it cannot come up until the senate meets again after the holidays.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

Free Militia Murderer of Striking Alabama Miner

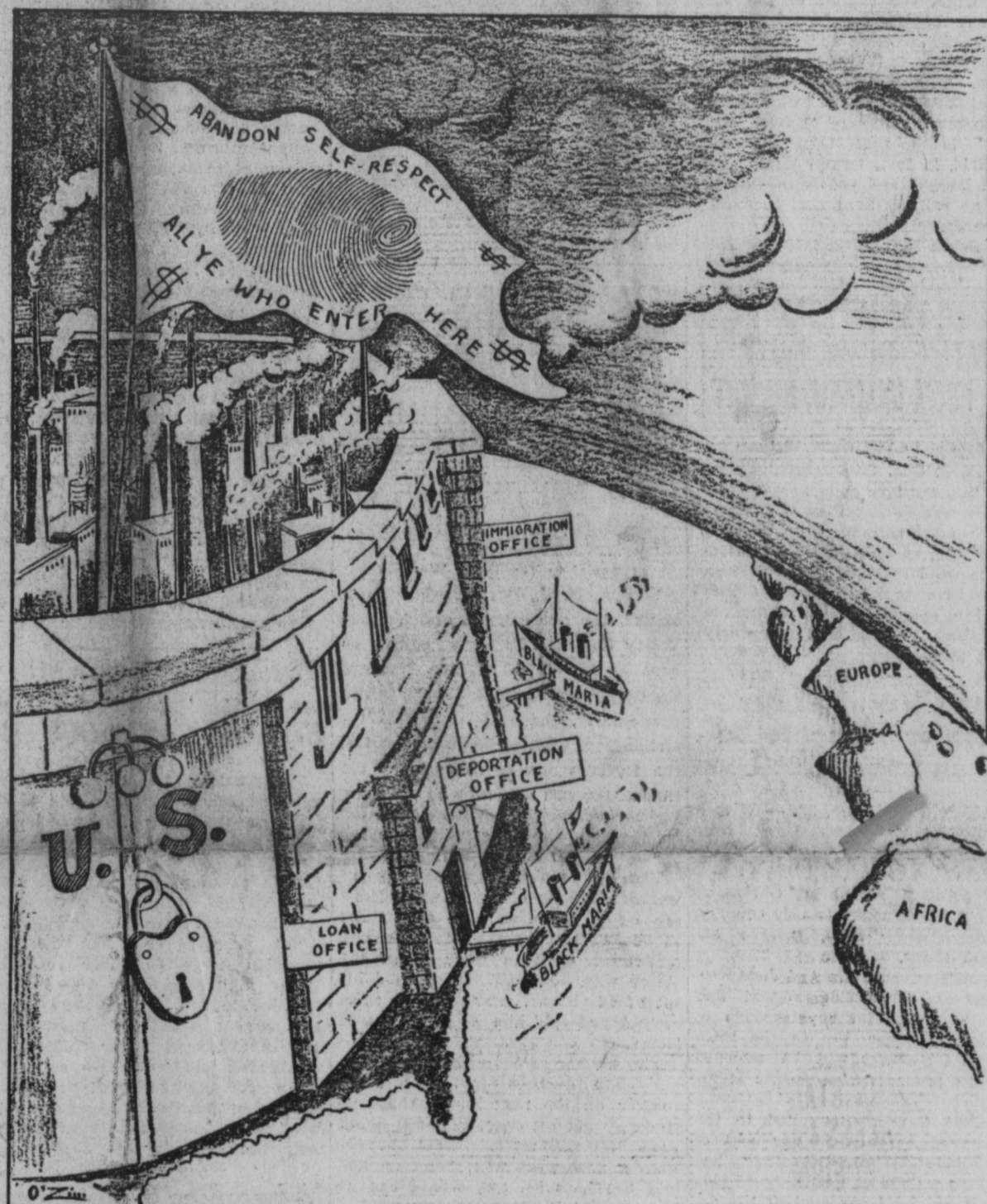
(Special to The Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 22.—Again has capitalist justice proved a harlot of the employing class, when Robert Lancaster, former Alabama militiaman and murderer of Willie Baird, a striking coal miner, was released by a decision of the Alabama supreme court on Dec. 18. The murderer was released on bond pending a new trial, following

the supreme court's reversal of the decision of the Hamilton, Marion county court, where he was tried and convicted in 1924. He was released on \$2,500 bail, also charged with murder, from the county jail at Bessemer. He has never been in the penitentiary. The murder, of which Lancaster was convicted after two trials, in which employing interests assisted him to escape punishment, occurred in the coal mining strike of

1920-21, when Lancaster's militia company was doing "guard duty" in the coal fields.

Willie Baird was a union picket in jail for picketing, when a company gang of which Lancaster, a state militiaman, was a leader, mobbed the county jail at Jasper, Ala., took Baird out and shot him to death. No date is set for a new trial, and capitalist organizations are scheming to see that the case is allowed to die of old age.

The America of Morgan and Coolidge



YOUTH STEALS SIXTY CENTS; SENT TO JAIL FROM 1 TO 15 YEARS

(Special to The Daily Worker) LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—Because he robbed a baby's bank of sixty cents, young Cecil Downhour was sentenced to serve from one to fifteen years in San Quentin.

Finds Pearls in Oysters

THIELLS, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Two pearls, valued at \$100 each were found by Mrs. Irving Hill while opening oysters for a meal.

Aviatrix Commits Suicide.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Nelly Beese, the first German woman to take up aviation, committed suicide by shooting herself. She had been suffering from mental depression.

"Drys" Can Use Deceit and Provocateur Means to Arrest All Tipplers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The "drys" in congress won a tactical victory in the house by defeating an amendment to the treasury appropriation should be used to "induce any person by fraud, deceit or falsehood," to violate the Volstead law. The vote was 139 to 17, and was taken without a roll call.

Swift's Brother to Run Yard.

Louis F. Swift is reported to be preparing to relinquish the presidency of Swift & company to his younger brother, Gustavus F. Swift, Jr., to become chairman of the board of directors.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to THE DAILY WORKER.

DJEBEL DRUSE TRIBESMEN TAKE HOMES FROM FRENCH; NATIVES JOIN IN REVOLT

BAGDAD, Dec. 22.—The city of Homs is entirely surrounded by Djebel Druse tribesmen, according to members of a convoy arriving here. The district of Homs has arisen against the domination of French imperialism, and sentiment for the Druse tribesmen continues to increase.

To Claim North Pole.

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—Plans for a flight to the north pole next spring with the object of finding uncharted lands and claiming them for the United States were announced here by Edward S. Evans, financier and aviation enthusiast, who is the principal backer of the proposed flight.

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary Workers Party.

SOUTHWEST IN LINE FOR 1926 LABOR PARTY

Arkansas and Texas Showing Progress

By J. E. SNYDER. (Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—The nonpartisan elements will receive several jolts this coming national campaign for congress in the year 1926. Texas and Arkansas have joined forces for a labor party. The Texas farmers and some of the wage workers have decided to launch a real opposition party to the old hag, the democratic party, on March 13-15 at a convention to be held at Fort Worth, when a complete ticket will be put in the field.

Altho Arkansas does not show as much pep, as yet, as Texas, the farmers there have decided, that since congress is ruled by party committees and if the farmers want any committees they will have to have a party of their own to get them and not depend on the "good men" to run "independent" for them. The Longworth victory for the committee rule will help drive their forces to fight for and in a labor party.

There is too much of a splendid isolation on the part of the "independent" candidate.

The Farm Labor Union of the United States has quit the democratic party and will no longer participate in the primaries of that party. That will leave the membership of that large farm organization free to join the forces of the labor party, and it is predicted that many thousands of them will do so in Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and in other southern states where that organization functions.

E. R. Meltzer of Texarkana, Tex. Ark. is chairman secretary of the Texas committee for the labor party and has a group of good substantial men behind him in the preliminary organization.

EDISON PLANT UNSUCCESSFUL GETTING SCABS

Employment Manager Throws Some Bunk

The picket line at the Edison Electric Appliance company, 52nd avenue and 19th street, turned back a number of electrical workers, who had entered the employment office and were seeking work. The company is very anxious to get scabs into the plant as the number of those in the plant continues to grow smaller.

In Union There is Strength.

The employment manager, unsuccessful in his attempts to hire any scabs declared to the sheet metal workers on strike, "Why don't you settle with the company yourselves instead of thru the union?" and then he went on to say that if the union was recognized only six or seven of the workers would be allowed to work and all such bunk. His tirade on the unions had little effect on the strikers, who know that the minute they dicker with the company as individuals they will be crushed and that their strength lies in their organized power in the union.

Fire Deputy, Sheriff. The deputy sheriff, who came near drowning in his soup, has been fired. The company was afraid that the exposure in THE DAILY WORKER of these gunmen staggering around all lit up would lead to an investigation, got rid of the deputy who was not able to carry his load.

Release "Bankrupt" Merchant.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 22.—Wolfe Fagin, clothing merchant, who went into bankruptcy last July was discharged by United States Commissioner Ralph Jenkins of charges preferred by Chicago and Indianapolis creditors of using the mails to re-fraud, holding that the government failed to produce evidence to prove the charges.

BRIAND REFUSES TO CONSIDER ABD-EL-KRIM'S TERMS TO END WARFARE

PARIS, Dec. 22.—France refuses to consider the peace terms of Abd-El-Krim brought to Paris by Gordon Canning, an English officer, Premier Briand declared.

Canning declares that Abd-El-Krim is willing to end war in Morocco on the basis of the offer made last July.

Turn to Page Four for Full Page About Young Workers.

WORKERS PICKET AMERICAN SUGAR TRUST OFFICES

N. Y. Labor Demands Release of Mella

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Over one hundred and fifty workers picketed the American Sugar Refining company main offices at 117 Wall St. at noon today, demanding the release of Antonio Mella, imprisoned by the Cuban government at the request of the American sugar interests thru its tool, Ambassador Crowder.

Thousands of workers were attracted to the scene by the signs that were carried by the pickets. The district became congested as the workers milled around the pickets to be able to better read the demands on the American sugar trust for the release of the Cuban labor leader who dared to organize the colonos against the sugar trust exploitation.

The following slogans were carried by the pickets:

- Defend the Persecuted Cuban Workers. Down with American Imperialism. American Imperialism Makes a Prison of Cuba.
- The Sugar Trust Keeps the Cuban Workers Enslaved.
- Wall Street is Strangling the Cuban Labor Movement.
- The Anti-Imperialist League Demands the Liberty of the Workers' Champions. If Mella Dies, on Wall Street Lies the Guilt.
- Hall Julio Mella, Cuba's Anti-Imperialist Leader.
- The Anti-Imperialist League Demands Freedom for Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Virgin Islands.
- The Monroe Doctrine Protects Latin-America from European Aggression. But What Protects Latin-America from Wall Street?
- Machado is Wall Street's Lackey; Crowder its Dictator.
- Free Mella, Defender of Cuba's Sugar Workers.
- Wall Street is Killing Julio A. Mella. American Imperialism is Cuba's Jailor. The Cuban and American Workers have the Same Enemies.
- Mella Shall Not Be Murdered.
- Free Mella, the Workers' Champion.
- The Workers of America Demand Mella's Freedom.
- Break the Prison Bars That Hold the Workers' Champions.
- International Labor Defense is the Workers' Shield.
- Mella Shall Not Die.
- Workers of the World Unite.
- An Injury to One Worker is an Injury to All.
- American Workers Demand Freedom for Mella and the Other Imprisoned Workers.
- The Blood of Workers' Champions Shall Not Be Shed.
- If Mella Dies the Workers Will Lay the Blame at the Door of American Imperialism.
- Mella and 12 Other Cuban Workers are in Jail on Frame-up Charges.
- The Defense of Labor's Prisoners is the Defense of Labor's Vanguard.
- The Sugar Trust Dictates to Cuba.
- The Sugar Interests Enslave Cuban Workers.
- Mella is Imprisoned by Agents of the American Sugar Refining Company.
- The Cuban Workers are Victimized by Wall Street's Greed.
- Down With the American Sugar Refining Company. It Enslaves Cuba's Toilers.

The mass picketing, which took place in the financial heart not only of America but of the world, was organized by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, American section and the International Labor Defense, New York section.

Telegrams were sent to Washington, D. C., protesting the jailing of Antonio Mella and demanding his immediate release. The following telegram was sent to President Calvin Coolidge and the Secretary of State Kellogg:

"The International Labor Defense, New York section, in name of forty thousand organized workers and affiliated organizations, protests against imprisonment of Mella and twelve other Cuban workers in jail on frame-up charges. Mella has been on hunger strike for fourteen days and is now in a dying condition. If he dies Cuban workers as well as their fellow workers in America will lay the blame at the door of American imperialism.

"Rose Baron, Secretary."

British Labor Party Dodges the Vote in Mosul Oil Grab

(Continued from page 1)
 "qualify" as a full member of the league of nations.

Want Modified Steel.
 The laborites made their stand for a walkout on the excuse that they did not approve of an extension of the mandate for 25 years, but wanted Iraq to be released from the mandate in 1928. This they wanted to debate, but as Baldwin evidently considered that their difference was merely formal, he insisted on forcing the vote, with the resultant walkout.

Clynes stated that the government was "insulting" the opposition by limiting the debate to five hours, and all laborites left the house, leaving only a few liberals on seats opposing the Baldwin ministry.

Cyclone Injures Sixty in Lisbon; Fishing Fleet Swept to Sea

LISBON, Dec. 22.—Sixty persons were injured, the entire fishing fleet swept out to sea, and \$200,000 damage wrought in a cyclone which whirled thru this vicinity.

A Look at the Far East



1. South Manchuria, where the mutinous army of Chang Tso-lin has defeated Chang thirty miles from Mukden, the capital.
2. Urga, the capital of the independent republic of Mongolia, which seceded from China and has its own government, friendly to the Soviet Union. This is the scene of much capitalist propaganda, which paints impossible pictures of "Soviet munitions" being sent thru Mongolia, which is, in fact, largely desert land (Gobi Desert) and nearly impassable, with no railway lines and incredibly bad roads.
3. South Manchuria is being filled with Japanese troops, rushed across from Japan in violation of the Washington treaties but with tacit consent of the other imperialist powers who do not wish to see the nationalist army winning.
4. The immensely rich and important area of Central China along the Yangtze river, whose complete winning to the side of the nationalist liberation movement would unite China from North to South.
5. The radical, so-called "Bolshevik," but really nationalist independence movement, is centered at Canton, capital of the republic established by Dr. Sun Yat-Sen.

CHANG TSO LIN LOSES BATTLE THIRTY MILES FROM MUKDEN, REPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 TOKIO, Dec. 22.—General Chang Tso Lin, military governor of Manchuria was defeated by the troops under command of General Kuo Sung Ling at Hsin Min Fu, according to word received at the foreign office here today. General Chang Tso Lin, according to the reports is retreating toward Mukden, thirty miles away.

Santa Claus, 100 Per Center, Hopes to Be an Imperialist Soon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—With a toy production estimated at over \$75,000,000 for 1925, American manufacturers have transferred Santa Claus' principal source of Christmas supply from Germany to this country, the department of commerce announced today.

A scattered collection of Japanese, German and French toys will find their way into the stockings of American children, but in the main Christmas longings will be satisfied from the products of domestic industry.

In 1904 Germany supplied to the children of America 56 per cent of their toys—this year Germany has sent toys valued at probably \$5,000,000, a very small per cent of the domestic output. Japan outranks Germany as a toy producer. Imports from Nippon have increased gradually, since 1920 having exceeded those of Germany.

Owing to the tremendous demand for toys in the United States, exports have been comparatively light. They are not expected to amount to over \$5,000,000 this year, although some increase is likely over 1924. Within a few years American manufacturers may take the commanding position in the world toy market.

Suhr Asks Parole

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—(FP)—Herman D. Suhr, sentenced to life with Blackie Ford because of the 1913 hopfield riot, has filed application for a parole. If paroled he will probably be tried once more on a murder charge, as will Ford in January. Neither man has ever been accused of firing a shot in the struggle between striking hop workers and county officials, which resulted in the death of two officials and several strikers. No one has ever been prosecuted for the murder of the workers. The case is expected to cost the state a quarter million dollars.

AMERICAN SMOKERS BURN \$1,624,000,000 ON ALTAR OF HER LADY NICOTINE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Smokers of United States paid \$1,624,000,000 for cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff this year, on the basis of estimates made by internal revenue figures issued by the treasury.

Cigarette consumption for the year will reach 80,000,000,000, about 12,000,000,000 more than last year, according to the returns. More than 7,200,000,000 cigars were smoked during the year.

Officials predicted that more than 90,000,000,000 cigarettes would be smoked next year.

FENG'S ARMY NEAR CAPTURE OF TIENTSIN

Nationalist Armies Win on Two Fronts

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PEKING, China, Dec. 22.—After fierce fighting at Yangtsun, near Tientsin, in which an artillery duel between Feng Yu-hsiang and General Li Chang-Ling of Chihli resulted in many dead and wounded, Feng has succeeded in turning the flank of his enemy and has captured Penhsang, only six miles east of Tientsin, with the city in only a few hours of capture.

To Resume Railway Service
 When it is captured, the suspended service on the railway between Peking and Tientsin, supposedly insured by the protocol between China and the powers following the Boxer rebellion, will be resumed after twelve days of total blockade owing to the civil war.

Feng's leadership is bound to go up all over China as the undisputed master of North China and at least sympathetic with South China and the radical government at Canton. Feng's power may spread to embrace even the rich provinces along the Yangtze river of Central China, altho Wu Pei-fu is not regarded as altogether friendly to Feng's ideas and has strong forces there.

Mukden Near Capture.
 In another section also the people's nationalist army is winning ground. Reports from Manchuria say that the leader of the mutiny against Chang Tso-lin, General Kuo Sung-ling, has defeated Chang's troops at Hsin Min Fu, thirty miles from Mukden and is marching in pursuit of Chang's retreating troops.

Japanese troops continue to pour across Korea into Manchuria, supposedly to "guard the South Manchurian railway lines" and insure "peace" in Mukden, from which they are excluding all armies—but their own.

Plan Education Center on North Side; Cost Is Estimated at \$8,000,000

The creation of an educational center—five school buildings and a stadium on the north side which will cost \$8,000,000, is recommended by the Chicago school board to relieve congestion at the Lane Technical High School, built to accommodate 1,200 but now has an enrollment of 5,000.

The proposal calls for the construction of a \$3,000,000 technical senior high school, an \$800,000 apprentice school, a \$1,500,000 junior high school, a \$1,500,000 normal college, a \$1,500,000 junior college and a \$100,000 stadium. The estimated cost of the site of sixty acres is \$420,000 and which the city plans to buy, is adjacent to the Riverview Amusement Park.

Milwaukee County Big; Boys Get Real Raise; Little Ones Left Cold

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—Wage raises of between \$120 and \$300 for certain lesser employees of the county of Milwaukee and boosts between \$1,000 and \$1,500 for the big boys have been voted by the board of supervisors.

30 More Carriers.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The post office department authorized the appointment of 30 additional mail carriers at Chicago. The order becomes effective January 1.

ILLINOIS WORKERS TO SEE A. F. OF L. MOVIE 'LABOR'S REWARD' SOON

The American Federation of Labor movie "Labor's Reward" will be shown in the following towns and cities of Illinois:

- Christopher, Monday, Jan. 4.
- East St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 5.
- Granite City, Wednesday, Jan. 6.
- Belleville, Thursday, Jan. 7.
- Collinsville, Friday, Jan. 8.
- Herrin, Saturday, Jan. 9.

U. S. WILL JOIN IN "REDUCTION" OF ARMS CONFERENCE AT GENEVA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—President Coolidge has decided to accept the league of nations' invitation to participate in its disarmament conference, it was plainly indicated at the White House today, following the cabinet meeting.

The league's invitation is being considered from a "constructive standpoint," the president told callers, and with a view to ascertaining how the United States can best co-operate with the alleged purpose of the league in obtaining world-wide reduction of armament. The phrase "disarmament" is frowned down by Cal, who prefers "reduction of armaments" as leaving more room for interpreting it to mean anything—or nothing.

Democratic-Republican Solidarity Laid Bare By Expose of Coolidge Deal

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, another flash of light streaks across the dark places in Wall Street's government in Washington, showing how the dollar dictatorship operates.

The rampaging Senator Blease, of South Carolina, kicked up another foul-smelling old party dunghill when he exposed the fact that the republican president, Coolidge, had entered into a "deal" with the democratic senator, Underwood, of Alabama, to pad the Interstate Commerce Commission, that is making discriminating freight rates in favor of the non-union coal miners of the south, with some more ultra-reactionaries.

The revelations should give another body blow to the pet "balance of power" theories, not only of the LaFollette-reactionary farmers' bloc in congress, but also of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, which makes it the basis of its "non-partisan" policy inherited from the regime of Sam Gompers.

Coolidge definitely develops his plan of winning, not only the unity of his own party in congress, but of allying with this power all available democrats. The present exposure shows how places of prestige are used to win over susceptible democrats in this case Underwood, perennial presidential possibility on the democratic ticket. Coolidge uses this added strength, as has been repeatedly shown, to beat his own insurging party members in congress into line.

The case now in the limelight is typical. Two places are open on the powerful interstate commerce commission. The senate in its last session held up the confirmation of Thomas L. Woodlock, of New York, but Coolidge, nevertheless, gave him a recess appointment. It must now come up for approval. Coolidge still sticks by Woodlock. In order to have his appointment confirmed, Coolidge calls Senator Underwood to the White House and asks that he fill the other vacancy, thus winning democratic support.

Underwood does not resent this approach. He does not stand defiantly on the sacred principles of Jefferson and Jackson. All party pride is laid aside. He grabs at the opportunity to get his man on the I. C. C. He suggested Richard V. Taylor, of Mobile, in his home state, and the suggestion is accepted. Taylor is mayor of Mobile, just as "open shop" as other industrial centers of the solid south. For nearly a quarter of a century he was manager of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Cities in the reactionary south know where to get their mayors, and when Coolidge picks one of them for a job under his republican administration, he knows it is difficult to find anyone more conservative.

Thus the republican-democratic compact in congress grows. The "balance of power" theory is based on the proposition that republicans and democrats are opposed to each other, and that a small bloc can exercise influence by swinging its vote back and forth between them. The A. F. of L. "non-partisan" idea is also based on the idea that its bloc of "friends" can exercise influence in the same way. Coolidge is effectually shattering that fond dream. Underwood may indignantly deny the latest "deal" with Coolidge. But there it stands.

With these dreams of a short cut to power effectively shattered, labor will be able to build on a firmer foundation in the creation of its own class strength. Against all fruitless maneuvers within the old parties, the building of the class labor party.

Frank Munsey, Purveyor of Horatio Alger Bunk Dies in New York City

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Frank A. Munsey, millionaire newspaper and magazine publisher, died at the Lenox Hill hospital from peritonitis. Munsey was noted for his acquiring of newspapers and applying an axe to them, merging them into one or two publications that he had in the field.

Carries on Mergers.
 One of the most notable New York mergers that he put thru was the merger of the New York Herald and the New York Sun into the Sun-Herald. Later the Evening Sun, a paper by Munsey was changed to the Sun. At one time he had seventeen papers in his chain.

Purveys Horatio Alger's Stuff.
 Long editorials and articles will now be written in the "brass check" press of America telling of the "wonderful" rise of Frank A. Munsey from an ordinary scribbler with \$40 in his pocket, purveying Horatio Alger's trash thru the columns of the Argosy into the multi-millionaire of today. Little will be said of the exploitation of the men who set the type, man the presses and the little tots that ran the streets trying to sell his yellow journal in these editorials and articles.

Democrat Asks Repeal of Flexible Tariffs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Repeal of the flexible tariff provision of the existing tariff law, was proposed in a bill introduced today in the house by Representative Hull, democrat, of Tennessee.

This provision, inserted in the law of 1922 by the republican tariff makers, authorized the president to raise or lower tariff duties by 50 per cent whenever it was demonstrated that existing rates were not operating to the advantage of the United States manufacturers.

BOOKS FOR WORKERS

Unionism

THE WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.
 By A. Losovsky.
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DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Portland's Principal Building Goes Up in Flames; \$1,000,000 Loss

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PORTLAND, Ind., Dec. 22.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed Portland's principal building, the Weiler Block, entailing a loss estimated at nearly \$1,000,000.

RESERVE NEW YEAR'S EVE IN CHICAGO FOR THE T. U. E. L. BALL AT ITALIAN HALL, 643 N. CLARK ST. Admission 75 Cents, Including Wardrobe. Dancing Until 2 A. M. Refreshments Served.

COAL CONVEYOR SYSTEM SPEEDS UP COAL MINERS

Helps Increase Army of Jobless Workers

(Continued from page 1)

Under this system, designed by R. A. Suppes, general superintendent of the Knickerbocker mines at Johnstown, Pa., miners work in crews of 250. Each crew has charge of a main conveyor 250 feet long made up of 6-foot sections, 2 face conveyors each 12 feet long which discharge into the main conveyor, one undercutting machine, a distributing fan, a 5-horsepower hoist, etc. The nature of their work is described as follows:

"Four men out of the 5-man crew work at the face, the 5th man being stationed on the entry to load, trim and spot cars. The four men work on their knees in low coal. They are stationed at equal intervals along the face. Shoveling is easy in that they are enabled to load the coal by a single toss of the shovel. The men go thru no unnecessary motions and the exertion involved is less than one-third that required to load in the ordinary mine car. This point is important as it has been proved in actual practice, for a man in 1 hour loads without tiring himself as much coal as he could load into a mine car in approximately 3 hours of heavy exertion."

The face at which they are loading measures about 35 feet. When about two-thirds of this is loaded two loaders let the others finish, and they start undercutting the coal which is to be shot down for the next advance. By the time the undercutting is half done the loading is finished and the other two loaders start drilling for shots while the 5th man who has been tending the cars gets all the equipment ready for lengthening the conveyor. The shots are fired by electricity and the men eat their lunch while the distributing fan carries off the gases and smoke.

The second half of the shift is spent like the first. At the end of the day the crew finishes by preparing a cut for loading at the beginning of the following shift. It is remarked that this system lends itself to 2 shifts a day.

The machinery is relatively simple. The men shovel directly into a 3-inch trough on the floor of which travels a conveyor belt at the rate of 131 a minute. The belt is driven by a 3/4-horsepower motor. The main conveyor into which this empties is a steel trough in the bottom of which travels a double chain to which steel scrapers are welded. A 10-horsepower motor drives it at a speed of 118 feet a minute and also drives the loading apparatus which takes the coal from the conveyor and lifts it into the cars.

Next to the fact that more rapid loading cuts down the number of miners required, the important point is the change in the kind of job which this simple machine brings about. The coal digger must feed coal to this machine which carries it away steadily at 131 feet a minute. Working on his knees in seams as low as 30 inches, with a mechanical toss of the shovel repeated monotonously he throws some 16 tons of coal onto the moving belt. The necessity of using this machine to a maximum has introduced a new discipline. Mining is no longer an individual job. The shift from loading to cutting and drilling must be carried out with regularity in order that the machine may not wait too long for its next meal. If the loading and cutting do not gear into each other according to schedule the boss will be on hand to see why.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

FAT DIVIDENDS BRING CHRISTMAS CHEER TO HOMES OF THE IDLE RICH; THOUSANDS OF WORKERS UNEMPLOYED

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Christmas presents will be showered on the children of the rich this year out of the abundant profits accumulated by the country's leading corporations. A single issue of the Commercial & Financial Chronicle shows 84 corporations declaring extra Christmas dividends in cash, not to mention another flock of stock dividends.

These extra dividends are coming from every industry. The railroads are represented by the Atlantic Coast Line, Michigan Central, Mobile & Ohio, Norfolk & Western. Of the public utilities Associated Gas & Electric, Brooklyn Union Gas, Continental Gas & Electric and the Mohawk Valley Co. are among those present. There are six banks and trust companies including the big bank of New York & Trust Co.

Among the commercial and manufacturing corporations in the extra dividend roster are such well known companies as American Locomotive, Bucyrus Co., Calumet & Arizona Mining, DuPont, Eastman Kodak, Electric Storage Battery, Elgin National Watch, General Motors, Hercules Powder, King Phillip Mills, Ohio Oil, Railway Steel Spring, Reo Motors, Royal Baking Powder, St. Joseph Lead, U. S. Gypsum, U. S. Steel, Wrigley and several Standard Oil units.

The extra millions Santa Claus is doling in the dividend payments of Standard Oil will make its dividends for 1925 the largest total in the trust's history. The total cash distribution to stockholders in the Christmas quarter will amount to \$42,104,169, more than \$2,000,000 above last year. For the year as a whole the total is \$153,506,099, three times the amount distributed in 1912.

A big clothing company and a tariff protected sugar company feature the generous profit announcements of the first half of December. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. announce a net profit for the year ended Oct. 31, amounting to \$349,382, after deducting preferred dividends. Their real profits amounted to over half a million. To common stockholders this means a return of \$3.49 on each \$5 share, a 70 per cent profit from a single year's business.

Pajardo Sugar Co., operating in Porto Rico, reports a profit of \$1,535,218 for the year ended Sept. 30. This is a return of 22.6 per cent on the common stock and brings the total return of the last two years to more than 45 per cent. This is attributed

Dividends for Idlers; Starvation for Workers



WHILE the idlers, who own the means of production are clipping coupons to buy presents for their families and friends, the workers, who produce everything, are wondering whether on the morrow they will have the means to buy the necessities of life.

"Peace on earth, good will towards men," mouth the preachers of the gospel, as statesmen prepare new alignments for the next war, and capitalists plan to lengthen the hours of the workers and cut their wages. Bigger and greater wars, longer hours and lower wages are the Christmas presents that the capitalist Santa Claus has in store for the working class.

EXECUTIVES OF RAILWAYS HAIL UNION "PEACE"

"Outlaw Strikes With Labor's Consent"

The Association of Railway Executives is meeting in Chicago at the Blackstone Hotel, and, among other matters, is officially approving a bill to be introduced in congress early in 1926, which provides a new system of class collaboration between the railway companies and the railway unions. The nature of this bill may be seen from a recent article in the New York Times' financial page concerning it, in which the Times states:

"Outlawing of strikes and the beginning of a period of more amicable relations between railroad operator and employee were forecast by railroad men yesterday when it became known that opposition to impending labor legislation had dissolved."

No Strike Clause. Opposition to the bill by L. F. Loree and others has been met by changes in the phraseology. The clause prohibiting a strike for thirty days in case employer and employee cannot settle their differences even by arbitration, brot in even the hard boiled open shoppers.

The bill establishes "boards of adjustment" on the various systems to settle any dispute in the ranks of the company's own employees. If a question of interest to all railroad employees of a certain craft should arise and if demands are made by a national union which are refused by the railroad managements, a board of mediation (replacing the present rail labor board) would attempt to get a compromise.

"With Labor's Consent." If this board of mediation fails, the president of the U. S. would be authorized to appoint a "fact finding" committee to report within thirty days. During all this period the labor union is bound by the law not to strike. It is to be remembered that the railway unions have approved of this bill, at least the officials have.

This comes as near as possible, according to the railway executives, to "outlawing strikes with the consent of labor," and they add that if such machinery had been in existence in the coal fields in August, the anthracite would have been outlawed and broken, even before it started.

Department of Justice Turns Down Demand of Pullman Porters' Union

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The department of justice refuses to take action against Perry W. Howard, a special assistant of the United States attorney general, who is in the employ of the Pullman company and has been intimidating Negro porters who are forming the American Federation of Labor Union.

A complaint was filed with President Calvin Coolidge, servant of big business demanding Howard's removal.

He passed the buck to the department of justice. The department of justice declared they would take no action as Perry Howard was "on leave of absence" and that they were not responsible for what he did then. The department forgets that Perry Howard is still carrying on his campaign of intimidation and uses his official position to scare away Negro porters from joining the union.

"Associated Workers' League" Disappears

Inquiries regarding the so-called Associated Workers' League show that this organization, which attempted thru the mails to get in touch with unemployed workers, has blown up.

Run Ad in Papers. For some time the classified sections of some eastern papers have carried the following advertisement: "If you belong to the Vast Army of Unorganized daily workers, communicate immediately with Associated Workers' League, 402 Garrick Bldg., Chicago, Ill."

The Federated Press scented the possibility of a scheme by the Lands award open shop employers of Chicago to lure building trades craftsmen to the city or perhaps some hold up plan to get a little cash from men out of a job and it investigated.

Office Locked and Empty. It found a locked empty office that had been unoccupied for a month, according to Garrick building attendants. The office had formerly been occupied by a music house that was closed by the sheriff, according to the same authority.

No forwarding address had been left and in fact the entire outfit of the Associated Workers' League had never been heard of by the building people.

Grocer Shells Out \$5,000. OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 21.—Miss Mary Elias, waitress, was awarded \$5,000 damages by a circuit court jury for the loss of her hair which she claimed Edward Baker, wealthy wholesale grocer of Streator, Ill., had cut off with a pair of shears while they were motoring.

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS! WRITE IN YOUR STORY TO THE DAILY!

THE DAILY WORKER is planning a drive in the packing house industry exposing the low wages, unsanitary conditions and the long hours the packing house workers are forced to work in order to make tremendous profits for the packing interests.

Every packing house worker can aid THE DAILY WORKER greatly by sending in an answer to the following questions at to conditions in the packing house industry:

1. What packing houses are located in your city? (Names of the companies and their locations).
2. What are the hours and wages of workers employed? (List by departments as much as possible).
3. What nationalities, or races predominate and compose the working forces.

Company Beats Workers Before Board.

4. Is there a conference board in the packing house plants thru which the bosses and the so-called representatives of the workers meet to discuss ways and means of better exploiting the workers?

5. Is there a union organized in the plants? If so, to what extent are the workers organized? What is the name of the union or union organizations?

6. Has the plant had any strikes recently? What were the demands? Who won?

7. Does the company maintain a pension system? How does it function against the workers?

8. What about the police system? Is it possible to pass from one department to another without being molested? Do the yard's police break open workers' lockers upon suspicion?

9. Does the company maintain a spy system? What does this spy system do?

Speed-up Killing Gangs.

10. Have the workers in the killing room and other departments been speeded up? How many cattle, hogs, sheep did they formerly kill in an hour or day? How many now? How many men did they use before? How many now?

11. Are there any attempts on the part of the bosses or their lackeys to play up race prejudice, national hatred, religious hatred, etc., to get more work out of the workers and keep them disorganized?

12. What is the condition of the packing industry in your town? Tell of the unemployment, seasonal occupation, etc.

13. What is the opinion of the workers in the packing house plant as to company rule, etc.

14. What are the sanitary conditions in the plant? Towels, toilets, washing facilities? How is ventilation and heating in the plant?

15. To what extent are machines taking away jobs from workers in the plants? In the packing of the by-products and products of the packing industry?

16. How much time do the workers get for lunch? Must they eat where they work? Has the company restaurants in the shops? Have they places where workers can eat their dinners?

Women and Child Labor Increase.

17. Is child labor employed in the plant? To what extent? Is it diminishing or increasing?

18. Do they employ women in the packing house industry in your town? To what extent? Is the number of women employed increasing or diminishing?

19. How does the foreman treat the workers?

20. Are workers often injured in the plant due to the speed-up system or employer's negligence? What provisions has the company to care for them? What treatment do injured workers receive? Disabled workers?

BESIDES answering as many of these questions as possible THE DAILY WORKER wants every worker, regardless of whether he is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party or just a sympathizer, to mail in a worker correspondent's story telling of the condition of the plant he works in to be used in the special packing house industry DAILY WORKER drive. Besides writing, arrange for a bundle of the DAILY to distribute before the gates of the plant. THE DAILY WORKER fights the battles of the workers! Use "THE DAILY" in your struggle!

Federal Censorship Law for Our Movies for Capital's Sake

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A federal motion picture commission to censor all moving pictures, licensing those approved and banning those disapproved, would be created in a bill introduced in congress today by Representative Upshaw, (democrat) of Georgia, one of the dry leaders of the house.

Dawes Acts Pallbearer for Railroad Magnate

EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 22.— Vice-president Charles Dawes heads the list of honorary pall bearers for the funeral of Charles E. Yerkes, 63, son of the late Charles Tyson Yerkes, railroad magnate.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

100%
By UPTON SINCLAIR.

A splendid propaganda story of a Labor spy—written by a master propagandist.

The kind of a book to hand to your shop-mate after you have read it.

25 CENTS

Order from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

PAROLE BOARD HEAD ATTACKS POLICE METHODS

Policemen Beat Victims with Rubber Hose

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—Third degree methods of police departments must be abolished before there will be any decrease in crime, Judge C. H. Jenkins, director of the state welfare department and head of the board of pardons and paroles, declared in a statement attacking the Chicago police in connection with the Ira D. Perry, Jr., case. Perry, son of a Chicago millionaire, was paroled under a "rushed" law after serving three years of a life sentence.

Brutal Methods Used. "Crime today is largely due to brutal methods employed by the police," he said. "What must a man commonly known as the 'abysmal brute type' think when he meets the brutality of the police? He believes there is nothing for him to do but fight it as best he may."

Declaring that the Chicago police had tortured and beaten young Perry "an innocent man," until he confessed murder of which a companion in a holdup, and not he, was guilty, Jenkins asserted he would throw open his records to anybody with authority to investigate.

Methods used to force the confession, he declared, were "as diabolical as the inhuman ingenuity of a policeman could contrive."

Police "Gold Fish" Victim.

He asserted that two policemen took turns crashing their fists into his face, that denials were met with blows to the jaw, that Perry was belabored with rubber hose and that he was told to get ready to die, that the police would kill him and leave no mark to show it.

"He was permitted no food or sleep," Judge Jenkins added. "When he reached for a sandwich held out to him, he received a hit from a policeman's club instead."

Officers from Pontiac reformatory, Jenkins said, had told him they always could recognize Chicago prisoners by the fresh wounds upon their heads.

Get \$25,000 from Railroad.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 22.—Settlement of \$25,000 has been made by the Illinois Traction System for the death of Robert Shannon and the injury of his mother in an accident near here last spring.

Information Wanted.

Daniel George Carson, 34 years of age, last heard of in the state of Washington in the summer of 1917. Any information will be gratefully received by his mother—

BRIDGET CARSON, Warspite, Alta., Canada.

Chicago Readers, Attention!

GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE

for the benefit of Delnik

will be given by the F. D. T. J. OMLADINA and Czechoslovak Fractious

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1925

at C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th Street, Chicago.

Freiheit Singing Society—Symbolic and Folk Dances by the members of F. D. T. J. Omladina—Musical Selections—Piano, Violin and Vocal Solos—Recitations—DANCING DURING EVENING.

Principal Speakers—Robert Minor and Lovett Fort-Whiteman.

Admission 75 Cents.

Doors Open 2 P. M.

IN DETROIT.

'The Adding Machine'

A Drama of the Worker Under Capitalism

will be played by the

DETROIT REPERTORY THEATRE CO.

THURSDAY, DEC. 24, at 8:00 P. M.

in the HOUSE OF THE MASSES, Gratiot and St. Aubin Avenues, Detroit.

Auspices Daily Worker Press Club.

General Admission 75 Cents.

DETROIT, ATTENTION!

Grand Concert and Ball

Given by Ukrainian, Russian, and Polish Branches Workers Party

For The DAILY WORKER

CHRISTMAS

on Friday, December 25, 4:00 P. M.

at INTERNATIONAL HOME,
3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Mich.

Admission 50 Cents.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pepperrell Weavers Remain on Strike Against Speeding-Up

BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 22.—The strike of 4,000 continues at the Pepperrell Mills. The weavers' committee told a committee of businessmen appointed by Mayor Draper that they would have nothing to do with the proposed multiple loom system. Meanwhile the company has shown possible signs of backing down. Agent Whitehead of the mills told the mayor's committee that it had been the intention to start the weavers on 22 looms each, that if they could not handle that many the number would be reduced to 18 or further till it was determined how many a worker could operate. Strikers are distrustful, and fear the company will force more looms on them than they can operate without exhaustion and say they will stay out till given assurances that the multiple system will not be tried.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Life and Struggles of the Young Workers

Discrimination Against Young Miners

MONMOUTH, Ill.—The reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers' Union are shamefully neglecting the interests and grievances of the young miners in Illinois. It would seem that with close to 90 official employes on the payroll of U. M. W. of A. in District No. 12, and when \$135,800 is expended every three months for the salaries and expenses of these union officials that the grievances of the coal miner would be swiftly adjusted and that justice quickly rendered. But this is not so. The young miner if he has a grievance with the coal company must wait from six months to one year before it is finally settled. The case of the young miner who was employed at the Silver Colliery company Mine No. 2, Edwards, Ill., is only one of many instances:

This young miner was employed at this mine as a trapper-boy and while the mine was in partial operation last May and his services were not required as a trapper-boy, the company boss instead of giving this young miner some light job in the mine, gave him a job pushing empty cars and loaded cars of coal on the bottom. This is the hardest kind of work and it requires a man with a strong back to perform this work in the mines. Of course, the trapper-boy was not strong enuf to perform this kind of work and so the boss fired him. A few days after this, the services of a trapper-boy was required again, but

instead of giving the job to the trapper-boy, the job was given to a personal friend of the boss.

The trapper-boy demanded that he be placed back in his former position since he was taken away from there by the company. This the company refused to do. Then the trapper-boy started his fight against the coal company. First he took his case to the mine committee, but no results, then the subdistrict, but no results, then to the district board member and the district executive board, but no satisfaction again; finally his case was settled in the joint group board. The trapper-boy after vigorously fighting for seven months and the case going thru five courts of the Mine Workers' Union, the union officials were forced to act by placing the trapper-boy in his former position and compensation paid for all the time lost.

The trapper-boy in a letter to the writer relates: "Our members are suffering greatly over the delay in handling grievances of the coal miners and some relief must be offered to them. I believe that we should do away with one or two courts in the organization so that we will be able to get a decision without so much delay, and also to relieve the membership of the burden of paying more officers than is necessary. We have too many of these labor fakers who do nothing but lay around swell hotels and frame-up on the progressive miners."—Joseph Angelo.

Young Workers Strike at Edison Plant

THE strike in the bake oven department of the Edison Electric Appliance company, at 52nd and 19th St., in Chicago, has been on for about two weeks now. The men are on strike over the low wages and are demanding recognition of the union.

The department which is on strike is separated from the main plant and the workers in the main plant know little about what is going on, since the only information they get are lies from the company about why the men are on strike.

After using every possible method in order to break the strike the company is now planning to move the tryout department (No. 51) to the building at 19th and 52nd where the strike is on. This department will be moved during Christmas week layoff.

In the department which is being moved, there are many young workers, the majority of those in the department which is being moved being between the ages of 16 and 19.

The company hopes to use these young workers as strikebreakers, since these young workers are already working for very low wages. A year ago the wages in the tryout department were 70 cents an hour, but since January, 1925, with the help of the fake bonus system the wages have been reduced to approximately 35 and 44 cents an hour. At the same time that the wages of these young workers were reduced, the work was speeded up a great deal and they were expected to work overtime.

When these reductions occurred the majority of the older workers quit, when they were replaced by the young

workers who make up the biggest part of the department at the present time. Now these same young workers, getting such low wages and working under such rotten conditions, will be made use of by the company in their effort to force down the wages in the bake oven department and when they try to break the strike of those workers who won't put up with any worse conditions.

This reduction of wages and speed-up by the company, would not happen if the workers had some organization and if the young workers were also organized with the older workers so that the bosses could not use them to help force down the wages of the older workers.—Young Worker Correspondent.

Chicago Young Workers Will Hold Liebknecht Memorial Celebration

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago is arranging a Liebknecht memorial meeting to be held Friday, evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock at the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Max Schachtman, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League and Earl Browder, director research department of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak.

An interesting and fitting program has been arranged for the occasion.

Much Progress That We Are Making and Some That We Are Not

By SAM DARCY.

ON the occasion of our trade union month it is fitting that the membership hear a report of our activities during the past two months.

Lack of External Work.

The league has taken some tremendous strides forward but the awkwardness with which there were accomplished only served to bring out more clearly the things that we must correct in order to make our progress faster and surer.

After the convention was over two dangerous tendencies manifested themselves within the league: On the one hand many comrades took the attitude that they had fought a hard battle and were entitled to rest while on the other hand many did not realize that the fight was over and that the organization must immediately get down to work. Both these attitudes caused the temporary continuation of the same condition (the lack of external work) that existed before the convention had opened.

Unity Established.

With the co-operation and under the leadership of the Y. C. I. much has been done to liquidate this situation. On the national committee the leadership is not only consolidated into a solid block behind the C. E. C. of the party and for the carrying out of the decisions of the last national convention of the league have taken actual steps to make this unity, not one based on resolutions merely but on the actual carrying out of real mass work.

In the districts this development has in a large sense reflected the activities of the N. E. C. After the tour of the national organizer the attitude of the membership which was dangerously apathetic began to take a more optimistic turn.

Apathy of Districts.

With the exception of Philadelphia practically every other district has established unity, and by this time is working hard carrying out the decisions of the last national convention. Buffalo, Cleveland and the Twin Cities sub-districts have not as yet learned to respond to the decisions and instructions of the national office. This lack of discipline is a hangover of the factional fight, when every district did more or less as they pleased according to which fraction they were part of. The districts generally have this fault but it is outstanding in the three mentioned. Our comrades must learn to respond more quickly than they are now doing. The general increase in the activities is however in a large measure solving this problem.

Mass Work.

The first step towards real mass work in the conference in eastern Ohio we are sending organizers from every section of the mining country into the field and are turning every energy towards making this a success. We are of course faced not only with the external opposition in such work but also with the lack of facilities, finances, etc. But despite all these difficulties the conference is making splendid advances and we expect real mass representation of young workers.

specially young miners, there. On another part of this page is a detailed report of this work.

Progress in Districts.

In five of our eleven districts we have succeeded in establishing full time district organizers. In two others we have part time D. O.'s while in three others the D. O.'s do their work in spare time only. In at least one of these districts, we expect to establish a full time D. O. by the end of January. In the Los Angeles district we have Comrade Schneiderman on tour thru the district rebuilding the league and taking up all the organizational problems with them.

Re-organization.

Reorganization is almost completed. The N. E. C. is continually getting out material on the methods of work under the new form. It is a bit early to state as yet just what the results of reorganization are but we are sure that it has been accomplished with practically no loss of membership while in many places there were actual gains. Our comrades must not rest with the reorganization. They must push on. Their work in the factories must bring results if they follow the correct lines. Close study of our programs should be made and the work should be greatly intensified on this basis.

Fractions.

We are yet having difficulty with our Y. W. L. fractions in the trade unions. In some places—Boston, New York, Pittsburgh—these are beginning to function. Elsewhere no serious starts have been made. We are sending out material on the organization of fractions. Our industrial department is closely co-operating with every unit which is doing any work and pushing the work elsewhere. Our local comrades must co-operate to a greater degree in this work with the national office.

Lack of Finances.

There is one great difficulty in our work. That is finances. Our budget the league fund netted us but \$1,800. At the same time very little money came in on dues, literature, etc. The result is that we have tremendous possibilities for work but no money to carry it on with. Our organizers in the anthracite are practically without funds even for fares. We are being held up on the sending in of organizers into eastern Ohio. Our new pamphlet cannot be taken from the printers until we raise \$300 to pay for it. The Young Worker and the Young Comrade is always late in coming off the press because we have not the funds to pay for it. A financial statement will be issued to the units on Jan. 1. Our comrades will then see the seriousness of the situation. Unless we can get help quickly we may be forced to turn the Young Worker into a monthly. This would be a tremendous blow at us. The districts must push the subscription drive, the new pamphlet, dues and the remittances on their debt if we are to survive this crisis.

Party Drive for League.

The party is undertaking a membership drive among their members in our behalf. The foreign language bu-

reaus will at their next few sessions be instructed to take up the question of work among the foreign-speaking youth. If the league is to co-operate in these campaigns it must have more help—both financial and in the matter of getting quick response from the local units. We suggest that the units discuss this report and take measures to increase their efficiency.

This report is extremely sketchy and quite inadequate. A more detailed report will be issued at the end of the year in conjunction with our financial report.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

St. Paul in Factory Campaign

THE Young Workers' League of St. Paul, recently started circulating a mimeographed shop paper in the printing plant of L. F. Dow Printing company. This shop employs a large number of young workers and is one of the worst exploiters in the city.

The boys start to work at \$10 per week and the girls start at as low as \$7.68 per week. This is even in violation of the state minimum wage law.

The work is of a hard character and the boss is ever driving us, telling us that we are two days behind in our work. However, it makes no difference how much harder we work, we are always "two days behind" according to the slave driving foreman.

When you start work you are promised a raise in pay to \$16 per week, but after you have been there a year you are lucky if you receive \$12 per

week. When you ask for a raise, the first time you get a promise. If you ask a second time, you get fired. This is the way we are treated.

The shop is entirely unorganized. That is to say the workers are unorganized but the bosses are well organized. They are organized five times over, belonging to the St. Paul Citizens' association, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association, the Citizens' Alliance, the St. Paul Typethetae and several others too numerous to mention.

The Young Workers League is polarizing the following demands:

1. Equal pay for equal work.
2. No compulsory overtime.
4. Two weeks paid vacation each year.

Already three shop bulletins have been issued and the response is excellent—Young Worker Correspondent.

Economic Trade Union Month--What It Means

THE Young Communist International has proclaimed December, Economic-Trade Union Month, thruout the world. The aim is to concentrate all the energies and activities of each league upon this phase of activity, which is one of the most effective methods of reaching the working class youth.

Recently, a great many young workers' delegations have toured the Soviet Union, being the guests of the Russian young workers. These are now returning to their respective countries and are reporting favorable on the conditions of the young workers in the Soviet Union. This broadcasting of the authentic knowledge of the conditions of the young workers of Soviet Russia, is being well utilized by the various Young Communist Leagues, where a decided contrast can be made between working class Russia and the rest of the capitalist world.

The Young Communist Leagues are especially concentrating upon popularizing world trade union unity; unity of the youth and adult workers; unionization of the working class youth; removal of all barriers against the youth in the unions and equality of rights.

Economic-Trade Union Month in America, among other things, implies the following:

1. Active participation in all the struggles of the working class youth. In the present anthracite strike the league has been active in distributing thousands of leaflets. Small meetings and many contacts have been gained. This is only a beginning. We should be the leading influence and spirit of the young miners in the strike. The small beginning the league made in the textile strike in New Jersey is also important. However, each of these struggles must become the means of increasing the prestige and organizational strength of the Young Workers' League.

A concrete example of successful mass activity was the participation of the league in the recent spontaneous coke workers' strike in Pennsylvania.

2. Initiation of factory campaigns and industrial campaigns. Again we

see a revival during E. T. U. M. of factory campaigns in various cities. Since the league is reorganized much greater stress must be laid, not on factory campaigns as they were conducted in the past, but upon a steady, everyday, factory activity. From time to time local or district campaigns on certain basic branches of industry must be made. A start is being made in this respect in New York, St. Paul, Chicago and other centers.

3. Initiating and calling working youth conferences.—This will be found to be an effective method of gaining contact with the young workers. Thru such campaigns we rally young workers from the shops and mines on the basis of our concrete practical demands which we must formulate and popularize. The first steps being made in this direction are the two young workers' conferences, which are already under way during this month, in Eastern Ohio and New York City. From these first conferences we will gradually stretch out and embrace every larger mass of young workers under the influence of the Young Workers' League.

4. Unionization of the young workers.—The great majority of the young workers are unorganized and are thus a danger to the standard of living of the adult workers. It is not the fault of the young workers that they work for lower wages and in cases, longer hours than the adult. Many unions still pursue the policy of not organizing the young workers, discriminations being common.

THE league must be the driving force in breaking down such bar-

riers. A prerequisite for unionization of the young workers, is the unionization of all the Y. W. L. members. This has been undertaken energetically during this month and by January 1, every Y. W. L. member must be in the unions.

5. Organization of youth fractions.

—It is only thru the organized efforts of the young Communists that we can effectively carry on our struggle on behalf of the youth. This has been a weak point in league activity. During this month, Y. W. L. fractions are being organized systematically in every union, thru meetings being called and definite plans for activity being laid out. These Y. W. L. fractions are separate but work in close co-operation with the party fractions. They are not the same as T. U. E. L. groups, as the T. U. E. L. groups should be broader units, embracing outside workers, while the Y. W. L. fraction is limited to the Y. W. L. members, who lay out our strategy for activity within the union and to win and work for the support the widest masses in our proposals.

The slogans of the league during Economic-Trade Union Month are:

- "Every Y. W. L. member a Union Member."
- "In every Union, a Y. W. L. Fraction."
- "Unionization of the Youth."

These are being energetically propagated. The entire league is turning toward mass work. The unified efforts of the league membership is bringing concrete results.—John Williamson.

RUTHENBERG AND CANNON TO SPEAK AT CHICAGO Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEET

THE question of world trade union unity will be discussed at a membership meeting of the Young Workers League in Chicago on Christmas Day, Friday, Dec. 25, 1925, at Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., at 3 p. m. Comrade James P. Cannon will speak on this question, in connection with the international situation. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will also speak at this meeting on the united front activity of the party in connection with the campaign for a labor party and the defense of the Soviet Union. All members of the league and the party as well as young and old workers who are non-members are also invited to be present.

The Young Workers' Conference in East Ohio

By John Williamson

IN Eastern Ohio, the majority of the young workers are employed in the coal mines. While the profits of the coal operators are increasing the conditions of the coal miners are becoming worse.

The coal operators are gradually moving the base of operations to the unorganized fields, in an attempt to break the union and destroy its influence. Unless the miners' union acts, similar results will take place with the U. M. W. A. as happened to the

Western Federation of Miners, many years ago, when a similar move of the bosses was executed.

Discrimination Against Youth.

In addition to the general misery of the miners as a whole, the young miners are employed at such jobs as trappers, couplers, greasers, slate pickers, etc. This work requires ability to move fast. Accidents are prevalent. Wages in many cases are lower than the adults. A speed up system is prevalent. Discrimination takes place against the young miner regularly.

SUCH a situation demands that the young miners together with the rest of the young workers of the Conference, to discuss their immediate conditions and adopt the necessary measures and demands of the young miners and young workers in general.

Unity Young and Old.

Such a conference will strengthen the workers' movement as a whole, by making the young workers an effective part of the entire working class movement.

Workers Must Act as a Class.

IN spite of all the assertions of the politicians of the country that we are in a period of prosperity, the workers, both young and old, know that this extends only to the bosses and not to the workers. The anthracite coal miners who are on strike for a slight increase in wages; the textile workers who have suffered many cuts in wages; the clothing workers who have put up a determined fight against wage cuts; the two million unemployed workers who were unemployed thruout 1924 and the experience of the miners in the bituminous fields, where for several years they have been suffering from prods of unemployment. Starvation and misery is rampant amongst the soft coal miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and W. Virginia. This concerted drive of the bosses upon the workers; the use of militia and injunctions in time of strikes to defeat the workers; the unorganized conditions of the workers while the bosses are well organized, demands the strengthening of the workers' ranks, greater and more effective unionization of the workers, both young and old, on the economic field—the combining of all of labor's forces on the political field into an effective class political party—the labor party.

Need for a Young Workers' Conference.

Eastern Ohio and vicinity district, gather together in a Young Workers' Conference, to discuss their immediate conditions and adopt the necessary measures and demands of the young miners and young workers in general.

For All Young Workers.

1. A six-hour day, five-day week, with no night work or overtime. Exception to be made only in case of

emergencies in mines, said emergency to be understood as when mine would be unable to work the next day. Overtime must be paid at time and half rate.

2. Establishment of work school for young workers, to be financed by bosses and supervised by unions.
3. Two weeks' vacation with pay each year for all young workers under 18 years of age.

For All Young Miners.

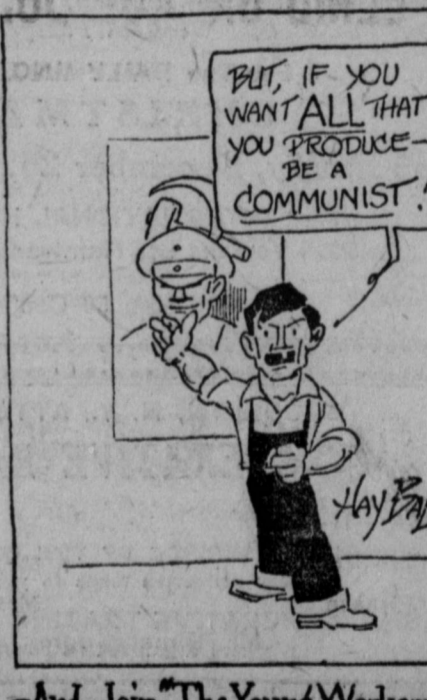
1. All tracks, roadways and manholes to be kept clean; timbering and wiring to be kept in shape to avoid accidents. No loader to be responsible for this work but it should be done by day men.
2. Equal wages for trappers, couplers, greasers, car cleaners or slate

pickers, to correspond with adult company hands, either inside or outside.

3. Under 21 years of age, initiation fee and dues in U. M. W. A., to be one-half, with full rights and benefits.
4. Abolition of the tonnage system and institution of straight day wages and weekly pay.
5. A minimum wage of \$7.50 for all workers in the mines, if thru no cause of their own, they do not receive a full day's work.
6. Abolition of the automatic penalty clause.
7. Wash houses and individual towels to be supplied free by company.
8. Provision by company of pit clothes whenever necessary.

9. Unemployment benefits to be paid during shutdowns, prevailing union wages from special fund to be established by setting aside part of profits of coal operators, this fund to be supervised by local union of U. M. W. A.
10. Two rooms for two miners in machine work in room and pillar.
11. Men to be transported to and from work when entry is over one-half mile long.
12. All tools, powder and implements necessary shall be furnished free by the company.

- General Demands.
1. Free the Moundsville prisoners and Dominick Venturata.
 2. For a Labor Party.
 3. For World Trade Union Unity.



—And, Join "The Young Workers League."

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

GARY HUSHES UP HORRIBLE DEATH MET BY WORKER

Greed for More Profits Is Responsible

By A Worker Correspondent
GARY, Ind., Dec. 22.—Another man has sacrificed his life for the profits of the steel barons. The man, Spanish by birth, has worked for the steel company just one month as an offer in the 60-inch plate mill.

On Nov. 26th, which was Thanksgiving day, the man went to the oil house, filled two buckets of oil and went underneath the hot bed to oil the gears that run the cold rolls and hot bed chains. This was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the last time anybody saw him alive.

While pouring oil on the gears his sleeve caught in the gears, and pulled his entire body in also. No one saw the accident because the place is covered up with steel plates and used as a walkway. About 2:30 a time-keeper passed by and thru the opening between the plates saw the man turning in the gears. He told the operator to stop the roller line, and there they found the man all crushed into small pieces.

This is the worst accident I have seen in my life. So badly was his body mangled, that they had to pick up the pieces of flesh and bones in a bucket. His right arm was so badly cut up that only the tips of the fingers were found. His legs were cut up into ground meat. There was no stomach to be found. His liver and heart were found on his face. His hair was pulled out. The only thing that was not torn up was his cap and dipper.

This is all due to the company's failure to provide gear covers. The mill has operated for 14 years without covers on the gears until a man lost his life, then of course covers were provided immediately.

This is only one of the many accidents that occur regularly in the steel mill, but the workers do not know of this because they are not published in the capitalist papers.

Only the workers in the plate mill know of this accident. The coroner and undertaker were called but they were instructed by the bosses not to publish this in the Gary Post Tribune, Gary's only paper.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

ABC OF COMMUNISM

By Bukharin and Preobrazhensky.

The authors were commissioned by the Russian Communist Party to write a complete and simple explanation of Communism. The student will find this book a gem of Communist teachings.

50 Cents

Supplement to the ABC of Communism.

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PRIZES FOR CORRESPONDENTS!

EVERY week The DAILY WORKER is presenting three prizes for the best stories sent in during the week by its worker correspondents. This week's prize winners will be announced, and their contributions published on the Worker Correspondents' Page in Thursday's issue, since there will be no paper on Friday, Christmas Day. The prizes offered are as follows:

- FIRST PRIZE—"Flying Oosp" stories of New Russia, some of which are now appearing in the New Magazine Section of The DAILY WORKER.
- SECOND PRIZE—Leon Trotsky's "My Flight from Siberia," in which is told the story of Trotsky's escape from exile.
- THIRD PRIZE—An original cartoon framed, a reproduction of which will appear on the Worker Correspondents' Page.

"LINCOLN" RESTAURANT WAITER LOSES JOB FOR BEING POLITE TO NEGRO

By COSTAS COPOULOS (Worker Correspondent)
NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 22.—A waiter working in the Newark Lincoln Restaurant located at Market street was fired for being polite to a colored man.

A Negro stepped into the restaurant to buy cigarettes. The waiter walked up to wait on him. The colored man said: "Have you any Piedmont cigarettes?" and the waiter replied, "Yes sir."
Mr. Kuriakos, the proprietor, who uses the name of the erstwhile emancipator of the American Negro slave to adorn his window and attract business, discharged the waiter at once. The waiter asked for the reason of his discharge and the answer was: "I don't like to hear a white man call a Negro 'sir.'" And that was sufficient reason for discharging a worker.
Workers get into the union and fight for your rights.

How the Daily Builds Up From the Workers Who Drive the Nails

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 22.—The essence of two private letters from a carpenter in Santa Barbara, Calif., reads as follows:
"I promised a friend here today I would write you for copies of The DAILY WORKER which he likes to read so much. Send all you have and I will see that he gets them."
"The bundle of DAILY WORKERS arrived in due time. There is considerable unemployment here at present. This is undoubtedly to some extent because most of the urgent repair work has been completed.
"Cooper, the notorious scab Los Angeles architect and contractor, has now started construction on a pretentious \$350,000 building on State St., near the Post Office. This job is so far unfair. Carpenters are receiving \$8.00 per day of 8 hours and working Saturday afternoon for straight time. As the foundation has not been dug yet few carpenters have been employed up to now. It is believed that the job will become unionized. Another outfit from San Francisco, always scabby there, employed union men here. Cooper may find that policy the one best suited to conditions in Santa Barbara.
"The friend I spoke of has now made arrangements so he will get The DAILY WORKER regularly."

Drama, Music, Dance for Russian Workers in Pullman, Saturday

By A Worker Correspondent.
The celebration by the Russian branch of the Workers Party of America on Saturday, Dec. 26th at Stan-chick Hall, 205 E. 115 street, Pullman, Chicago, will contain a play, concert and ball. Under the direction of the well known actor Anatoly Pocatilow, "Miser Kurt," a revolutionary play about Siberia in 1918, will be given in the Russian language. The affair starts at 5 p. m. and there will be dancing till midnight. Tickets are 50 cents.

CORRESPONDENTS' CLASS WILL MEET THIS WEEK ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The Chicago Worker Correspondents' class will meet on Wednesday evening instead of Thursday, this week and next, due to the holidays. There is to be no let up in the work of this class. The DAILY WORKER comes out regularly as usual and Worker Correspondents must keep on the job. Send in your contributions. New students should enroll on Wednesday, Dec. 23. Class meets at 8 p. m. in The DAILY WORKER editorial room, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

Geo. Kapin, Los Angeles, Calif.	\$ 4.00
Street Nucleus, Spokane, Wash.	3.50
Workers Party	2.00
J. Ens, Crafton, Pa.	2.00
Geo. Daubenek, Caspar, Cal.	10.00
M. Perkushich, Vestaburg, Pa. (Collected)	8.60
Andy Lazar, Zeigler, Ill.	5.00
Workers Party, San Francisco, Calif.	30.00
Wm. Quealy, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Rescue Party, Boston, Mass., Ukrainian and Polish branches, W. P.	75.00
Friend Elmer, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
D. Treschak, Detroit, Mich.	32.50
Alex Gauld, Palmetto, Fla.	15.00
Henry Samek, Clifton, N. J.	2.00
Finnish Executive Committee, W. P. Minnesota district.	20.00
D. Maggio, Oakland, Calif.	1.00

Today's Total \$212.50
Previously reported 31,330.25
Total to date \$31,542.55

Are You Coming to the New Year's Eve Ball of the T. U. E. L.?

Chicago workers! Are you coming? On New Year's Eve!
The Chicago group of the Trade Union Educational League will stage its fourth annual New Year's Eve ball at eight o'clock on the last day of this year and will finish at two o'clock in the morning on New Year's Day.

The dance will be the big end of the affair, although other matters have not been overlooked. Refreshments, for instance.
Don't forget the address or the night. The dance will begin at 8 p. m., Thursday night, Dec. 31, at the Italian Hall, 643 North Clark street.
All militant trade unionists are cordially invited to attend. The proceeds of the affair will be used to carry on the work of the left wing groups thru 1926. Turn out and enjoy yourself.

Coolidge Forces Attempt to Save Bankers from Ruin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—When congress reconvenes after the Christmas holidays, a number of bills that have been introduced before both houses by administration forces will be discussed.
With the falling price of grains and arm products, the mortgages the farmers have incurred are unpaid and banks that have lent out money, are now finding themselves in a tight fix. The administration in order to save these banks and concerns is planning ways and means of artificially boosting prices so that the banks will be able to keep their heads above water and be able to further exploit the farmers.

Butler Resigns Job in U. S. Marine Corps; Mayor Bounces Him

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Major General Smedley Butler, resigned from the United States marine corps in order to continue "serving" Mayor Kendrick as director of public safety. A few minutes later, the mayor notified Butler that his services were no longer desired.
"You put me in a hole," said the mayor as Butler informed him of his resignation from the marines.
"I smoked you out of your hole. Now I know where I stand," retorted Butler as he slammed the door, ending his sensational and stormy career as "safety director" of Philadelphia.

Wolverine Power Co. Threatens to Shut Off Water from Town

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—The greed for profits of the Wolverine Power Co., at Midland, Mich., threatens to dry up the water supply of the little community of Midland, Mich. The dams of the power company on the Tittabawassee River and its tributaries, by which it operates its plants, is imperiling the intake to the Midland waterworks system. Protests have failed. The community has now started suit to prevent a further lowering of the water.

Workers (Communist) Party

The Next Step in Party Reorganization

By JAY LOVESTONE.

DURING my recent tour of the eight party eastern districts I had occasion to discuss the problems of reorganization with the comrades actively participating in and directing the reorganization of our party. Many questions were brot up which we will have to answer on the basis of the experiences of other parties and on the basis of our own experimenting, because of the special conditions we have in the United States; particularly the language difficulties, the inexperience of some of our comrades, and the diffusion of employment existing in certain sections of our membership.

Among the immediate problems most pressing we may enumerate the following five:
1. The question of attaching active comrades to shop nuclei.
2. The problems of organizing potential shop nuclei.
3. The basis for the organization of sub-sections.
4. The problem of the organization of workers' clubs.
5. The task of the organization of effective trade union fractions and language fractions.

We will proceed to lay down the fundamental principles for meeting each of these problems.
1. Problem of Attaching Active Comrades.
Great care should be taken in attaching experienced party members to newly organized shop nuclei. First of all, we must attach only such active comrades as will function and carry out all duties assigned to them in their role of directors of the newly organized shop nuclei. Quite often we have shop nuclei consisting of good revolutionary proletarian members who have insufficient party experience. If experienced party members are attached to such nuclei and they fail in their duties of helping the less experienced or inexperienced members, then more harm than good will be done to the shop nuclei. We have had cases where experienced party members first enthused at the idea of being attached to shop nuclei but when they were assigned certain duties as shop nuclei members, they failed to carry out these tasks because of other party work which had been assigned to them before. It is absolutely im-

permissible for experienced comrades to accept an assignment for helping a shop nucleus unless these comrades are prepared to spend the necessary time for these new tasks.
Then again, we should be careful not to attach too many comrades who are not employed in the factory in which the shop nucleus is organized. For instance, it would be folly to add, to attach three active comrades to a shop nucleus consisting of three members. Likewise, it would be bad policy to attach more than two or three experienced comrades to a shop nucleus consisting of about 20 or 30 members. To the extent that the shop nucleus must have work done in the ranks of the non-Communists in their factory, work which they cannot themselves execute safely and effectively these shop nuclei are to call upon their respective district offices for mobilization of members in street nuclei to carry on such work. As a rule, the street nuclei located nearest to the factories where such shop nuclei are organized will be called upon for such special work in addition to their regular work.

2. The Problem of Potential Nuclei.
In some districts we have found that certain shop nuclei were organized consisting of three members working in three different establishments of the same trade or craft located near each other. This is a very bad practice. It almost borders on an industrial branch.
The reorganization plan adopted by the central executive committee permits, in certain instances, the organization of shop nuclei consisting of two members working in one place and a third party member working in a factory nearby in order to help the two comrades in their work so that new membership may be won and thus a regular shop nucleus should be organized as soon as possible.
However, we must make certain qualifications for this practice. Supposing we have a place of employment where the total number of workers engaged is, let us say, five. The industry in which this place of employment is found is not basic and the particular shop is small. Two of the five workers in this small place are party members. Shall we attach some party member, not working in this place, and thus have three comrades so as to constitute a shop nucleus?

Questions for Lesson Six in Capital

(Pages 106 to 116, Volume I)

By EARL R. BROWDER, Instructor.

1. What is the first chief function of money?
 2. Is it money that renders commodities commensurable?
 3. What is "price"?
 4. What is the difference between a "measure of value" and "standard of price"?
 5. Does a change in the value of gold affect its function as a standard of price? Explain.
 6. Does a change in the value of gold interfere with its function as a measure of value? Explain.
 7. What are the laws which govern the fluctuations in the prices of commodities?
 8. How did there arise discrepancy between the money names of the units of precious metal, and the actual weights originally represented by those names?
 9. Does the discrepancy between the original and the present weights represented by the money names interfere with the functioning of money?
 10. Is price identical with value?
 11. Is it a defect, that the price form inherently allows of deviations between price and magnitude of value?
 12. Is it possible for price to exist without at all representing value? Explain.
 13. Does a commodity act effectively as an exchange value by expressing its value in price? What additional step is necessary?
 14. What does Marx mean when he says: "Under the ideal measure of value there lurks the hard cash?"
- Answers to Questions of Lesson Five.
1. The mutual recognition of the right of private property, whether such contract be part of a developed legal system or not, is a necessary precondition to the exchange of commodities, and is the reflex of the real economic relations between the proprietors.
 2. A commodity has no use-value to its owner, except its capacity of being exchangeable for other commodities, otherwise he would not bring it to the market.
 3. When the various owners of commodities bring them to market, they are faced with the problem of bringing them into relation with one another as values, which requires a common denominator; this is found in some particular commodity, the bodily form of which becomes the form of the socially recognized universal equivalent when all other commodities represent their values in it; this commodity, excluded from the others by its specific function, becomes money.
 4. In the contrast between commodities and money is brought to external expression the contrast of use value and value, inasmuch as money

We say, no! Why? When we attach to a group of two comrades working in a factory, a third comrade not employed there, we do so only to help these two comrades win over the other proletarians who are not yet party members. It is obvious, therefore, that the practice of attaching comrades not employed in the shop where the nucleus is organized holds good only for those instances where we have sufficient prospects for organizing active, at least fair-sized shop nuclei—hold good only for places where many workers are employed.
Comrades should be attached to help organize a shop nucleus in instances where there are only two members employed in the same place, only where there are many workers employed there, only where there are prospects of organizing a shop nucleus in this place, only where the attachment of such a third comrade will facilitate the organization of a nucleus in which three or more of the members will be those employed in the factory.

3. Organizing Sub-Sections.
It is advisable to sub-divide various sections of the reorganized city into sub-sections. In making these sub-divisions the following principles should guide us:

a) The location of suitable meeting places to be used by the shop and street nuclei in the area constituting the sub-section must be considered. It must be remembered that, almost without exception, shop nuclei cannot meet in their places of employment, cannot transact their party business in their factories. It is very advisable to find meeting places for shop nuclei and street nuclei other than the homes of party comrades. The meeting places should become the centers of general party life. In view of the fact that the sub-section is really a means for carrying on more effectively party activities, the availability of suitable meeting places should be taken into consideration when sub-section divisions are set up.

b) The problem of congregating national groups: We should by all means avoid organizing sub-sections which will consist of party members, either all of one nationality or even overwhelmingly of one nationality. We should strive, in making our sub-section divisions, to have comrades of as many nationalities as possible work together thru the shop and street nuclei under the leadership of their most experienced members particularly those of whom can speak English.

c) The size: No sub-sections should contain more than 75 members. If sub-sections grow too large in membership they become ineffective. In those cases where subsections grow much beyond this number in size, they should be further sub-divided.
The problems of the organization of workers' clubs and party fractions will be dealt with in the next articles.

Shop Nucleus Courses to Train Communists

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 22.—The shop nucleus training courses, scheduled to start on Thursday and Friday next, respectively, will begin Thursday, Jan. 8, and Friday, January 9. They could not be started earlier because many of the shop nuclei were still electing their representatives and because the coming Thursdays and Fridays are Christmas Eve, Christmas New Year's Eve and New Year, which are inopportune times to start classes.

The registration for these courses are very high, since every shop nucleus, factory district nucleus and international branch is sending one representative and paying his fee. Therefore, it may be necessary to start many more classes. The school is prepared to start as many shop nucleus training courses as are required. Any unit of the party which has not yet elected its representative should put that on the order of business for the next meeting and send the name of the one elected, immediately to the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE PLANS MANY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Lenin memorial meetings are being arranged in the following places by the Workers (Communist) Party, district No. 8:
Chicago, Sunday Jan. 24, at 8 p. m. — Coliseum.
Gary, Ind., Jan. 24th, 7:30 p. m. Turner Hall, 14 S. Washington.
Springfield, Ill., Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2:00 p. m.
St. Louis, Mo., Sunday Jan. 17th, at 8:00 p. m.
Christopher, Ill., Monday, Jan. 18, at 8:00 p. m.
Zeigler, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 8:00 p. m.
West Frankfort, Ill., Wednesday, January 20th.
Johnston City, Ill., Thursday, January 21st.
Halls will announced in a later issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Iowa-Nebraska Workers Party Issues Farmers' Number of "The Spark"

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—The Iowa-Nebraska district of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a special farmers' number of The Spark, a small mimeographed eight page bulletin, in which it points out the necessity of the farmers and the workers struggling together against the capitalist system.
The Spark is 35 cents per year. The next issue will be called the "Labor Party Number" and will urge all producers to unite on the political field against the plutes. The address of The Spark is: The Spark, 212 Crouse Block, Omaha, Nebraska.

Workers (Communist) Party, District 8

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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"PROCESSIONAL"

Modern Four Act Satire.
Played by the Studio Players.

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Also Concert and Dance Until 12 P. M.

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10 Grand Prizes Given Away.

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