

SIGMAN PAPER MAJORITY WHILE LEFT WING MEMBERS AS I. L. G. W. CONVENTION CLOSES

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—One hundred and ten tired but still militant delegates cast their votes for Zimmerman for secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at the final session of the eighteenth biennial convention today. Hyman did not vote for himself and he polled one vote less than Zimmerman's total for the presidency.

Beat by a paper majority in the convention—the Sigman administration polling 158 votes—but with the big New York locals and the majority of the membership solidly behind them, the left delegates go out of this convention to face, if the snarling, insulting attitude of the Sigmanites is any gauge of their intention to make war on the left wing and its militant program, a long, trying struggle.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IN making an appeal for \$200,000 with which to spread christian propaganda, the president of the American Tract Society stresses the need for countering the propaganda put out by Communists, and subtly hints that big business has no better friend than religion. He says: "Thoughtful christian people are beginning to realize that to offset the effect of this spread of subversive teaching an almost unlimited number of christian tracts is needed." One of the greatest tracts ever written says this gentleman is Roosevelt's "Nine reasons for going to church." This tribute to America's greatest bunco-steerer should shake a few dollars out of Teddy's admirers.

QUITE an interesting incident occurred at a meeting of the American Club of Oxford University, England. The club invited no less a person than Comrade Saklatvala to address its members. Saklatvala was barred from this country recently by order of the state department, so he had his passports vised to attend a meeting of the world interparliamentary union in Washington. It appears that the American students in Oxford desired to rebuke Kellogg for his action.

HOWEVER, all was not serene. An American student, of the fascist or American Legion brand wrote a letter to a local newspaper suggesting that Saklatvala be not allowed to speak. Apparently the provocative suggestion was not heeded by the American students, but the young boys of the "bullfrog breed," the sons of the British slave drivers, were there in numbers and they took no offense at Saklatvala's criticism of the American state department, when the speaker dwelt on the infamies of British rule in India and all over the world, they got rough. But so far as one can gather from the guarded report in the New York Times—a two column story—the American students made it quite hot for the interrupters.

PREMIER RYKOV of Russia threw a bombshell into the camp of the international militarists, who pretend to hunger for peace, when he declared that his government was perfectly willing to abolish the army and navy if the capitalist powers guaranteed to scrap theirs. This is the kind of language that a lying capitalist diplomat finds it hard to answer. Of course Rykov knew quite well that (Continued on page 2)

FIVE BANKS CLOSE IN DENVER WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—The Metropolitan State Bank and the Capitol Hill State Bank closed their doors here today, bringing the number of banks to close up within 24 hours to five.

The North Denver State Bank closed after examiners had taken charge of the Broadway National & Drivers' National Banks. Total deposits of \$4,000,000 are involved. "Frozen" assets are given as the reasons for the closing of the banks. Depositors fearing loss of their savings have started runs on the other banks in the city.

German Workers Form Triple Alliance to Resist Wage Slashes

BERLIN—(FP)—An alliance of railwaymen, state and municipal workers and municipal functionaries has been agreed upon at Frankfurt-on-Main by the local and district executives of the unions concerned, for presenting a united front to the employers. This move is hailed as a first step in Germany towards imitating the British industrial alliance and presenting a united industrial front regardless of industry or craft.

Soviet President 50 Years Old



MICHAEL IVANOVITCH KALININ President of the Union of Soviet Republics.

FIFTY years of age and 27 years of revolutionary work, these figures serve to characterize the life history of Comrade Kalinin.

Michael Ivanovitch Kalinin is known throughout Soviet Russia and the whole world as the Soviet Union's "oldest," as the permanent chairman of the

central executive committee of our soviets since the death of Comrade Sverdlov.

But Kalinin embodies before all the history of our working class, the history of our labor movement and the history of our party.

FORD 'FORSAKES' CZARIST CAUSE TO GET ORDERS

Henry Pals Around with Monarchists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—Henry Ford has forsaken the Russian monarchist movement in the United States. He has given it up as a bad job, a hopelessly lost cause.

Ford is still on friendly personal terms with many of the monarchist leaders and has confidence in them. Gregory Shinkerenko has been the most active members of the monarchist group in Detroit. Ford planned to send Shinkerenko to Russia as his accredited representative last summer. Shinkerenko had his trunk packed and was ready to go. Advisors convinced Ford, at the last moment, that Shinkerenko's activity in the monarchist movement might make him a marked man in Russia. Shinkerenko did not go. But the idea of his going has not been definitely abandoned. The trip has only been postponed. It is possible Ford may make Shinkerenko his confidential representative on an industrial mission to Russia in the near future, with Shinkerenko probably traveling under an assumed name. Or it may be Shinkerenko will go alone.

Lieutenant on Czar's Yacht.

Shinkerenko was a lieutenant on the private Romanov yacht, the Polar Bear, before the revolution. Fleeing after the revolution to this country, the refuge now of monarchistic exiles, Shinkerenko used influences and his own personality to win the confidence of Henry Ford. (The working first in the shops, Shinkerenko is now employed in the experimental laboratories at a good salary. He was the go-between for Ford and prince Orlov when the latter visited Detroit with considerable secrecy not long ago. Shinkerenko has also been a dinner guest at the Ford home and is one of the select group invited to attend Ford's old-fashioned dances, the latest publicity stunt of the Ford Motor Co.)

Shinkerenko has been in the habit of propounding the virtues and holy traditions of the monarchist cause. But when the Ford organization lost confidence in the cause, Shinkerenko apparently found it as easy to change his mind as to change his shirt. Probably the great disillusionment was automatic and instantaneous.

Shinkerenko is living in more humble quarters than he did when he felt the splendor of the Romanovs was upon him. But it is believed he (Continued on page 2)

WICKS SPEAKS IN GRAND RAPIDS ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 18.—The lecture on Locarno by H. M. Wicks will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, instead of in the evening as announced a few days ago.

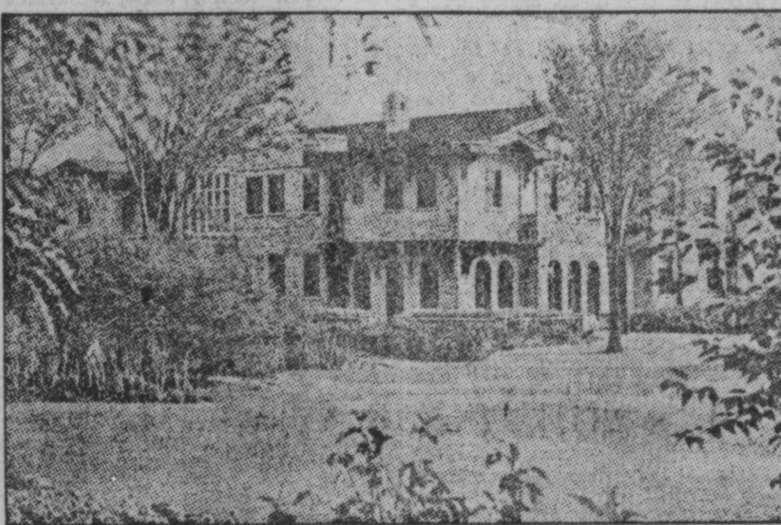
The meeting will be held in Workers' Hall, 211 Monroe Northwest, Grand Rapids. Admission charge is 25 cents.

Pal of Czarists



HENRY FORD The Flivver King.

Henry Ford's Home at Dearborn, Mich., Is Mecca for Monarchists



FARMERS PLAN FORMATION OF NATIONAL PARTY

Conference Lays Base of Farmer-Labor Party

By ALFRED KNUTSON. (Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. Dak. Dec. 18.—The prospects are that the working farmers of North Dakota will form a farmer-labor party at the conference which they are now holding here. The farmers are sick of both old parties. This conference will have a national significance, because the plan is to call a convention later of farmers and workers from all northwestern states with the view of forming a national farmer-labor party.

William Bouck from Washington, Charles E. Taylor and Pat Wallace from Montana, Solitis of Minnesota and Tom Ayres of South Dakota are present at the conference for the purpose of aiding the formation of such a party.

It is likely that a preliminary program calling for nationalization of all basic industries will be adopted.

Make your slogan—"A sub every week!"

WHEELER DESERTS LA FOLLETTE ON WORLD COURT ISSUE AND NOW SUPPORTS IMPERIALISM OF MORGAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Wheeler of Montana, who last year was candidate for vice-president on the LaFollette third party ticket is now definitely back in the folds of his party, and whooping it up for the world court program of the House of Morgan. This lends weight to the belief that his alleged progressivism was only for the purpose of making a national reputation for himself so he would stand better chance of retaining his seat in the senate.

He has definitely broken with the LaFollette group by this action, and now stands in the ranks with such reactionaries in the democratic party as Swanson of Virginia, Ashurst of Arizona, and Walsh, the senior senator from Montana. In this same aggregation in support of the world court are the Coolidge-Mellon-Kellogg republicans of the type of Cummins of Iowa, McKinley of Illinois, Watson of Indiana, and LaFollette's principal opponent, Lenroot.

Second Day's Debate.

Debate on American adherence to the world court swung leisurely into the second lap in the senate today while waves of propaganda for and against the court rolled high on Capitol Hill.

Senatorial mail bags were overflowing with exhortations to join and protest against joining. Most of the former were in the shape of form letters, round-robins, and printed literature, timed to arrive with the start of the battle. Most of the latter were in the form of individual letters from foes of the court who seem just to have awakened to the realization that barring unlooked for upsets, the senate is going to vote the United States into the court.

Pacifist Servants of Morgan.

Veteran members of the senate said that the organized "pressure" on the court issue from specially formed clubs, peace organizations, church societies, etc., was the greatest they had ever seen on a specific issue before the senate. Most of these are mere pawns of Wall Street.

The senate plans to let this "pressure" wear itself out naturally. There is no disposition to hurry a vote, and no way of doing so even if there were a disposition to do so. It will be late in February or March, it is believed, before a showdown can be had, and the senate doesn't believe the "pressure" can be maintained that long.

The herculean task confronting the irreconcilables in overcoming the odds against them was emphasized today by a count of noses in the senate.

Poll Favors Court.

A poll taken on this, the second day of the long struggle, disclosed that the proponents of the court have 63 votes they can count on as a minimum. This is within three of the 66 necessary to vote adherence.

The count showed 30 republicans and 33 democrats for the court on the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge terms, 6 republicans for the court only if specific and far-reaching reservations are attached; 7 republicans, 3 democrats, and 1 farmer-laborite, against the present court in any form; and 10 republicans and 1 democrat not committed and apparently on the fence. There were 2 republican absentees. (Continued from page 2.)

Decembrists Put to Death in Czarist Russia 100 Years Ago

"We could not expect a proletarian class ideology, we could not demand it from the people of those days. . . . The working class only began to form in the days of the Decembrists and therefore there could be no proletarian class party. . . . The proletariat must and does appreciate the Decembrists who dared to leave their privileged class, who sacrificed their lives in those days when the proletariat did not yet exist."
—G. Zinoviev, "History of the Russian Communist Party."

ON July 13, 1826 in the courtyard of Petropavlovsk fortress in Leningrad (then St. Petersburg) were hanged P. I. Pestel, K. F. Rylyeyev, P. G. Kakhovsky, M. A. Bestuzhev-Ryumin, and S. M. Muravyev-Apostol.

What were they hanged for? Because they organized an uprising against the Czar Nicolas the First, known by the nickname of "the Cudgeler."

They all represented the most aristocratic families of those days and were brilliant army officers of the guards regiments.

The substance and significance of

that uprising is, of course, not in the program of reforms which they tried to follow (these reforms look ridiculous to us) but in the fact that this uprising was the first expression of an open protest, which had seemed to be impossible in those dreadful days.

"The cannonade on the Senate Square aroused a whole generation," writes Herten. These were not politicians, but consciously self-sacrificing martyrs,—intellectuals, lonely, devoted and lost in the endless snow-covered Russia. The Decembrists themselves recognized this very well. Riliev writes in one of his poems:

"I know: ruined will be the one who first rises against the oppressors of the people. I am already doomed by fate. But where and when was freedom acquired without sacrifices? I'll die for the country; I feel it, I know it. And with pleasure, holy father, I am blessing my fate."

The uprising of the Decembrists is the beginning of the great path of self-sacrifice which was selected by all the best men and women of Russia of that time, by all the fighters for freedom.

There is a great duty upon those who live in the days of triumphant

Russian revolution. They have always to remember that freedom was not only by their own efforts, but also by the efforts of the self-sacrificing generations beginning from 1825.

IN the first night after the uprising numerous arrests were made. Over 50 people were arrested. They were the war prisoners of the "crown." Nicolas the First had no other terms for them. . . .

In the manifest published upon the suppression of the uprising, which proclaimed a solemn service on the Senate Square for the sake of "cleaning up of the place," the Decembrists are referred to as a "bunch of out-

casts." "By the order of the crown" a committee of inquiry and a court of justice were appointed. In this court, besides the picked army generals, were also appointed a few of the highest officers of the Synod. The inquiry lasted for six months. The prisoners were examined at night.

The Decembrists write about these examinations:

"At midnight the door of the cell opens, a veil is thrown over the prisoner and he is lead in silence over the halls and yards of the fortress. When the veil was taken off he was already in the large examination hall before the committee of inquiry. Questions which spelled life or death to the prisoners were formulated by the committee members, who threatened and cursed the prisoners in the attempt to wring from them an admission of guilt and information against other prisoners. Those who were silent were kept chained in dark cells and starved."

The trial took place in the absence of the defendants.

"What! Have we already been tried?" asked the surprised defendants when brought into the court room.

"Yes, and found guilty," was the answer. Altogether 121 men were

found guilty.

The highest criminal tribunal sentenced all these to death penalty.

"The tribunal decided unanimously that these criminals should all be given a death penalty." But the final sentences were made by the czar himself. Five were sentenced to death penalty, 88 to hard labor and the rest to be exiled to Siberia or sent into the army as privates.

IN the courtyard of the Petropavlovsk fortress were put up scaffolds. They were built slowly and unskillfully, for the hangmen were inexperienced. The scaffolds were tried out first. Berckoff himself, the commandant of the fortress, gave the executioners lessons in hanging. Only in the morning were the scaffolds ready, the nooses were made and greased with lard.

The condemned were taken out of their cells at 2 a. m. They waited till morning, sitting on the grass by the scaffolds, while the preparations were going on. At last everything was ready. The condemned are shaking hands with each other for the last time. A dreadful view.

An eye-witness describes what happened farther.

" . . . we could see quite well their faces. They were all calm, but their (Continued on page 4.)

Come to the
REVOLUTIONARY CELEBRATION
of the 20th ANNIVERSARY of the REVOLUTION of 1905 and the
100th ANNIVERSARY of the DECEMBRIST UPRISING
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1925
BEGINNING AT 2 P. M. SHARP
at Schoenhofen Hall, Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.
Chicago, Ill.

Comrade J. LOUIS ENGDALH, Editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak in English. Also speakers in other languages.

The following will participate in the concert program: Lithuanian, Lettish and Jewish Freiheit Singing Societies, the Russian String Orchestra of the Workers' House, etc.—over 150 people in all.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Proceeds for the International Labor Defense.

Arranged by the Veterans of the Revolution of 1905.



MELLA PROTEST DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY NIGHT

Chicago Mass Meeting at Northwest Hall

Wholesale deportations of Cubans, Panamans and Costa Ricans from their native lands "for expression of anti-American opinions;" "indefinite postponement" of the presidential election in Haiti at the command of Military Governor John H. Russell; arbitrary attacks upon the Filipino independence movement by Gen. Wood; intrigues of American financiers in China; move of American imperialism to share in the partition of Africa; military strike-breaking occupation of the City of Panama, with jailing and slaughter of Panaman workers—these are only a few of the incidents marking the latest development of American imperialism, which will be exposed before the workers of the anti-imperialist protest meeting at Northwest Hall tomorrow night, 7:30 p. m.

The primary purpose of the meeting is to protest the imprisonment of Julio Antonio Mella and the twelve Cuban labor leaders arrested with him at Havana, at the dictation of the American sugar trust. A cable received yesterday from Cuba indicates that President Machado, a Wall Street puppet, is bringing back-stairs influence to bear upon the courts to secure a summary conviction of Mella and his comrades. Mella is still on hunger strike in prison.

Persecutes Cuban Workers.
"The reaction in Cuba continues," says a letter just received from the Communist Party of Cuba, of which Mella is general secretary. "The government, completely sold out to Wall Street, is trying to make the Cuban workers and peasants bear the burden of the crisis caused by the drop in sugar prices. Sugar cane workers are in some cases being forced to work without remuneration except their meals. Orders of arrest have been issued against 44 of the best-known labor leaders of the Cuban movement, 23 of them Communists. Only 13 have been apprehended by the police so far, but the search for the others goes on."

Protest Meeting Tomorrow.
Tomorrow night's protest meeting in Chicago is under the joint auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States section) and International Labor Defense. The place of meeting, Northwest Hall, is at the corner of North and Western avenues.

CELEBRATE 20TH ANNIVERSARY.

Chicago workers will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the 1905 Russian revolution and the 100th anniversary of the Decembrist uprising in the Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Avenues, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. An excellent concert program has been arranged at which the Jewish, Lithuanian, and Lettish singing societies will sing and the Russian string orchestra of the Workers House will play. There will be many speakers in English and other languages.

FROM CUBA TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS LIBERTY IS BEING STRANGLER TO PILE UP PROFITS FOR WALL STREET

Come to the

Anti-Imperialist Protest Meeting

Tomorrow, Sunday, 7:30 P.M.

Northwest Hall

North and Western Aves.

Julio A. Mella is dying in a Cuban jail for opposing the American Sugar Trust.

SPEAKERS: Wm. F. Dunne, also Negro, Cuban and Filipino speakers.

Auspices All-America Anti-Imperialist League and International Labor Defense.

TONIGHT! Come to the TONIGHT!
CONCERT AND DANCE
to be held at
Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago
For the Benefit of Jewish Daily Freiheit and Y. W. L.
Solos from Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra—Songs—Recitations
Joint Auspices Freiheit Youth Clubs and Young Workers (Communist) League.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS. (Doors Open 7:30 P. M.)

IT STARTS MONDAY

IN Monday's DAILY WORKER there will begin a series of articles by WILLIAM F. DUNNE, analyzing the results of the special convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union just adjourned at Philadelphia.

Dunne has been in attendance at the Philadelphia convention sending in daily news stories. His articles will summarize the convention results and analyze their meaning.

The I. L. G. W. U. Convention Adjourns

(Continued from page 1.)
League but for others who had been expelled and suspended during the recent struggle of the membership against the whole expulsion and class collaboration policy of the machine, only a modified form of amnesty was granted—the convention merely reinstated them in the unions and left it to the locals to grant them full membership privileges or not as they see fit.

Battle Over Amnesty.
The report of the committee on the question of amnesty, made by Amdur and Antonini, was a cheap and unsuccessful attempt to evade the whole issue of political offenses in the union—one of the biggest issues in this convention and before the membership.

The report stated that the committee recognized no difference, between the members expelled during the internal struggle and other offenders, but Hyman tore this view to shreds with some of the finest satire heard at the convention.

Hochman, whose services to the machine were rewarded with a vice presidency, tried to defend the committee report by reading a leaflet denouncing the machine as a sample of left wing propaganda, but only succeeded in making matters worse.

Persecutes Cuban Workers.
The Sigmanites paid dearly for their hypocritical handling of the amnesty issue, for no sooner had Hochman pattered out than Goretzky was on his feet displaying a collection of documents, none of which was challenged, offering to prove that the machine had hired gangsters, paid them thirteen hundred dollars and procured the beating up of members of the union.

Rubinstein of Local 2 was also on the floor throwing a challenge to Sigman which the latter did not care to accept. The machine cannot fight on this issue. It can only sit and wait for the storm to blow over and hope for the best.

To Supervise Referendum.
To supervise the referendum on important questions which will be held no sooner than six months and not later than a year after the convention, a committee representing both the left and right will be chosen, each side selecting its representatives. The left wingers are saying already that the referendum will give them control of the next convention.

A number of internal reforms have been authorized by the convention, notably the change in the mode of representation to the New York joint board, but other important measures such as the shop delegate system were delayed and sabotaged by the machine until a discussion of it was possible only in the closing hours of the session.

In spite of the rush of business on the last day the Sigmanites made a place for Hillquit on the program. His speech was a plea for unity combined with a eulogy of the present officials and contained what is probably the

largest numbers of personal pronouns of the first person ever heard in one oration.

The Real Achievement.
The real achievement of this convention will not be found in the official minutes except as they record from day to day the struggle of the left wing. The real achievement of the convention is the hardening and consolidation in three weeks of struggle of the left wing bloc, its gaining of invaluable experience in maneuvering and its consciousness of its power.

For the left wing in the American labor movement the I. L. G. W. convention holds a great wealth of concrete lessons which, when systematized and applied will make a tremendous contribution to the whole struggle of the militant workers against reaction as it appears in the trade union movement of the United States. The left bloc came out of the convention stronger numerically and organizationally than it went in and this in itself is some achievement in one of the largest unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

Rank and Filers Good Fighters.
The left wing delegates on the last day of the convention showed the strain of the prolonged session. Every session was an ordeal and especially for those rank and filers for whom this is the first convention and who came thru with colors flying and to whom much praise is due.

The Sigman machine is not happy as a result of its empty convention victory; its morale is low, the membership has no confidence in it and with the convention record in its hands the left wing can now proceed to extend and consolidate its influence in the large centers outside of New York.

Left Holds the Future.
The record of the left wing is in striking contrast to that of the machine in this convention. The left fought for the basic needs of the membership day in and day out, and it has nothing to fear from the machine except that in their desperation the reactionaries will continue the provocation of the split which was the principal feature of their convention strategy.

The convention showed plainly that the life and growth of the International Ladies' Garment Workers as an effective instrument of the workers depends upon the rapid increase in the mass strength of the left wing.

PITTSBURGH FOR UNIFICATION AND MASS WORK PROGRAM OF C. E. C. BY OVERWHELMING VOTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—The meeting of the district executive committee of the Pittsburgh district and the membership meeting which were held here on Wednesday and Thursday have gone on record overwhelmingly for support of the central executive committee program for unification of the party and the development of our work among the masses.

The question was first discussed in the district executive committee which voted eleven in favor and two opposed and one abstaining for the unity resolution. The district executive committee of the Young Workers League also discussed the resolution and adopted the resolution by a vote of nine in favor, one opposed and temporarily abstaining until after the membership meeting.

The membership meeting held Thursday night was one of the largest held in Pittsburgh recently. After a thorough discussion of the unity resolution, it

BORAH OPENS SENATE FIGHT ON WORLD COURT IN FIERCE SPEECH AGAINST ADVOCATES

(Continued from page 1.)
democratic absentees and one vacancy when the poll was taken.

Big Guns in Reserve.
It will be the task of the irreconcilables to wear over enough of the uncommitted ones, and wear away enough of those nominally committed to reach their goal of 33 votes. It will be no easy task, and were the debaters of lesser renown than Borah, Johnson, Reed, et al, it would be written off by underwriters as a hopeless undertaking.

Senator Walsh, Democrat of Montana, was scheduled today to deliver the principal speech. Walsh, like Swanson of Virginia, who spoke yesterday, is for the league as well as the court.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and implacable foe of the league of nations and the world court, launched his long-awaited fight in the senate this afternoon against admission to the court.

The galleries quickly filed to capacity as Borah took the floor. Washington had long been eager to hear his attack upon the administration's world court program.

Borah, after denouncing the court as a creature made by the league of nations to do the league's bidding, introduced three resolutions designed to emphasize America's aloofness from the political entanglements of Europe.

STRIKEBREAKERS WORK OVERTIME AT EDISON CO.

Scabs Unable to Turn Out Struck Work

(By Worker Correspondent.)

The Edison Electric Appliance company, 52nd avenue and 19th street, unable to get any workers to scab on the striking sheet metal workers has decided to force the scabs that are in the plant to work overtime.

Shortly afternoon yesterday deputy sheriffs escorted Bill Krause and Barney Mitchell out of the shop and to their homes. It was rumored on the picket line that these two strikebreakers had worked overtime and that they were being escorted out to get a little sleep in order to be able to do the same again today.

Believe in Santa Claus.
The workers that are scabbing in the shop are great believers in Santa Claus, as they expect the company to fill their pockets with silver dollars this Christmas for their scabbing practices. One of them boasted that the presents that the company was going to hand out would be large and that he would be satisfied to get the present and be called scab for many years to come. What disillusionment this Santa Claus will receive!

The picket line at the plant has turned away many workers who are out of a job and came past the plant, intending to apply for work. The union men were successful in pulling out another of the scabs, thus diminishing the force.

Little Work Comes Out.
The company is making the scabs work overtime, little work is being turned out as those that have remained are not able to do the work that the skilled mechanics have performed in the plant.

Break Prohibition Law.
One of the pickets on the line at the plant remarked today, "Where in hell is the prohibition department? Look at these gunmen going around all lit up. Why, hell, they're breaking the eighteenth amendment here left and right. If we went out and got drunk that way, we'd be down in the coop sobering off, but these guys can do as they please because they have got the company with them."

"Living Newspaper" Out Tonight.
The third issue of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper issued by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 19, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Mussolinis in the Trade Unions Talk at Banquet About "Popular Rights"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the December (Christmas) edition of the Painter and Decorator, the official organ of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, arrives. More than half of its space is given over to the report of the union's delegation to the October convention of the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City.

Anyone with scissors, paste and a lead pencil could have prepared this report in fifteen minutes from the official printed minutes of the A. F. of L. convention.

The only ingenuity shown is in cutting out the reactionary speeches and printing them in full, while every semblance of progress displayed at Atlantic City is carefully censored.

This report, that is typical of the accounts that all stand-pat delegations to the A. F. of L. convention are making to their organizations, comes at the same time that 130 trade union and "public officials" are banqueting Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., in Washington. Lawrence Todd, the capitol representatives of the Federated Press, regales us with this information:

"The keynote of the speeches and of the letters read from absent labor executives, including President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and President Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, WAS A RENEWAL OF PLEDGES OF DEFENSE OF POPULAR RIGHTS in the spirit of the first LaFollette."

The membership of the Painters' Union, for instance, in common with the rank and file of other organizations, should know how their so-called "popular rights" are assassinated in the union.

President George F. Hedrick, the expulsionist, head of the painters, was chief of his union's delegation at Atlantic City, and there was no minority. The report is therefore unanimous.

It starts out with full publication of the speech of Hedrick's fellow expulsionist, Fritz Tarnow, spokesman of the German fraternal delegates, who contributed not a single idea to the gathering. Any reactionary on this side of the Atlantic, without the social-democratic label, could have done as well. The historic plea for world trade union unity, delivered by A. A. Purcell, of the British delegation, is dismissed with seven critical lines. But President Green's cowardly attack on Purcell, when the British delegate had no opportunity to reply, is also published in full, with special efforts being made to draw attention to it.

This is merely another example of how the labor officialdom that talks about "popular rights" at banquets, plays a Mussolini role in actual practice. It may be well to remember that the painters' delegation, in addition to Hedrick, included Charles J. Lammert, general secretary-treasurer; Nick Smith, Local Union No. 19; P. H. Triggs, Local Union No. 257; John T. Doyle, Local Union No. 43; Charles J. Eisenring, Local Union No. 341, and Joseph F. Kelley, (alternate) first general vice-president. These names were signed to the report that made a virtue of censorship thru the suppression of important developments at the Atlantic City A. F. of L. convention.

The painters' journal could well dispense with a few pages of jokes and bourgeois propaganda and conduct an open forum to contain the contributions of the union's members discussing vital problems. The rank and file must raise and win this demand. It should lead to the exposure of the practices of the Hedrick outfit and prepare the way for the day when at least a strong minority will sit in the delegation of the painters' union at A. F. of L. conventions. This applies equally to all other international unions, without exception.

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)
the capitalist powers have no intention of even reducing their armaments.

IN accepting Rakovsky, the Russian ambassador to France, President Doumergue heard the Bolshevik say this: "The people of the Soviet Union are firmly attached to peace as an indispensable condition for the development of their country and salute with joy any real progress on the part of more intimate political and economic collaboration with the government, and people of France." To which Doumergue replied that "the disposition by which you are animated, coupled with your experience, will permit us to undertake with confidence the consideration of the difficulties still existing between our two countries."

NOT so many years ago France was waging war against Soviet Russia. In those days French statesmen said they would never shake hands with the "bloody Bolshevik." But the Red Army won and that settled that. Now France is not only shaking hands with a Soviet envoy but with one who is a leader in the Russian Communist Party. In the near future we may enjoy the spectacle of Calvin Coolidge receiving a Soviet ambassador with words just as sweet and just as meaningless. It must not be assumed that there is no danger of war between Soviet Russia and the capitalist powers simply because they have recognized the workers' government. They are only marking time.

LADY ASTOR recently offered to pay the passage to Russia of "any believer in the present Bolshevik re-

gime who was prepared to go to Russia and live for two years to experience 'the joys of Bolshevik rule'" as the adde-brained parasite put it. She had many offers, but she refused to fulfill her promise unless she can get the "right kind of man to undertake the test." What about hiring our Mr. Nosovitsky or the rum sleuth Spolansky? Those gentlemen would be willing to turn an honest penny at any task that is sufficiently filthy. What the lady wants is a first-class stool-pigeon and sneak.

COLONEL CHARLES SWEENEY of Spokane, Washington, the gallant gentleman who organized a squadron of American aviators to help the French bomb Moroccan villages and murder women and children, has been honored by the French government with the high rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. A wolf turned loose among a flock of sheep had a hazardous job compared to these cowards. But then, Sweeney's father was a scab-herder. His son is not degenerate.

Young Workers League and the Freiheit Youth to Entertain Tonight

You will be present at the Concert and Dance to be held tonight at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., if you want to enjoy yourself and at the same time help to support the Young Workers League and the Freiheit. An interesting program has been arranged.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

NOT A CHRISTMAS BASKET FUND BUT THE MONEY WILL

Come in Handy Provided the Customers Do

"Professional" is one of those plays that needs an introduction because it has not the limbo display of a Follies chorus or the merry suggestiveness of a "What Price Glory?" Hence it has not been so loudly cursed as the one or so shockingly advertised as the other.

The play that we are just now writing about might have remained in semi-obscure for another year or so, but for a conspiracy entered into between the Studio Players, the district office of the Workers Party and this press agent, to resurrect the dead and present it to all who crave good, clean amusement, on the evening of Dec. 27, at Lawdale Hall, 3487 Ogden Ave. corner of Ogden and St. Louis avenue.

There are wrinkles in this play—I believe the polished stage writers have another and more polite term—that were not smoothed out by the Theater Guild when that corporation produced "Professional." The fact is that the play has got a lot of dynamite stored away in its innards that the Theater Guild were afraid to touch off, lest the \$50.00 contributions from the condescending bourgeoisie might go a-glimmering. But be that as it may.

The author of the play is John Howard Lawson. It is a satire on present day life, done so cleverly that the audience is warned to be on the job intellectually, every minute of the time. It is one of those de-bunking plays that only happen occasionally. There are plenty of laughs in it and this is no world for those who have not yet learned to laugh.

The manager of the Studio Players in an exclusive interview granted to the press agent guaranteed that all normal people will enjoy the show. This is not a threat to those who may feel like making a legitimate criticism.

This is the first announcement. Others just as snappy are forthcoming.

P. S.—The proceeds will be devoted to the activities of District No. 8 of the Workers Party.

JEWISH WORKERS CONFER ON RUSS COLONIZATION

Every progressive Workingmen's Circle, Jewish unions, radical organizations, will send delegates or their officials to the conference for the Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia to be held Sunday morning, Dec. 20th, at Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., at 10 o'clock.

This conference will be represented also by individuals who are interested in the great accomplishments of the Soviet government, colonizing the Jews that were compelled under czarism to live a life of idlers and shop keepers, to become productive peasants and tillers of the soil. This conference is held as a starting point of a big campaign to interest every Jewish worker, every radical and progressive organization to take part in the great reconstruction work that goes on in Soviet Russia to colonize the Jews on the soil and also to bring them into industrial life of the country.

Henry Ford Forsakes the Czarists' Cause to Get More Orders

(Continued from page 1)
his living more obscurely simply to assist in an easier death for his reputation as a white guard counter-revolutionist. He was always a strong Kornilov man.

Dreamed of Vast Estates.
Ford once dreamed of taking over large tracts of land in Russia including mineral and water power resources, as soon as the Romanovs were re-established. Undoubtedly, an understanding existed.

Ford's right-about-face in his opinion as to how best to exploit Russian resources and may be due in part to visits paid to his offices by such persons as Anna Louise Strong, and his desire for more profits.

Russian Workers Watch.
The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics stands a chance of benefiting greatly from any negotiations opened with the Ford interests. But his past associations will not be forgotten and the representatives of the revolutionary workers and farmers of Russia will be on their guard against the Shinkerenko of Ford's staff.

That Ford has changed his attitude toward Soviet Russia may indicate changes are imminent in Washington. Ford is closer to the Coolidge administration than he has been to any other. And Ford likes to be first in the field.

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

WORKER'S BOOKSTORE
1950 LINCOLN ST. Chicago, Ill.
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

SOVIET RUSSIA WILL NOT JOIN BRIGAND LEAGUE

Litvinov Nails Lies of Capitalist Press

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18.—When asked as to what the attitude of the Soviet Union was towards the league of nations and the Locarno peace pact, Maxim Litvinov declared that all the rumors and comments appearing in the world's press, alleging that the Soviet government has abandoned its former attitude towards the league of nations and the Locarno treaties, are baseless. The spreading of such rumors, coinciding with the signature of the Locarno agreements, is evidently prompted by a desire to encourage acceptance of the agreements by that section of public opinion which suspects the possibility of their being used against the Soviet Union.

League, Alliance of Powers. The Soviet government, he declared, continues to consider the league of nations, not as a friendly union of nations, but as a masked combination of "great powers," disposing of the fate of the weaker nations. The entrance of Germany does not alter the league's nature, for it is clear that certain nations have the intention of turning to their profit Germany's participation, in order to execute their plans generally, and their hostile designs against the Soviet Union particularly.

The Soviet government, said Litvinov, more than any other government, is interested in peace on the basis of the independence and self-determination of all nations, and it would welcome the creation of an international organization through which each nation could effect its national sovereign rights.

League Fails to Function. The Soviet government considers the league of nations to be least of all an approach to such an organization. The league has not only failed to preserve the right of weak nations against violence and military outrages by stronger powers, but no serious steps have been taken on the question of disarmament, in which the whole of humanity, and particularly the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, is keenly interested.

To Stand Afoot. M. Litvinov, in conclusion, said the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics firmly intends in future to stand aloof from the league of nations and all similar organizations.

500 Minneapolis, Minn., Police Out to Find 3 Gas Station Robbers

By FRANCES M. DICKEY (Worker Correspondent)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 18.—Five hundred regular and special Minneapolis police were on the trail of the three hold-up men who robbed three gas filling stations. A serious charge will be placed against them if caught, for robbing the oil interests is a terrible crime.

The capitalist papers howl about the crime of robbing filling stations, but does this same reptile press ever expose the robbery of the workers by the oil interests?

When the workers learn to organize their might against the class which lives by their blood, they will not rob filling stations, they will then take the earth, which rightfully belongs to them.

STUDENTS WILL POLL PARENTS ON MILITARISM

College Undergraduates Against Training

By SYLVAN A. POLLAK (Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 18.—The latest development in the anti-military training struggle of the students of the College of the City of New York, who recently by an overwhelming vote placed themselves on record as opposed to its continuance, is a referendum of the 6,000 parents of the undergraduates, which is being conducted by the Students' Council to obtain their opinion on the matter. The vote of the faculty of the college was 65 to 16, in favor of the compulsory course in military science.

President of the college, Mezes, said that so far as the faculty is concerned the refusal to accede to the students' demand is final and the matter will now go to the board of trustees for final action.

President Frederick Kraut, of the Student Council, said that as soon as the vote of the parents was completed, the results would be tabulated and presented to the faculty.

British Unionists Collect Funds for Karl Marx Statue

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The editorial board of Trade Union Unity, consisting of Albert A. Purcell, Edo Fimmen and George Hicks have issued a call to workers' groups all over the country for funds to raise a statue to Karl Marx at the Highgate Cemetery in London.

The board requests that all donations be sent to George Hicks, Trade Union Unity, 162 Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1.

Women Cannot Serve on Illinois Juries

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.—Women cannot serve on juries in Illinois, the supreme court ruled. In giving its decision the court reversed the decision of the Cook county superior court.

Rail Labor Bill Not Ready

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Details of the compromise legislation which the rail labor organizations have been negotiating with a committee from the Assn. of Railway Executives, are not yet completed. The main point agreed upon is abolition of the United States railroad labor board and the setting up of direct committees of adjustment between management and unions.

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

UNITED GARMENT UNION OFFICIALS AID EMPLOYERS

Persecution of Active Workers Continues

By A Worker Correspondent
PITTSBURGH, Pa. Dec. 18.—The officials of the United Garment Workers' Union have again demonstrated their collaboration with the bosses by having three girls fired for daring to oppose their flunkies at the recent election.

Aid Bosses' Candidates. An organizer by the name of Burkson was sent here to engineer the election so that the officials favorable to the bosses would be elected. This stool pigeon did his work in the most contemptible manner possible. Although he and the bosses are Jewish, they continually played upon the religious prejudices of the workers by pointing out that the candidates that opposed the machine were Jews and the workers supporting the candidates, being Jews never were satisfied with what they got. Just before the election the floor-lady and boss went from girl to girl telling them that they should not vote for the "Bolsheviks." The girls had never heard of Bolsheviks before and now are getting an education as to what Bolshevism is.

Grill Small Girl. A few days before the elections a leaflet, issued by some of the members of the union, was given out to the workers as they went out of the shops. The bosses assaulted those distributing the leaflets and dragged a 14-year old girl into the shop, where she was grilled and later warned not to distribute the leaflets again. The leaflet pointed out that during the present administration the following miserable conditions were put into effect:

- 1. Reductions in prices on some operations were enforced before the expiration of the agreement and nothing was done to prevent it.
- 2. Workers were fired without cause and were not reinstated.
- 3. The sanitary conditions of our shops are becoming worse from day to day. Just think of our wash rooms, dressing rooms, ventilation, etc. What was done to better them?
- 4. No effort was made to organize the open shops of the garment industry of Pittsburgh and vicinity, thereby weakening our chances to better our conditions. Nothing was done to achieve closer unity with the other organizations of the needle trades of Pittsburgh.

After the elections took place three of the active workers, one a candidate for business agent, were fired from the shop. This act shows the bosses and the labor fakers working hand in hand to crush those who dare to fight for union conditions.

Youth and Age Discuss the 'Terrible' Soviets

By A Worker Correspondent.
A small group of men were seated around the stove in a little country town store of Marietta, Minn., "soaking up heat" as one of them expressed it, when asked what he was doing.

The always loquacious proprietor began making conversation. "I hear that Bill Haywood has left Russia. Says he would rather be in prison in Leavenworth than a free man in Russia."

"Seems to me you must be on pretty intimate terms with Bill to know of his whereabouts and also his opinion of Soviet Russia. When is Bill planning on coming back?" This from a youth among them.

"No I read it in the Journal," replied the man behind the counter and he began a frantic search for the choice bit of news.

"Oh save yourself the trouble," said the young man. "If you saw it in that paper it 'must be so.' I read in the Journal several years ago that the Soviet government could not exist for ten days, but of course that was only a slight miscalculation."

"These capitalist owned newspapers are always talking about conditions being so bad in Soviet Russia. They've nothing to brag about conditions in France, in England, Turkey, Belgium, Germany, Italy but you never hear any complaints about those countries. Do you know why? Because a government exists in those countries in conformity with the desires of our money mad plutocracy and since this is so the newspapers of this country which are but instruments in their hands do not consider the deplorable status of the workers in the capitalist countries. If I want reliable information about Soviet Russia I read a working class paper and not a capitalist paper. I choose to place no reliance in the prostituted 'Brag Check' press. I read The DAILY WORKER."

Bootlegger Asks for Convoy. ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 18.—Police were appealed to by a had-working bootlegger for protection. Morris Goldberg told officers hi-jackers relieved him of \$3,500 worth of holiday liquor near his home.

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. Announcement of this week's prize winners appeared in Friday's issue. Next 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 Oisp," 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.

Send in your contributions immediately. Address, Editorial Department, The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WALL NEWSPAPER HAS ARRIVED IN AMERICAN SHOPS

The DAILY WORKER correspondent of the Morey machine shop has sent us a copy of their shop bulletin. We print it in full here. This bulletin will give our correspondents a concrete example of the role of the factory wall newspaper in the daily struggles of the workers.

Morey Wage Slave Bulletin. Because the boss found 3 copies of the last issue of Morey Wage Slave on their benches. That issue carried the message of A. A. Purcell calling upon us workers to agitate, educate and organize. These three words alarmed the boss so, that he fired three workers from the shop.

The boss knows what he is doing. He is class conscious. We, the workers, do not know our interest. We are not class conscious.

This little bulletin has many things for our interest. It gives facts about the miserable conditions in which we work and live. It also shows us the way to better our working and living conditions.

Read this carefully, fellow workers. This bulletin speaks for our cause. Our boss hates to see workers become class conscious. For he wants men with strong backs and weak minds. Because the less workers know the more he can rob them and get away with it. And whoever dares to put us wise to the game the boss plays, gets the gate, as the other three workers did—unless we get the shop organized. Then the boss will stop his present tactics and gives in to our important demands.

No boss can be a friend of his workers. Friends do not rob, do not submit us to working under most unsanitary conditions. Friends don't act like slave holders as Mr. Himoff is doing. Everybody for his own class. Workers have one enemy, one fight and one victory.

Workers of the world—unite for the victory. Learn about your working conditions, read the only labor daily newspaper—The DAILY WORKER. It is the only English daily that fights for the workers and gives facts about our conditions. Go to 108 East 14th St., New York City, and ask for this valuable paper, The DAILY WORKER.

Grubich Wears a Poster and Pickets His Shop to Tell Workers of Strike

By A Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—For four years Abraham Grubich, a tailor and a member of Local No. 2 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, worked for the firm of Herman & Herman of 77 Stanton Street, this city.

Last week Grubich's bosses discovered that they could take the work that Grubich was doing and send it to a small tailor shop around the corner where the work would be done cheaper. Grubich noticed that from day to day the amount of work given him was dwindling and eight days ago he was fired. The result is that he is on strike and is every day out in front of his former employer's shop with a card on his back explaining to the people who pass that he is on strike. Grubich is very confident that he will win out soon.

CORRESPONDENTS' CLASS IN CHICAGO GROWS IN SIZE AND ENTHUSIASM

On Thursday night the class in Chicago Worker Correspondents picked into work that is very promising for the immediate future. Workers from the building trades, millinery workers, taxi drivers, milk drivers, and a young apprentice in radio construction were among the new members to join the class. They all joined the "Living Newspaper", appointed a secretary whose immediate duty is to send an article to The DAILY WORKER explaining the "Living Newspaper." This article will appear in the Monday issue.

The most exciting period in the class was the one in which the contributions by the students of the class were criticized. Everyone joined. At the end of the session the instructor, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, pointed out some of the rules to be observed in writing. Everyone of the 14 students present pledged himself and herself to send in a number of contributions for the coming week.

Class Meets in New York Monday. On Monday Dec. 21, at 8 p. m. the New York Worker Correspondents' class meets at 108 E. 14th street. Joseph Freeman, instructor, has sent us a message that the class is getting under way. It will be observed that a correspondent from New York won the first prize. More New York workers should attend the class and enter next week's contest.

Factory Nucleus Elects Worker Correspondents for Organization Drive

By A Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK City—Every member of Factory District Nucleus No. 1 of Section 5 arrived on time for the first meeting at a lunch room in the district. After a discussion of the new form of activity the following plan was unanimously adopted:

First, distribution of The DAILY WORKER in the cloak and suit and millinery districts on Thursday noon every week. Special articles by the worker correspondents on conditions in their respective shops and a distribution made of the paper at the shop. A drive for new members will be made among the many sympathizers in the various factories where the comrades are employed. The comrades are enthusiastic about the new method of approach to the workers.

From last indications our first meeting, 1st District No. 1, Section 5, will build up a large powerful group of Bolsheviks whose presence will be felt by the bosses in the millinery and cloak and suit districts. The following campaigns will be energetically carried out for a labor party, for international trade union unity, for recognition of Soviet Russia, for the building up of the International Labor Defense. Two worker correspondents, one for the Freiheit and one for The DAILY WORKER, are to immediately write a series of short articles on conditions in their respective trades to demonstrate how imperative it is that the workers support us in the above demands, become members of the Workers (Communist) Party, the only party that is fighting for the working class.

WORKERS PICKET STATE CAPITOL EXPOSING BOARD

Corrupt Administration of Labor Heads Hit

By A Worker Correspondent
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—A group of members of the Workers (Communist) Party picketed the state capitol today bearing banners, exposing the corrupt administration and personnel of the state board of labor and industries here.

Following are some of the demands the placards bore:

- Consumption for the workers, profit for the boss in Cambridge Radio factory.
- Berry Box and Packing Co. is violating state labor laws.
- Workers Party calls on organized labor to act.
- Meade must go.
- Sweep Switzer out.
- Workers Party demands immediate investigation of the state department of labor and industries.

A number of capitalist press reporters interviewed the picketers, photographed the demonstrators and carried away with them a copy of Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER which set forth the facts of the case at the Cambridge factory.

Consternation was caused within the State House by the pickets. Bare-headed clerks rushed out into the streets to ascertain how serious was the expose. The traffic policemen on duty, at this point, a very busy corner were called into the State House and were told to ignore the pickets.

The immediate result of this was that the department hastened to "cover up." Already an order has gone out to the owners of the factory. Meade and Switzer are taking all steps to protect themselves. Other disclosures of the manner in which this department "protects" the workers are forthcoming, and it will take more than a politician's abilities to satisfy the workers.

The demand for a sweeping investigation will be taken up on the floor of the Boston Central Labor Union. It is expected to bring far reaching results. As was expected, the kept press minimized the demonstration. The photographs were suppressed and only a bare mention was made of the matter. The names of the factories were concealed and the state department was given space in which to publish a lying denial of the charges. But this will not fool the workers in the shops. Hundreds of copies of the DAILY WORKER were distributed, and the workers realize that the only paper that will fight for their interest is the DAILY WORKER.

Bill Favoring Seamen Introduced in Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A bill has been introduced in the senate favor of the International Seamen's Union of America establishing a continuous discharge book system for able seamen in the merchant marine. This book would give to each seaman a record of his employment which would not be at the mercy of a hostile master in case of industrial dispute.

New York, Attention!
The "Novy Mir" Ball
D. Dobkin
The famous tenor.
Lidia Savickaya
Soloist of the Boston Symphony.
Pierre Matheo
Soloist of the New York Symphony
Damrosch
(on oboe and English horn).
Hilda Shakel
The famous interpreter of classic dances.
All Will Appear at the
"NOVY MIR" CONCERT and BALL
Where?
Park Palace,
110th St. and 5th Ave.
When?
Dec. 24, Christmas Eve.
Who Will Be at the Ball and Concert?—All, All, All.
Get Ready—Buy Your Tickets in Advance.

DON'T FORGET THE DANCE
Given by
ZWOOKY RODNY
For the Benefit of Tubercular Children of the U. S. S. R.
MASKED BALL
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31
MIRROR HALL,
1136 N. Western Avenue.

Meet the New Year with Us and Help the Children.

Genova Restaurant
ITALIAN-AMERICAN
1238 Madison Street
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.
Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty
Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

J. KAPLAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits Made to Order at Reasonable Prices
8546 ARMITAGE AVENUE
Phone Albany 9400

Furnished Room
FOR RENT.
All Modern Conveniences.
For 1 or 2 men.
Apply to DAILY WORKER.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithburg Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

George E. Pashas
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
PHONE DIVERSEY 0791
CHICAGO

GRIGER & NOVAK
GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS
Union Merchandise
1934 West Chicago Avenue
(Cor. Winchester)
Phone Humboldt 2707

Detroit Workers, Attention!
"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.

CELEBRATE
20th Anniversary 1905 Revolution
100th Anniversary Decembrist Uprising
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, at 2 P. M.
at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., New York
Prominent Speakers in Many Languages. — Excellent Musical Program.
Admission 25 Cents.
Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League, District No. 2.

Detroit Workers, Attention!
GRAND INTERNATIONAL COSTUME BALL
New Year's Eve., December 31
at the HOUSE OF THE MASSES,
2646 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit.
International Dances International Menu
AUSPICES WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASS'N.
Admission 50 Cents.

Get a Bundle!
ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23
A full page of YOUTH NEWS: conditions of young workers in industry—the life young workers lead—and the latest developments in the youth movement.
A Page Edited by the
Young Workers (Communist) League
2 Cents a Copy.
THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Chicago Readers, Attention!
7TH ANNUAL YULETIDE FESTIVAL
given by the UNITED WORKERS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS of Chicago
Sunday, December 20, 1925, 3 P. M.
at WICKER PARK HALL, 2042 W. North Avenue
Children's Program—Concert During Afternoon
DANCING DURING EVENING IN LARGE HALL.
Tickets in Advance, 35c At the Door, 50c a Person.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (In Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Pacifist Propaganda for World Court

Pacifist clubs, church societies, liberal societies and all the motley crew of peace propagandists are mobilized under the leadership of the agents of the House of Morgan for the purpose of ensnaring the United States into the world court. Morgan's interest in the court is known. It is the same motive that impelled his most noted servant, Woodrow Wilson, to advocate the league of nations. Bank capital, with heavy investments in Europe, wants to bring direct political pressure to bear upon the debtor nations. The world court and the league as they now stand may easily become instruments for concerted European resistance against what is coming to be contemptuously known as "dollarocracy"—the autocracy of the dollar, which means the power of Wall Street. The Morgan government must combat any tendency in that direction.

By entering the court the agents of American imperialism can help formulate its decisions in the interest of Morgan. The stage in Washington is set for this government, which is the agent of bank capital, to endeavor to enter the league, via the world court, while maintaining the illusion of bourgeois democracy.

So Morgan and his henchmen, knowing the average American pacifist is merely a lime-lighter, an inordinate publicity seeker, know that if they finance his organizations and promise him a trip to Washington on a lobbying expedition under the guise of pacifism he will fall for it and fall hard. This, combined with the propaganda of bought and paid for newspapers, will create the illusion of popular demand for the court.

An examination of the personnel of the pacifist crew now in full cry in the ranks of the jackal pack of imperialism reveals the same line-up of the rag-tag and bob-tail of petty bourgeois intelligentsia that followed in the wake of the late Woodrow Wilson when that lackey of Morgan was formulating beautiful pacifist slogans to conceal his war preparations.

Surely even the senators who are trusted lackeys of Morgan must despise these loathsome vermin as they sprawl around the capitol building with their half-baked manifestos and tons of driveling propaganda. The role of the pacifist apologist for the world court is that of scab upon the regular flunkies of Wall Street.

Membership Expects Action

The general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union will be in session in a day or so in compliance with the constitutional provisions for quarterly meetings. This session is of more than ordinary concern to the membership in view of the crisis that is rapidly developing in that organization.

Wage cuts, under the guise of victories, are the basis for resentment against the officialdom of the Amalgamated. When the brazen efforts to turn a palpable retreat into victory meets the resentment of the membership and when the membership dares protest the officials resort to gangsterism, to sluggings and thuggery. This situation is the prelude to a repetition of the fight that was waged against the Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. An identical conflict is being developed by Sidney Hillman and his machine.

The membership is watching the meeting of the G. E. B. and they expect a repudiation of gangster tactics, of terrorizing opposition candidates and those who support progressive measures in elections. Furthermore the question of the Amalgamated bank and the discharge of Joseph Shafir because he dared to fight for progressive measures in the A. F. of L. convention must be definitely settled or both the bank and the leadership of the organization will be totally discredited.

If Hillman is as astute as his supporters would like him to appear he will clean out the anti-union elements in his organization while he still has the power to do so, instead of provoking a situation similar to that now facing Sigman in the I. L. G. W. U. Either the general executive board will put a stop to it now and save its face or the organization itself will stop it in the course of a convention that will make the name of Hillman as despised of all unionists as is that of Sigman.

Sigman's predicament today is the certain future of Hillman unless he acts and acts quickly to put a stop to the terrorism of his agents in the Amalgamated.

Loreism in Action

Every passing day vindicates anew the action of the last convention of the Workers (Communist) Party in excluding from its ranks that detestable opportunist, right winger and reviler of the Communist International, Ludwig Lore. Now that he is out the party his real position is clear to all.

The convention of the Amalgamated Food Workers now going on in New York City furnishes an example of Loreism in action. The henchmen of this discredited renegade united with the right wing elements in the union in order to defeat a resolution in favor of the workers establishing a labor party.

We said at the time he first opposed the labor party slogan that the reason he was afraid of such a party was because there is so little difference between him and the right wingers in the labor movement that he was afraid he would completely lose his identity. But his gang identify themselves with the right wingers on every possible occasion outside a labor party. Being sectarians, they oppose any broad mass movement, such as would develop thru a labor party. They consider themselves, alone, as the leaders of labor on the political field, while they flirt with the right wing in the unions. This mechanical division is one of the characteristics of opportunist.

But not even the right wing will long tolerate this discredited careerist. The rank and file of the Amalgamated Food Workers will soon learn that Loreism means an abandonment of the struggle against capitalism and impotent vegetating in the swamp of left social-democratic sectarianism.

After Locarno, which was to assure the peace of the world, we had the storming of Damascus, the Anglo-Turkish fight over Mosul oil and the Greek-Bulgarian affair. In spite of this Spain now wants the blessings of Locarno extended to other nations.

Forward to Party Unity and Mass Work

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Gen. Secy. Workers (Communist) Party.

THE central executive committee of the party has set as the most important task before the party the unification of the party and the throwing of the strength of our organization into mass work.

Every party member who gives thoughtful consideration to the party situation will agree that the achievement of this goal is the greatest need of the party at the present time.

Starting in 1922 and developing with an upward curve in the year 1923, and part of 1924, the party carried on successful work among the masses of the workers in this country. The party was the center of the campaign which held the interest and had the support of hundreds of thousands of workers and exploited farmers. It participated in the actual struggle of the workers and greater part of the energy and strength of the party was thrown into these struggles.

As a consequence the party membership grew and with it the influence and prestige of the party. One need only look at the figures showing the new members who came into our party to find the proof that the party was on the road to becoming the living, virile influence in the labor movement of this country.

This situation had not existed for at least a year before the national convention of the party. In place of throwing its energies outward, the strength of the party was directed to the inner party struggle. The party undoubtedly has come out of this inner struggle stronger in its Communist understanding with a clearer conception of its role in the class struggle. The struggle was a necessary phase in the process of the bolshevization of the party, even though during the period of this struggle the party lost influence and prestige among the masses.

Now, however, we must again direct our energies outward. We must again throw the greater part of the strength and energy of the party into the struggles of the workers. The party has reached the point where it cannot stand continuation of an inner struggle such as shook it to its very

center during the last year. The future of the party depends now upon the success of the leadership in healing the wounds caused by the factional struggle directing its energies into mass work.

It was the consciousness of this situation which was the compelling force which brot the action of the political committee to formulate a basis on which the groupings in the party could be wiped out and the whole party go forward in increasing the influence, prestige and membership of the party.

The Basis For Unification.

THE basis for united work, a united leadership and a united party was laid in the resolutions of the Party Commission which were unanimously adopted by the national convention. With a clear political line established, the ground for factional groupings disappeared. No Communist can approve of the existence of groups or factions when there is agreement on policy between the members of these groups and factions. Our party established such an agreement in its fourth national convention thru adoption of the Party Commission resolutions and thus created the conditions for ending factional groupings and struggle within the party. It is upon the basis of the convention resolution that the central executive committee urges all comrades to unite, to turn the resolution into living influences in the class struggle by work to carry them into effect among the masses in the shops, in the trade unions, among the Negro workers, against imperialism, work among women, and so forth.

The fourth convention resolutions included that for the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei and street nuclei and the building of language fractions in place of the language sections which had existed in the party. The carrying into effect of reorganization, with which the central executive committee is proceeding energetically and which it has already achieved in some cities, requires the unification of all Communist elements in our party.

The reorganization has developed opposition in some quarters. Lore, who while in the party did not dare to raise his voice against reorganization, now openly scoffs at proposals

to build the party on shop nuclei and street nuclei basis and his views find an echo in some, fortunately small, groups in our party. Support of the reorganization as a phase of the bolshevization of the party should be another force drawing together for the struggle against the opposition to reorganization, all the comrades in the leadership of the party and the membership that is enthusiastically fighting to build our party on a true Bolshevik basis.

The Trade Union Question.

SOME comrades in the party have raised the question of the tactics to be employed in our trade union work as an issue to throw a monkey wrench into the work of unification and mobilization for mass work. There is no basis for such an attitude.

The central executive committee has not proposed any basic change of our policy in the trade union work. These are established in the convention resolution and in the letter of the Comintern and Profintern to our party. The central executive committee proposes an energetic fight to put these policies into practice.

The only question which has been raised is a question of tactics in carrying out the basic policies which have been established for the party.

In order to prevent the question of tactics which must be employed in building a broad left wing movement in the unions from becoming a new issue for factional groupings in the party, the central executive committee has provided that the resolution adopted by the C. E. C. shall be submitted for approval before it will be carried into effect. The party can await the decision by the Comintern and Profintern on this question with calm assurance that the party will follow the right road. Efforts to create division on this issue under these circumstances are influenced by other motives than the best interests of the party and should not be tolerated by the party.

The Attitude Towards Comrade Foster

THE view has been expressed in the party that the unity resolution of the central executive committee is directed against Comrade Foster and that the majority which has been

formed on the basis of the unity resolution has as its purpose a struggle against Comrade Foster and against his influence in the party.

There are no facts to justify such a statement. The leadership of the central executive committee which consists of more than a three-fourths majority would welcome nothing more than that Comrade Foster and those who still stand with him should forget their factional differences and join with them to carry on their part in the leadership of the party and help to develop a militant campaign of mass work by the party on the basis of the resolutions of the national convention.

The unity resolution declares that it is necessary thru argument and persuasion to win those comrades who are still persisting in taking a position of opposition and continuing a factional fight, for the unification of the party and for the mass work of the party. This has been and will be the policy of the central executive committee.

The reports of the membership meetings and the district executive committees where the unity resolution was discussed, show that the overwhelming majority of the party supports the line taken by the central executive committee, and is ready to cooperate with it in liquidating factionalism and making the party a living, fighting organization in the class struggle. Every effort must be made to win the twenty per cent of the party which still persists, both in the C. E. C. and the membership in maintaining a factional opposition, for this line, and the practical carrying out of the work of the C. E. C.

Favorable Conditions for Building the Party.

The work of the central executive committee for the unification of the party and developing its work among the masses comes at a time when the economic and political conditions present a most favorable opportunity for the success of our work.

There are many indications that the working class is turning from its meek submission to the attack of the capitalist exploiters to vigorous resistance and even towards aggressive action. Evidence of this is to be found in the struggle of the anthra-

cite miners, the demands of the railroad workers for increased pay, the militant spirit and the growth of the left wing in the needle trades, the resistance of the textile workers to wage cuts and the movement among them for trade union organization.

Among the working farmers, a new wave of struggle against their exploiters is developing. The rejection of President Coolidge's proposal for the farmers by great organizations of farmers, the new movement for the formation of farmer-labor parties in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and North Dakota, are indications that the exploited farmer is again in a fighting spirit.

The movement for the formation of a labor party has received new impetus by the unanimous endorsement of the Furriers and International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union convention. With the state and congressional elections approaching in 1926, conditions are favorable for actual achievement in the organization by the workers of a party in some states which will fight for their class interests, which will have mass support.

Our party must take advantage of this favorable situation for the development of its influence and establishing its leadership among the working masses and the exploited farmers. It can only do that if it mobilizes all its strength in support of its campaigns among the masses. If the party can again throw its energies into these campaigns, it will be on the high road of progress and we may look forward to an increase in its prestige, its influence, and the strengthening of its membership. The opportunity to achieve this lies before us. The question is whether we have the strength and leadership to achieve it. The condition for success in seizing this opportunity and building our party is the unification of our forces for the work among the masses.

It is because the unification of our party is the condition for our success in building our party into a powerful factor in the American labor movement, that the whole party should rally to the support of the line laid down by the central executive committee in its unity resolution.

The Crimes of Wall Street Imperialism in Cuba

THE circular printed below was received yesterday from Havana by the United States section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. As it is dated November 28, one might suppose that mail service between Cuba and the United States is very, very slow. It is, and particularly at the present time. The brutal facts set forth in the circular will perhaps explain why it was held up somewhere in transit. The mystery is that it was allowed to arrive at all.

What the circular establishes beyond the shadow of a doubt is that the imprisonment of Julio A. Mella and the twelve Cuban labor leaders at the dictation of the American sugar interests is not an isolated incident but is part of a whole reign of terror on the island instituted by American imperialism with the aid of the servile Machado government. The savage grip of American imperialism is tightening everywhere! Deportations of "anti-American elements" from Cuba, Panama and Costa Rica; the strike-breaking military occupation of the City of Panama by American troops; Military Governor Russell's abrogation of presidential elections in Haiti; General Wood's latest arbitrary acts against the independence movement in the Philippines; the maneuvers of Pershing in the Tacna-Arica district of South America—these are only a few of the things that characterize the development of American imperialist policy in the last two months.

In making public this circular of its Cuban section, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all workers to attend the anti-imperialist protest meeting to be held at North & Western Aves, Chicago, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Circular of the Cuban Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League Regarding the Origin and Magnitude of the Crimes Now Being Committed Against the Cuban Proletariat.

IN this circular the Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League proposes to inform all the peoples of the Americas regarding the outrages now being committed in Cuba—and of the causes which led to the imprisonment of our general secretary, Julio Antonio Mella, and numerous labor leaders—of the threat of a shut-down against the national university and of the dissolution of labor organizations.

Early in August, there assembled in the city of Camaguey a convention of the Confederation of Labor, representing 200,000 organized workers. On the 22nd day of the same month the Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League staged a great demonstration at Mars Field, Havana. In the labor convention it was decided, among other things, to start a campaign to organize the peasants; in the demonstration the slogan issued dealt with the approaching economic crisis, laying full blame at the door of American imperialism. About the same time, the Union of Factory Workers declared a strike for higher

wages. The employers in their turn, organized and declared a lockout, at the same time entering a formal complaint with the government, charging the leaders of the union with injecting poisonous matter into the products of their factories.

The government, determined to obstruct the development of the Confederation of Labor and disturb the propaganda of the Cuban section of the anti-imperialist league, began a persecution of labor leaders and of the speakers at the anti-imperialist meeting. The persecutions began in the last few days of August, giving as a basis the alleged acts of sabotage referred to above.

The secretary of the Communist Party, who had spoken at the anti-imperialist meeting, was arrested and many party documents were confiscated—minutes of various meetings, plan of organization, list of members, and a little map of the city of Havana.

A Crude Frame-up. With this scant material, the police elaborated their frame-up. They added to the charges of poisoning that of conspiring against the security of the state, on the flimsy pretext that on the map of Havana found among Mella's papers a red mark had been placed over the building occupied by the National Bank of Cuba. This red mark, like many similar ones on the map, had served merely to acquaint the secretary, who was a stranger in Havana, with the location of the streets.

On the basis of this "evidence," together with the ordinary manifestos

of the Communist Party, trade unions and the Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the indictments were drawn up—heapings together the activities of Communists and anarchists, so as to give the appearance of a "united front" against the government. A number of workers were indicted with Mella.

Bail was refused the accused at first, but finally, after considerable pressure, they were liberated under a provisional bail of \$1,000 each.

The Union of Factory Workers was declared illegal. At the same time a wholesale deportation of foreigners was carried out, including all those who had expressed "anti-American opinions."

Notwithstanding indifference of the public in the face of these police outrages, the police felt it necessary to justify their conduct, and on September 17 arranged the explosion of a few small bombs in various parts of the city, with such ill effect that even the bourgeoisie refused to become panic-stricken and no one paid any attention to the matter.

The student leader, Julio Antonio Mella, out on bail, redoubled his activities in the anti-imperialist league, in the Communist Party and in the trade union centers, as well as among the students of the national university.

The Hand of the Sugar Trust. The economic crisis in Cuba was now at its height, aggravated considerably by the low price paid to the "colonos" for their sugar which did not cover the cost of production. The "colonos," accordingly, organized and

refused to continue cutting cane. In order to bring pressure upon them in the interest of the Wall Street combines, President Machado took immediate action. Determined at all cost to prevent the activities of labor leaders on behalf of the "colonos," the government resuscitated the forgotten incident of the bomb explosions of September 17, suddenly revoking the bail of all those accused of having violated the law regarding explosives. On November 27, Mella and twelve labor leaders were imprisoned. Undoubtedly a contributing cause of the arrest of Mella was his activity against American imperialism among the students of the national university, whose strong stand against American interference in the affairs of Cuba had "embarrassed" the president in his relations with Ambassador Crowder.

As will be seen from the facts given above, the indictment and the imprisonments are the result of a long period of preliminary maneuvers, hedged around with imaginary and fantastic plots, carried out with the authorization of a manifestly partial judiciary, the arrests were preceded by repeated threats of assassination against Mella—threats which were not to be taken lightly after the mysterious murders of the editor of El Dia (newspaper opposing the government), of the labor leader Varona (who organized the big 1924 strike in the sugar centrals controlled by the American companies) and of the Catalonian, Couxart (who was murdered in the military fortress of La Cabana, Havana).

Meanwhile the government intercepts all news from the provinces, preventing knowledge of the consequences (probably bloody) of the active protest of the peasants in the sugar fields. It is known, however, that military "supervisors" have been named for the sugar centrals, with instructions to do their duty without too much recourse to persuasion. It is known also that the peasants have not given up the fight; they refuse to carry out orders that do not come from the "colonos," who guarantee their wages and who are the ones who at the present moment are refusing to cut cane because of the miserable prices paid by the American companies.

Imperialist "Law and Order."

THE outrages we are describing in this circular may be explained, by the public declarations of General Machado in the United States, which he visited a month before taking office as president of the republic. At that time he stated that his government would be a better "Platt amendment" than the amendment itself. He promised the American interests that "law and order" would reign through the republic and no strike would last 48 hours without being repressed by force.

For Machado, disorder consists in the righteous claims of the working class, in the campaigns against American imperialism among all sections of the population and in the activities of the students of the national university in behalf of the liberation of their country.

"Law and order" for Machado, just as for President Chiari of Panama, signifies security and development of American interests at the sacrifice of native victims, at the sacrifice of the economic independence of the state.

If in Panama a simple rent strike of worker tenants could bring about the intervention of Yankee soldiers, we can expect that in the present situation in Cuba the bloodlust of Wall Street will not be satisfied with the indictments and arrests so far undertaken by the Cuban government, but will insist upon still greater outrages.

In spite of the reprisals, the Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will continue its activity in the national university (as long as the university is allowed to remain open), in the labor organizations, etc. It will give full voice to its program: Abolition of the Platt amendment which makes Cuba a mere protectorate of the United States, abolition of the American naval base at Guantanamo, campaign against the forced loans from Wall Street—particularly the \$100,000,000 loan now in project. We denounce before all the peoples of the Americas the outrages now being committed on Cuban soil.

Mella and the labor leaders are in jail by order of American imperialism. The students, workers and vital forces of the entire continent must demand their liberty.—Havana, Nov. 28, 1925.

Decembrists Put to Death in Russia in 1825

(Continued from page 1)

faces were serious as if they were thinking about a very important matter.

"They were preparing themselves to die. They looked to the sky for the last time, but with such a look that we all started to shiver. They did not like the sacks over their heads. Rilyev said when they started to pull on the sack 'What is this for?' When everything was ready the nooses were put on their necks and the floor upon which they stood started to sink. That is how it was arranged. The middle three ropes broke and the condemned fell thru the traps onto the ground below. The ones on the ends remained hanging, Pyostel and Kakhovsky. The three middle men had fallen from a height

and were bruised to the point of bleeding. The sack fell off of Rilyev and blood was seen over his eye brow and behind the left ear. He was sitting shriveled up, as he had fallen from the scaffold. 'What bad luck' said he."

"'Hang him, hang quicker,'" hollered Kutusov, cursing.

The floor again was raised and the nooses again thrown on their necks. But they were not supposed to be hanged a second time. This was Kutusov's fault.

"When they started to hang them a second time"—writes a contemporary in his memories, "Rilyev said, 'How hard it is to die twice,' and Besutyev said ironically, 'And they could not even make a noose properly.'"

"When they were hanged a second time the executioner pulled them by

the legs so as to have the noose tighter and the death follow sooner."

THE Russians always knew how to die wonderfully evidently and effectively, but they did not know how to live.

There were exalted ideals and a flaming literature and there was a blazing, flaming youth and eminent, people-loving intellectuals, but the life of the country was the same—a life of slavery, mud, parasites, with a rapping on the snout and general rildaldy.

The heroism of the victims could not raise the life of Russia above the freezing point.

Only the multitude collectively could produce a new heroism, an heroism of achievements, which developed in the later years all over Russia.



P. E. Pestel



K. F. Rilyev



P. S. Kakhovsky



M. A. Bestuzhev-Rumin



C. N. Muraviev