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# COMMUNISTS EXPOSE FORGERY

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE callousness of the bourgeoisie to human suffering was rarely if ever more strikingly demonstrated than in the famine crisis which has left a trail of destitution behind it from the north of Ireland to the south along the western seaboard. Because Ireland is now ruled by a gang of capitalist lackeys, the Irish bourgeoisie and the upper middle classes seek to minimize the famine, because they feel that it a reflection on their national dignity. These same elements attributed all the misfortunes of Ireland, in the pre-treaty days to British misrule. But a native parliament rules today, yet there is famine and terrible unemployment.

It was not British rule that was responsible for Irish misery but capitalist rule. In "black '47" as ships laden with flour from the United States entered Cork Harbor, several ship loads of grain were leaving. This grain was sold in order to pay Irish landlords the rack rents imposed by them on their tenant slaves. This grain was being exported at a time when 1,250,000 people either died of starvation or were driven into exile.

It could not be said that the people upon whom this terrible disaster fell had "denied" god and were therefore punished for their wickedness, as the Irish clergy said about the great drought of 1921, combined with the allied blockade, caused the death of hundreds of thousands thru hunger and disease. No, the Irish people had an abiding faith in the god created for them by their clerical leaders, but this god is notoriously deaf to the appeals of those who cannot help themselves. But it should not be forgotten, that the hundreds of thousands of peasants and workers died of hunger, no servant of the lord is known to have passed away because of malnutrition.

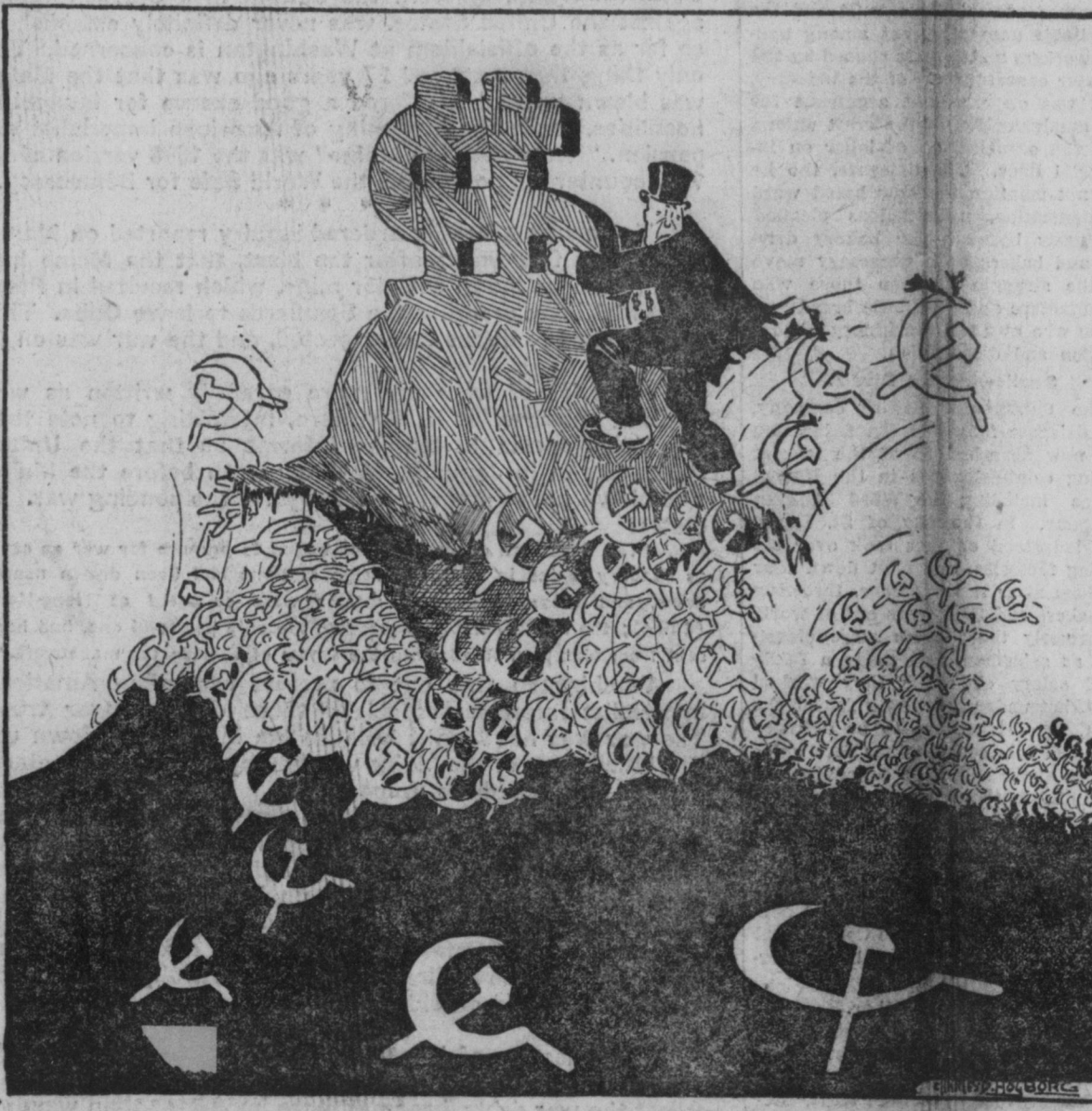
WHAT British rule failed to do for the starving Irish people in '47, is being duplicated today by the Free State government. Not alone is this gang of hangmen doing nothing to relieve distress in the west of Ireland, but at the very moment when the workers of Great Britain, the United States, and Russia are taking steps to aid their stricken brothers in Ireland, this black hand government, that took the place of Dublin castle is preparing to pass a bill thru the legislature, making it a hanging offense to carry on any agitation having for its object the overthrow of the Free State government.

THIS is what the Irish workers have gained by the sacrifice they made in Easter week, 1916, and since then. The Irish workers and peasants led by James Connolly raised the flag of rebellion against the British government. Connolly and the best leaders of the revolution were killed. The mediocrities that followed them were not able to do anything better than allow themselves to be maneuvered into a surrender by Lloyd George, granting that they were even endowed with common honesty. The British government granted them a spurious freedom, and both capitalist political gangs are now fighting over the wording of an oath of allegiance to the king of England.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the industrial centers and famine thru crop failure in the rural sections is the lot of the Irish people under this Free State rule. It would be no different under the rule of the nationalist republicans. The latter believe the people should live on patriotism and ignore such material things as food, clothing and shelter. Such terms have no place in the dictionary of a patriot! Of course, the Irish republican leaders take good care that their own material needs are looked after. Let the masses starve! That appears to be their slogan.

THE writer was born in the heart of the famine region. At best the standard of living was very low. Bread, tea, potatoes and fish. That was the standard menu breakfast, lunch and dinner. The only well-fed people were the government officials, such as the rate collector, judges, postmasters, police and the priests, doctors and bailiffs. The peasant fishermen were strangers to meat most of the time. This did not con-

## THE RISING STORM



## COOLIDGE PICKS STRIKEBREAKERS ON HIS CABINET

### Appoints Bitter Foes of Labor

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—With the appointment of William M. Jardine as secretary of agriculture, President Coolidge has virtually completed his cabinet of fellow strikebreakers. All of Coolidge's latest appointees are notorious foes of organized labor and the poor farmers.

Jardine first came to the attention of Coolidge when as president of the Kansas state agricultural college he opposed the McNary-Haugen bill, designed to give a small measure of relief to the impoverished farmers. Coolidge liked that, and when Jardine later, as a member of the farm commission, continued to oppose farm relief legislation, he further endeared himself to Coolidge.

Favors "Open-Shop"  
Everett Sanders, recently appointed to replace "Lilly-white" Slemg, as Coolidge's secretary, also came into favor with the president by his activities against labor. Sanders during his eight year stay in congress, helped to block the passage of the Howell-Barkley railroad bill which would abolish the present tyrannical railroad labor board. Sanders boasts that he "is against the closed shop," and was against the bill "because it would exclude from representation on adjustment boards employees not nationally organized." Sanders is one of Coolidge's prize strikebreakers.

## GHOSTS OF 3,000 DEAD IN HAITI FORGOTTEN IN BUNK CORDIALITIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Hannibal Price, minister from the American dummy government in Haiti, presented his credentials to Secretary Hughes and the president on Feb. 10, and was assured by Mr. Coolidge that the sole purpose of the United States in running the Borno government in Haiti is the "promotion of the internal stability of Haiti and the welfare and prosperity of her people."  
No reference was made to the killing of 3,000 Haitians by American marines, nor to the big loans forced upon Haiti for New York bankers.

## Why Didn't They Tell Us in 1917, It Was An "European Affair"

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British foreign office denied today that great Britain has any intention of inviting the United States to participate in a proposed conference to discuss the security of France. The subject would be "entirely a European affair," it is said.

## MAC DONALD AND J. H. THOMAS VOTE WITH TORY PARTY

### Clyde M. P.'s Lead Fight on Prince's Tour

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The action of James Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, Sidney Webb and William Adamson in voting with the Baldwin government against his own party, on the question of an increased grant for the Prince of Wales' tour has caused something of a sensation in British circles. Arthur Henderson, Stephen Walsh and Noel Buxton, also prominent labor officials, refrained from voting.

The debate which created lively scenes in the house of commons arose from the discussion led by David Kirkwood of Glasgow, who criticized the prince's junketing trip to South America. Other labor members joined in and Saklatvala the Communist, declared that this was one of the prices of empire. The prince's trip will cost \$73,000. This at a time when one million and a half British workers are unemployed and three quarters of a million are threatened with starvation in Ireland.  
The motion for the increased appropriation was carried with the aid of the socialist Ramsay MacDonald by a vote of 304 to 90.

## LEAVE 3 'REDS' OFF ALDERMANIC ELECTION LIST

### Swaback Denounces the Dever Traction Deal

Three Workers (Communist) Party candidates for aldermen in the coming aldermanic elections have been thrown off the ballot by the board of election commissioners, on trumped up technical grounds.

J. Louis Engdahl, in the 35th ward; J. W. Johnston, in the 44th, and Victor Zokaitis, in the 11th ward have been denied places on the aldermanic ballot.

The election commissioners have denied the Communists the right to appear on the ballots on the charge that the words "street" and "avenue" were left off some of the addresses of those signing the petitions, and that some of the signatures were not written by the persons whose names appeared on the petitions, and equally absurd charges.

Condemns Dever Traction Plan.  
Arne Swaback, organizer for the Chicago district of the Workers (Communist) Party, issued a statement, condemning the Dever traction ordinance. (Continued on Page 4.)

## CLINTON 'LABOR' LEADERS DESTROY WORKERS' FAITH

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 15.—This little town has a history in working class experience. The workers here have always been progressive. There are three small towns close together, Fulton, Ill., and Clinton and Lyons on the Iowa side, the latter two have now been consolidated. This territory had always been a strong trade union center and as "non-partisans," then as local labor party, they struggled for years for control of the city of Clinton.

Politicians Win; Workers Lose Faith.  
A few years ago, after an intensive campaign, the labor candidates carried the city election. Orators and near orators caught the imagination (Continued on Page 4.)

## ABRAMOVITCH IS BACKED BY COPS AT PHILLY MEET

### But the Workers Cheer for Soviet Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Despite the fact that socialists and policemen at the door barred Communists from entering the Rafael Abramovitch meeting at the Arch street theater, the workers in the crowd loudly denounced Abramovitch as a counter-revolutionary when he appeared.

The crowd quite generally demonstrated its opposition to the white guard traitor and cheered lustily for Soviet Russia.

Just Like They Do in Russia.  
Just as in Russia, where the yellow traitors of the Second International called in the capitalist governments to try to crush the revolution of the workers, so in Philadelphia, the "socialists" had hundreds of police and detectives scattered thru the hall, and ambushed about the neighborhood in patrol wagons.

Together with these instruments of the capitalist government, the socialists had their own white guard and busy stool pigeons pointing out militant workers to the police. The hall was like a factory on strike or a fortress held by capitalist armed forces. Socialists and police were busy everywhere pouncing upon workers who tried to get in or who were not dumb cattle after they were in.

Between the police, the detectives, the white guard socialists and their hired slugs, forty-three workers were beaten and arrested, police using clubs freely, altho the more they attacked the greater the disturbance. Cheers for Lenin and the Soviets drowned out Abramovitch.

Abramovitch Heavily Guarded.  
Abramovitch, the cause of this, was heavily guarded by police at all times—on his way to the hall, while he was on the stage and in departing. The meeting ended with the wild demonstration still going on. Despite police, leaflets exposing Abramovitch were distributed both inside and outside the hall.

The workers arrested were held over night and rushed to "trial" before their attorney could appear, and were given from five to ten days in jail, but were released after bail was furnished.

Abramovitch began his speech and spoke for some time without interruption. Then when he suddenly launched into a hysterical denunciation of Soviet Russia, a woman called out something. At once, a detective stationed near her seized and began to choke her. He screamed groused the audience of 1,500 and a majority of them jumped to their feet in frenzied protest.

Traitor Himself Sets Police on Workers.  
At this development, Abramovitch himself called out to the slugs and police, "Do your duty! I cannot speak if this noise continues!"

Then came the general assault upon the workers. At least fifty were thrown out of the meeting besides the forty-three arrested, excepting ten who, after being thrown out, came back and demanded admittance. Then they were beaten by police and taken off in a patrol wagon. They were charged with "breach of the peace." The others with "inciting to riot." Magistrate Toughill handed out the sentences, and strictly conformed to the united front arrangement between the socialists and the capitalist government. Among the prisoners were eight women.

"With the Able Assistance of Capitalism."  
The local capitalist press, while falsely stating that the counter-revolutionary professor finished his speech, begins its account with the following significant paragraph, underneath a seven column streamer headline saying, "Police Quell Riot as Speaker Assails Soviet Russia."

"With the able assistance of police, Professor Rafael Abramovitch last night finished, for the first time in four starts, his favorite oration denouncing Soviet Russia."  
The police department and the socialist party is becoming indistinguishable to the Philadelphia workers.

## "Zinoviev Letter" For United States Shown Up As Clumsy Fake

THE story printed in the Chicago Tribune on February 14, signed by George Seldes, and dated Berlin, purports to expose another "Zinoviev letter," much the same as that used in the British elections except that the forgery is so crude and patent that it evidently did not fool even the hysterical red-baiters who live upon such food or the usually gullible Tribune which relegated it to the back pages.

The whole document cited in the story bears the marks of clumsy forgery.  
That the Communist International should donate \$340,000 for the purpose of creating a "labor party," at a moment when the whole idea of a "labor party" in the United States has been taken off the calendar of immediate political questions, is an idea so preposterous that only an imbecile police agent and forger could have conceived it.

Just a few more items to clinch this forgery. The letter, says Seldes, "was written on the stationery of the communist official organ, the Investia, and rubber stamped with Communist Party and government seals." That the Communist International, instead of using its own letter heads should use that of a Russian newspaper, is about as reasonable and probable as J. P. Morgan writing to Ramsey MacDonald on the stationery of the New York Times, and sealing it with the stamp of the republican party and the United States government.

The document itself is senseless and silly. The only thing that could have any connection with reality is the statement about a "labor party," but this, unfortunately for the forger, would have been impossible for any one connected with the C. I. to write in December, 1924.

The supposed signature of the document shows that the forger did not even have sense enough to look up the forms of the Communist International correspondence as published in innumerable papers all over the world. Never did any one ever see a Communist International letter signed "General Secretary of the International Executive Committee." And, again unfortunately for the forger and his customers, the name used for signature, Kolarov, was used more than six months too late. Kolarov was secretary of the Communist International—until June, 1924 when he left Moscow for his home country, Bulgaria—but the forged letter is dated, December 16, 1924. At that latter date the secretary of the Communist International was Kusunien. The supposed signature of "Stuart" also struck a snag, in that STEWART, an Englishman, surely knows how to spell his own name in the English language.

But what does the capitalist press care for facts? Nothing. They gladly publish stories like this from George Seldes, and pay more money for forgeries of this kind than even these experienced liars claim that the Communist International sends to America for "propaganda." The purpose is obvious; it is the same as that of the other forgery, the "Zinoviev letter" used in the British elections, and which the British trade union delegation, after visiting Moscow, branded as a forgery. And like the British forgery, this latest one will have the result of waking up larger numbers of workers to the real meaning of capitalist democracy and capitalist "freedom of the press."

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls the attention of the American workers to this impudent forgery. We warn the workers that this is part of a concerted attack—not against the Communists alone—preparatory to a new war on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and the whole working class. Wage cuts are on the order of the day, unions are to be smashed. Therefore the capitalists again raise the cry of the "red menace"—and every worker who stands up for his class interests will be branded as a "red."

Central Executive Committee,  
Workers (Communist) Party of America  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman  
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Sec'y.

## SOME TEXTILE STRIKES SHOW SPIRIT DESPITE UNION DIVISION; WORKERS SUPPORT UNITED FRONT

By ROBERT MINOR  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 15.—When George Mascott, weaver, came to his job in the Nemasket Worsted Mills here one morning last September, he found one of his two looms with the warp put in for two kinds of filling. This was a violation of a promise. It meant a speeding up system introduced over night. More than a year ago the workers in this woolen mill had been called in by Superintendent Lord, who pleaded with them to accept a drastic cut in their pay—14 per cent. Otherwise the mill could not afford to run, the superintendent said.

The textile workers accepted the plea of the bosses' "poverty"—on one condition: that if wages were cut there would be no speeding up. Each weaver required to handle two looms (in a woolen mill two looms are a full job) was given only one kind of filling for each loom. On the solemn promise of the mill owners thru their superintendent, the workers proceeded to work nearly a year for wages upon which it was almost impossible to live.

Practicing Class Collaboration.  
It was hard pulling, but the workers were "helping the boss to meet competition," so as to "put the business on a sound basis, to enable the mill to pay better wages later on." When it comes to talking a worker out of his wages, these New England mill superintendents can out-panhandle the smoothest artist on the Bowery.

Then, on the 11th of last September, George Mascott, found one of his two looms loaded for two kinds of filler, meaning about a fifty per cent speeding up, requiring the weaver to handle three shuttles.  
Mascott took one look at the loom and sat down with folded arms.  
The Result of "Helping the Boss."  
The other weavers left their looms and crowded around. The superintendent came. A weaver told him "You promised not to give us two kinds of filling when we run two looms. Mascott will not run that job."  
"Then let him loaf," said Superintendent Lord.  
"All right," said another weaver, "if he loafs we will all loaf until you take the filling out."  
The superintendent grinned at the men and women whom he had so easily bluffed out of so many dollars in lost wages a year before. "Very well," he sneered, "we'll call it a general strike."  
Two hundred weavers promptly walked out of the mill. Other workers followed. Thus began the first strike that was ever known at the (Continued on page 2)

THE HAND THAT WIELDS THE HAMMER IS THE HAND TO RULE THE WORLD! (FIND THE HAMMER ON PAGE 6)

# WORKERS PARTY IN WOMEN'S DAY DRIVE, MARCH 8

## Plan to Organize the Women for Communism

On March 8, International Women's Day, the Communists the world over will conduct a campaign to enlist the women workers in the fight against the exploiters of their womanhood.

The working class women of the United States will be shown, thru the Communist press, by means of mass meetings and the distribution of literature, that child and women slavery will be abolished only thru the victory of the working class.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement outlining the program for International Women's Day. A further statement will be issued by the Central Executive Committee which will be printed in leaflet form and distributed by the hundreds of thousands to working class women. This statement will be entitled "Working Class Women and the Communist Movement."

The resolution on International Women's Day, as passed by the Central Executive Committee, follows.

"In view of the fact that March 8 has been set aside as International Women's Day to be devoted to a concentrate Communist campaign among working class women, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party adopts the following decisions:

"1. The Central Executive Committee is issuing a statement on the subject: Working Class Women and the Communist Movement. This statement to be published in leaflet form and distributed widely among proletarian women, particularly those engaged in industry.

"2. The party press shall be instructed to print special editions or sections in their papers on Women's Day, carrying appropriate articles, pictures and other material.

"3. Mass meetings shall be held on or about that day under the auspices of the Workers Party Women's Committees.

"4. A special effort shall be made by each party unit to have their Women's Committees elected and in functioning order not later than March 8.

"5. The industrial department of the party shall utilize Women's Day for a special appeal to women in industry under the slogan: Join the Union.

"6. The International Women's Day shall be carried on under the following slogans:

"The Working Class Woman—A Fighter in the Cause of the Working Class.

"Down with Child Labor Exploitation.

"Down with Imperialism, Militarism and War.

"Demand Recognition of Soviet Russia.

"Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

"Follow the Leadership of the Communist International.

"7. At each of the mass meetings to be held on International Women's Day resolutions shall be submitted incorporating the above slogans and carrying greetings to the working class women of the world and to the Women's Secretariat of the C. I.

"8. Special efforts shall be made to enroll new members into the party."

## General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party of America, will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will take up on the agenda the present united front activities of the Workers Party.

## Protest Anglo-Persian Oil Rights

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The United States, France and Italy have protested to Albania over the oil concessions to the Anglo-Persian combination, the London Express asserted today. Officials of the Anglo-Persian combine claimed the concession does not include monopolistic rights and does not restrict the rights of other nations to exploit the Albanian oil fields.

## Moors Kill Train Passenger

GIBRALTAR.—A passenger was killed when Moors attacked the Ceutetan train in Morocco, according to a dispatch received here today.

## SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.  
Feb. 25—Wheeling, W. Va.  
Feb. 27—Bellair, Ohio.  
Feb. 28—Fowhatan Point, Ohio.  
March 1—Neffa, Ohio.  
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.  
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.  
March 4—Dillonvale.  
March 5—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

## GOOD SPIRIT IN TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

Nemasket Worsted Mills. Nearly all of the present sporadic cotton mill strikes began in a manner more or less like this one in the Middleboro woolen mill. On the part of the employers we find always the same trickery, sneaking, deception and double-crossing—always characterized with whining pleas of "poverty" on the part of the multimillionaire textile kings, and always ending in squeezing a few more dollars of profit per day out of the impoverished workers.

### Isolation and Betrayal.

And also every incident of this sort in a mill town has been characterized by isolation. Nowhere have the textile workers been encouraged to look at their problem as extending beyond the narrow confines of their own village. It has always been, 200 out here, 100 out there, 500 out somewhere else, usually on craft and not the other crafts in, with the vast majority left untouched by anything but spontaneous, disorganized, smoldering with no action and no leadership.

Most of the labor leaders, leading nothing but pitiful fragments of bygone glory, have had nothing on their minds but trying hastily to "get a settlement" on a petty scale on the basis of partial or complete surrender. Or, in the case of Mr. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, to prevent a strike by every possible means, prevent any co-ordination between the workers of one mill and those of another mill, or between any one fragmentary union and any other.

### Division of Workers, Solidarity of Bosses.

The general rule has been, every separate craft, for itself—complete isolation of small handfuls of workers in this thickly settled New England community which is geographically almost as solid as one huge city.

At the same time the employers act as one man. The unity of the bosses has enabled them to maneuver with incredible skill to prevent unity of the workers.

One explanation is the press. A working class press simply does not exist here. All the small and large town papers are as branches of one concern, and that an adjunct of the cotton manufacturers' association.

Never a word does a textile worker learn of anything in another town that would be of interest to him in this struggle, except what is feverishly distorted and puffed into propaganda form for the mill owners. Scarcely if ever does one isolated union communicate with another, or have any other means of information than the mill-owners' press or drifting rumor.

(A systematic distribution machinery for the DAILY WORKER is more badly needed in this community, I think, than in any other that I know.)

If this condition continues there is no doubt that all of New England will soon be choked into a condition of open shop slavery and suppression equal to that of Don Chafin's West Virginia coal region. Of openly violent suppression of the workers, there is little in evidence as yet. But usually and nearly everywhere the system of invisible, silk-gloved coercion and chicanery is the method pursued. This method has sufficed up to the present for a gradual and silent, and cheap, strangulation of labor in the textile mills.

### Cotton Barons Clean Up.

But a few weeks ago the price of raw cotton fell about one-third. The cotton-mill combine saw a chance to make a quick killing on supplying the domestic market. (They even claimed to think the Dawes plan was going to give them a European market.) The big wholesale wage slashing, combined with an intensive open shop drive, was begun on an accelerated speed—and then came resistance, with sporadic strikes.

But to return to the Middleboro strike. In the case of Middleboro it is a woolen weavers' strike, and the woolen mills are not much involved as yet.

As soon as the Nemasket Mill bosses saw that their bluff of "let's call it a general strike" was called, they began trying to confine it to the weavers, and trying to win the weavers back, one by one. A certain man, working in the guise of a "designer" but really functioning as a stoop-pigeon for the superintendent, became a propagandist for winning the weavers back individually. This man, Martin Eckert, was sent around quietly to interview the strikers, one by one. A sly, ingratiating fellow, Eckert always plays the part of the "secret friend" who is going to advise each worker in his own interest. But in a few hours the "secret friend" stuff became a public joke. Now every meeting of the strikers has on the regular order of business the question: "Whom has Martin Eckert been talking to since last meeting?" And each striker who has been approached gets up and recites his story.

Spy Becomes Strikebreaker. But advice didn't work, and Martin Eckert went to Lawrence and brot back some thirty-odd scabs. They landed in Middleboro full of booze, and were hauled in automobiles to a hotel. The strikebreakers are mostly if not exclusively Syrians—it is an attempt to play race against race, the old game.

The strikers immediately set about

## NATIONAL CONVENTION OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION HAILS DAILY WORKER

Meeting in New York of the Russian Federation has sent the following wire to the DAILY WORKER: National convention Russian section Workers Party heartily greets the efforts of central executive committee in DAILY WORKER campaign. We unanimously pledge our full support and the support of our entire section to DAILY WORKER. Long live the DAILY WORKER!

visiting the scabs, and the company gunmen are having a hard time keeping their guests isolated. The scabs receive \$30 a week in wages, \$13 for board and a \$4.64 ticket, round-trip, to Lawrence and return every Saturday. Their job consists in keeping the mills in the outward appearance of working.

A few days ago two of the scabs were seen walking into town from the mill with their baggage on their backs. "We thru," they told the strikers. "No good job. Pretty soon all be thru." And since then many more are believed to have slipped away. The company carries them to and fro in automobiles as long as they stick, but when they quit lets them walk the long distance from the mill to the railroad station.

### Strikers Stand Firm.

All of the breaks have been in the ranks of the scabs. Not a single striker has quit. Company agents, trying to persuade some of the workers that it is a "weavers' strike" and not applicable to other workers, succeeded in keeping a few of the women workers from going out. So strong is the morale of the workers, however, that those who tayed at work sent an official request to the Amalgamated Textile Council that they be given a statement in writing that they were not scabs, because they claimed, it was a weavers' strike only. The union absolutely refused, and proclaimed that this is a whole mill strike covering every worker. It is believed that the few individuals remaining will therefore soon come out.

### An Appeal for Relief.

The secretary-treasurer of the Nemasket Textile Council, Matt H. Hathaway, has issued a call to all mill workers everywhere to send relief funds, as the strikers have been out five months and their splendid morale persists in the face of the most severe deprivation of necessities. Committees visit the mill gates to collect the funds. The appeal meets with considerable response, and small strike benefits are being paid where absolute necessity requires. More important still, Middleboro strikers and their Textile Council are enthusiastic supporters of the movement initiated by the Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League for an all-New England united front conference.

Further encouragement for the united front proposal has been found by the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League in at least a score of mill towns ranging from New Hampshire to the Fall River district.

## World Labor Briefs

**AUSTRALIA—Seamen's Strike.** Thirty-eight ships, representing a gross tonnage of sixty-thousand, have been recently tied up in various Australian ports by the strike of the Australian Seamen's Union.

**CANADA—Eight-Hour Day.** On January 1, 1925, the hours of work act, 1923, became effective in British Columbia. The terms of the law apply principally to employes in manufacturing establishments, whose hours of work are limited to eight hours a day or fifty-eight hours a week.

**FRANCE—Dournez.** Before settlement, on January 8, 1925, the strike of men and women workers in the fish preserving establishments and metal-can factories had practically involved the entire population of Dournez.

It was the first instance of an entire community on strike.

**GERMANY—Unemployment in Bremen.** On January 3, 1925, 4,180 persons were registered in Bremen as unemployed, this number being approximately one-half of the total of one year ago.

**MEXICO—Skilled Labor Shortage.** Foundries and machine shops of Mexico are reported to have been handicapped by lack of competent, skilled laborers, many of whom have been drawn into transportation occupations paying higher wages.

**POLAND—Unemployment.** Latest unemployment reports from Poland show an increase. In one month the number of idle rose from 144,860 to 150,180.

**Douglas Park Branch Notice.** The Douglas Park English Branch meets tonight at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, at 8 p. m. Tom Bell will speak on "The Dawes Plan." Everybody is welcome.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

## BAKERY TRUST SWALLOWING UP COMPETITORS

### Amalgamation Plea Is Made by Delegate

The outstanding feature of a rather dull session of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday was the report of a delegate from Bakers' Union Local No. 2, on the speedy trustification of the baking industry and the increased power of the trust and the inevitable unemployment among bakery workers and drivers caused by the greater concentration of the industry.

It was an excellent argument for the amalgamation of the craft unions and the organization of labor on industrial lines. The delegate, tho he did not mention the now hated word amalgamation, nevertheless pleaded for unity between the bakery drivers and bakers as a necessary move in the struggle between those who manufacture and distribute bread and those who own the machinery of production and distribution.

### Swallowing Up Rivals.

The Continental Baking company, the delegate informed the federation has now absorbed 85 of the largest baking establishments in the United States including the Ward Baking company. In the city of St. Louis, this industrial octopus took over six baking factories, and shut down four of them after a few weeks, throwing 40 bakers and 20 drivers out of work.

Formerly the drivers were classified as salesmen, and made a fairly good salary even tho they worked hard, but under the new rules of the trust, the drivers are to be delivery men and all commissions for sales will be abolished. The concentration of capital in the baking industry, not alone has hit the rank and file but even vice-presidents were sacrificed in the interests of greater profits. A local manager of the Ward Baking interests, a vice-president of that concern lost his job when the Continental swallowed up the Ward bread corporation.

### Must Get Together.

"The drivers as well as the bakers must get together and forget their technical differences if they are to successfully fight the bread trust," declared the bakers' delegate.

The pernicious tendency among trade union leaders to look on the unions as business propositions and responsible agencies in helping to increase the profits of business for the employers was demonstrated when a delegate from the auto painters reported that more than one firm signed up their shops with the union because of union label agitation. "This is a business proposition today, the labor movement is," he declared and went on to say that if the employers could be shown that they could make more profits by having their employes in the unions, they would be anxious to get their shops organized.

Clinton S. Golden, field organizer for Brookwood College, Katonah, New York, was given the floor and made a report on the work of that organization. Golden is former district president of the I. A. M. in Pennsylvania.

## NEW REACTION GRIPS ST. PAUL LABOR ASSEMBLY

### Mahoney Treachery in Full Bloom

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 15.—The St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly and board members last night installed the most reactionary group of officials that has held office in that body for many years. The vicious campaign conducted by the reactionaries among the local unions and in The Union Advocate, resulted in the appeal of the Emme-Votaw expulsion case being lost.

Comrades Emme and Votaw had been previously expelled as delegates from Machinists' Union No. 459 by the most high handed methods and had appealed their case to the unions affiliated with the assembly for a vote. Last night's result was the vote to sustain the assembly's action.

**Refuse Locals Right of Floor.** To accomplish this result William Mahoney had to carry on in The Union Advocate a vicious campaign of misrepresentation, and the reactionaries manifested such activity among the unions as has not been known before. So prejudiced by this barrage were some locals that they refused the courtesy of the floor to a delegation from the machinists' local who desired to speak in behalf of their delegates, Emme and Votaw.

Many unions with progressive tendencies responded in a splendid manner with protests and resolutions condemning the attempt of the assembly to determine for them the kind of delegates that unions may send. While Mahoney was compelled to print some of these in The Union Advocate, he generally gave them inconspicuous positions, while the reports

## "Remember the Maine!" Was Imperialist War Slogan 27 Years Ago

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL

TODAY, there is little noise to the slogan "Remember the Maine!" as scant attention is given the 27th anniversary of the sinking of the United States battleship in Havana Harbor, Cuba.

The question of whether the battleship Maine was blown up from the inside, as part of a frame-up to bring on war with Spain, or from the outside in a Spanish "plot" against the United States, was never definitely established, so far as the officialdom at Washington is concerned. The only thing that mattered 27 years ago was that the Maine was blown up and it offered a good excuse for launching hostilities, really the beginning of American imperialist expansion. "Remember the Maine" was the 1898 version of its 1917 counter part of "Make the World Safe for Democracy."

To be sure a hastily ordered inquiry reported on March 21, 1898, a few weeks after the blast, that the Maine had been blown up by an exterior mine, which resulted in President McKinley ordering the Spaniards to leave Cuba. This they refused to do, as was expected, and the war was on in April.

Histories of wars are more carefully written as war hysteria subsides. It is, therefore, interesting to note that the Encyclopedia Britannica informs us that the United States began in January, 1898, a month before the Maine was blown up, to prepare definitely for the pending war. It states:

"The American government had begun to prepare for war as early as January. Ships in several foreign stations had been drawn near home, and those in Chinese waters were collected at Hong-Kong (China); the North Atlantic Squadron, the only powerful one, had been sent from Hampton Roads into the water of Florida for maneuvers."

Washington was out to protect expanding American imperialist interests; especially those of the sugar trust. The war was not fought because the Maine was blown up. The blowing up of the Maine was merely an excuse for starting the war already in preparation.

The Spanish frontier was withdrawn from Cuba and the Philippines, and is now seen straggling across a few miles of desert in northern Africa. While the Spaniards are making a last stand against the Moors, with the workers' revolution gaining strength at home, American imperialism feels itself firmly and comfortably established, not only in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, but in practically all the countries of the world outside Soviet Russia.

The question of bolstering up west European capitalism, so Morgan's government as well as Wall Street can collect the war debts, becomes more important than wasting time on an imperialist venture that is buried a quarter century in history.

In the schools the children will be told how the Spanish-American war brought the civilizing influences of the United States to the Cubans, the Porto Ricans and the Filipinos. They will be taught that this is the object of all wars declared by the United States, thereby justifying them. The thunderous protests of the subject peoples of these islands, voiced before the American government at Washington, year after year, would indicate however that the lash of United States capitalism falls as heavily as that of the Spanish taskmaster.

One thing most to be remembered on this imperialist anniversary is that the jingo crying loudest for war in 1898 was William Randolph Hearst, who was then just starting his string of yellow dailies over the nation.

It was Hearst, the jingo, who demanded most vehemently intervention in Mexico, forgetting to mention that he had a million acres of Mexican land in his possession that the landless peasants threatened to take from him.

It is Hearst who now cries loudest for preparations for war, leading ultimately to war against Japan.

There is this difference, however, between 1898 and 1925. In 1898 there were no Communist parties, either in Spain or the United States. It was comparatively easy to fan the flames of war. The jingo drive met little opposition.

In 1925, there are strong and growing Communist parties in both the United States and in Japan, both ready to raise the cry of "War against the war of the capitalist masters."

"Remember the Maine" was a jingo slogan in 1898, to lure workers into the disease breeding swamps of Cuba to fight other workers. It was the slogan of an imperialist war. Increasing numbers of workers are realizing this fact. When American imperialism springs its next war trap, whether against Japan, or some other nation, or group of nations, let the exploited workers and poor farmers "Remember the Maine!" and know that it is not their war, but the war of their oppressors. Their war is the war against capitalist war for the overthrow of capitalism and the creation of the Soviet Rule that leads on to Communism.

of locals sustaining the expulsions were smeared all over the front page.

**Expelled Will Fight Back.** The next move is up to Machinists' Union No. 459, and to Comrades Emme and Votaw. They may be relied upon for some vigorous action.

The list of officers installed include George W. Lawson, president; E. D. McKinnon, vice-president and Fred Siegel, secretary.

The president appoints all committees, and with one exception the chairmanships were given to reactionaries, and few progressive delegates found places on committees. The one exception is Miss Florence Rood, delegate from the Women Teachers' Federation, who was reappointed chairman of the education committee. Her committee is, however, safely reactionary.

The reactionaries were so frightened over the prospects of the election that they had to get Lawson, who is secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, and very popular, to run against the progressive candidate, L. F. Kronzel, business agent of

Carpenters' Local No. 87.

**Promises Adherence to Reaction.** In his speech upon taking office, President Lawson plainly indicated that the administration will follow the A. F. of L. policy "to the letter," which means that no real progress is included in his program. He stated that the treatment accorded the delegates would be dependent upon their treatment of the presiding officer, and in all cases in line with the well established policies of trade unionism, and "Americanism."

The administration of Frank T. Starkey, just ended, was probably the worst the assembly has ever had. No president ever had so much money for organization purposes as Starkey, and none accomplished less. His supreme accomplishment was the expulsion of Delegates Emme and Votaw.

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**North Side Branch Notice.** The North Side English Branch meets tonight at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street, at 8 p. m. Very important matters to come up.

## The Good Things

in The February Issue

## THE WORKERS MONTHLY

### 1. The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections.

by Wm. Z. Foster  
A birds-eye view of the progress of the Left Wing movement in this country.

### 2. The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R.

by Chas. E. Johnson  
What happened at the last trade union meet (with photographs).

### 3. An Old Prison Speaks

by Robert Minor  
The famous cartoonist gives new side-lights on the renewed Communist persecutions.

### 4. History of The Russian Communist Party

by Gregory Zinoviev  
Another generous installment of a Communist classic by the president of the Communist International.

### 5. A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries

by A. Bittelman  
On labor politics by a keen political observer.

### 6. A Pan-American Fig Leaf

by J. W. Johnstone  
A splendid, informative article on the trade unions and their leaders in Latin America by an observer at the last Pan-American Labor congress in Mexico City.

### 7. The Fine Art of Grafting

by T. J. O'Flaherty  
Who tells us in a keen, witty way why "graft is getting monotonous."

### 8. Anthracite

by Joseph Manley  
A fine picture of the miners and their problems by a Left Wing organizer now in the field.

### 9. From Anarchism to Communism

by Jay Fox  
By a leader of the Anarchist movement in this country for 30 years.

### 10. Employers Associations in The United States

by Louis Zoobock  
A store of essential information for militant workers on a little known subject.

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CHICAGO NEGRO KIDNAPPED BY PEONAGE FARM

Florida Peonage Still Flourishes

(Special to The Daily Worker) JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 15.—The same Florida peonage farm whose officials were indicted by the U. S. government less than two years ago, after a prisoner was beaten to death, is conducting its modern and legalized slavery as openly as ever.

Nationwide Search Ends. The prison farm officials had found it impossible to arrest enough persons on trumped up charges to assure an adequate labor supply, and resorted to kidnapping. A nation-wide search had been in progress to find Elligan, a resident of Chicago. Elligan was finally traced to the peonage farm by Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Calhoun, of this city.

Legalized Slavery. It is a common practice throughout the south to secure labor for the large plantations by framing up Negroes and migratory workers, sentencing them to a fine, and forcing them to work the fine out on a large plantation. The plantation owner pays the fine, and owns the worker until it is seen fit to release him.

Two Cigarmakers' Unions Get Together; Urge Union Cigars

Cigarmakers' Local Union 14 had 1517 members in February this year, compared with 1,150 in 1924. The former independent union of Amalgamated Tobacco Workers with its 200 Chicago members rejoined the Cigarmakers' International some months ago.

Twenty-five new members were initiated by Local 14 in January. There are 70 on strike. Dues are 40c a week which includes \$100 death benefit. Dues rise 5c a week for each extra \$100 of death benefit up to \$500.

Secretary Frank Wilson urges union men to buy known union cigars and to demand the label in every case.

MORE THAN 30% of the total population in America is foreign born. "The American Foreign-Born Worker" By Clarissa S. Ware. is a most valuable little arsenal of facts on a large body of the American working class.

WE HAVE SECURED a new stock of the famous "Junius" pamphlet. "THE CRISIS IN THE GERMAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY" By Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht and Franz Mehring.

MORE COAL MINERS KILLED AS PROFITS ON POWDER SALES GROW

(By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)) Large profits of industrial powder manufacturers and a big increase in the number of miners killed per million tons of coal mined call attention to the continued failure of mine owners to adopt the government recommendation that permissible explosives be substituted for black powder in the coal mines of the country.

The bureau of mines has for years recommended these explosives as one means of preventing the coal dust explosions which take hundreds of lives. The profit of the Atlas Powder Co. in 1924 after all charges had been paid amounted to \$1,609,949, equivalent to more than 20 per cent on the capital stock.

2,381 Dead in 1924. The death roll of coal miners in 1924 contained 2,381 names. According to the bureau of mines this was 4.27 killed per million tons compared with 3.74 per million in 1923. For bituminous mines the fatality rate increased from 3.46 per million tons to 4.03. Nearly all this increase was from gas and dust explosions. The major accidents in 1924 took 459 lives and the fatality rate from this cause was nearly double that of 1923.

On researches by governments of the principal coal mining nations to find explosives less likely to cause such accidents, the bureau says: "Such investigations have been successful and a large number of explosives have been produced that because of their shorter, cooler and far briefer flame have proven in tests less likely to ignite gas and coal dust."

Gas and Dust Blast Cause. "Sixty-five of the explosion disasters occurring in American mines from 1908 to the early part of 1923 were definitely found to have been caused by the ignition of gas and dust by explosives. The total number killed in these explosions was 768. All of these 85 explosions were found to be due to the use of non-permissible explosives. In fact the bureau has no record of an explosion disaster having resulted anywhere, at any time, in the United States from the use of permissible explosives."

England compels the use of these safer explosives. There are less than half as many miners killed per thousand employed as in the United States. If the number of days worked is considered the fatalities per man a day in Great Britain are about one-quarter of those in American mines. According to the bureau of mines it is unconstitutional for the U. S. government to prescribe the safer explosives. Business takes advantage of this to profit at the expense of the lives of wage earners.

Collins Rescue Slowed Up by Falling Rocks

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 15.—Rescuers attempting to reach Lloyd Collins, imprisoned cave explorer, stopped the vertical digging early this morning and are now trying to reach Collins by striking out laterally from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft has reached a depth of fifty-five feet, being stopped at that depth by falls of dirt into the pit.

H. T. Carmichael, engineer in charge of the rescue work, said that the rock and dirt now being worked is as hard to handle as "digging in a bag of peanuts." He said that the work had been delayed at least eight hours by slides of dirt from the walls of the shaft.

Ten doctors were summoned to the scene from nearby towns. It is admitted that rescuers are close to Collins, and if they strike a natural tunnel, he can be reached in a few hours.

"C. & O." to Move Yards. HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 15.—Hammond is to lose two of its largest railroad yards to Chicago territory. Official announcement confirmed the report that the Chesapeake & Ohio will move its yards and roundhouses to its Stony Island yard on March 1. In June the Erie railway will make the same change and at the same time the Nickel Plate will discontinue the use of the Osborne yards except for east-bound trains.

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. I enclose \$..... Send ..... copies of the "Junius" pamphlet to: Name: Street: City: State:

HUTCHESON GANG IN DETROIT, MICH., BADLY ROUTED

Carpenters Refuse to See Communist Ousted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.—When the delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and visiting members gathered for their last weekly meeting they found that the payrollers had provided themselves with a police guard consisting of a sergeant and four cops.

At 8 o'clock, James Sharrock, the yellow runt who passes as the president of the district council, ordered the "expelled" member, Brother William Reynolds, to leave the hall.

When the request was not "concurrent" by Reynolds, he tried a little expelling on his own account. He laid hands on Reynolds and quickly laid them off again. After this gesture of ejection, he appealed to his "force" and ordered them to do their stuff.

Rank and File Speaks Up. About this time, the carpenters present began to get a little bit rough in their language. Any sentiment that had not previously been expressed found expression at this time and such old stand-bys as "fakers," "parasite," "yellow cur," "stool pigeon," "would-be-czar" and similar pet names were hurled at Lawyer Carson, General Organizer Botterill and Alger, and the weakling Sharrock, who stood in a group shouting frantically for the police to arrest Reynolds.

At this time, Reynolds pointed out to the police that it was obvious who the rank and file were with and who was raising the disturbance. "After about ten minutes of bedlam, during which the cornered official" rats were calling upon their protectors for "law and order," Reynolds attempted to speak.

Sharrock interfered by pounding with his gavel and then made a rush toward Reynolds in a second attempt to get into trouble. Several brothers blocked the way, however, and after a final appeal to the police, Hutcheson's loyal guard of blackguards admitted defeat by allowing Reynolds to address the meeting undisturbed. It was a healthy decision.

Depends on Rank and File. Reynolds stated that he based no hopes on any sense of fairness that might repose in the mind of "czar" Hutcheson, that only thru the support and action of the rank and file and a continuance of struggle for constitutional rights could these wrongs be righted and the arrogance of the payroll brigade curbed.

He thanked those present for their support and asked that it be continued. The officials got out an injunction three weeks ago which they have not the guts to enforce, the it has been violated at least 20 times. They and their actions have been repudiated by the district council and every local union. They have been hooted and jeered cursed at and despised, and yet they have the unmitigated gall to come smirkingly to the meetings to "brother" those who hold them in detestation. They are, as mercenaries always have been and always will be, treacherous, despicable and loathsome.

Qualifies for Dirty Work. After the meeting was called to order, a communication from the general office giving permission to establish an initiation fee but refusing control of the district to the district council was turned down by a vote of 11 to 2. When credentials were read for a full new delegation from Local Union No. 19, the faker Sharrock ruled them out of order on the grounds that 19's meeting last Monday, at which the rank and file broke the gag rule of Hutcheson's henchmen was a mob and not a meeting. Sharrock is playing for a job as one of Hutcheson's flunkies. He has revealed himself as qualified for the dirtiest work that Hutcheson's cupidity and stupidity might lead him to as a general organizer, and he has more low cunning than the two numb-skulls now spying on the rank and file in Detroit. The carpenters of Detroit wish him an early start on his new venture.

Coolidge Tells Kellogg to Dodge Senate, Paris Hears. PARIS, France, Feb. 15.—President Coolidge has cabled instructions to Ambassador Kellogg and James Logan to remain away from America until the present congressional session ends, it is said here. Coolidge is understood to have instructed the two signers of the reparations settlement agreement in Paris to dodge senate opposition to the finance agreement. Kellogg was scheduled to sail for America on the Berengaria, but is expected to cancel his passage, on Coolidge's advice. Kellogg will remain in London until the opposition to his appointment as secretary of state quiets down.

Brandon Labor Opposes Militarism. Military training has been instituted in the public schools of Brandon, Manitoba, under the guise of physical drill. Labor is opposing the innovation.

New Frisco Labor Council President. SAN FRANCISCO—William P. Stanton, president Electrical Workers' Union No. 151, is the new elected president of the San Francisco Labor Council.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NEEDS FUNDS!



If You, Your Organization or Branch Are Not Listed Below—Rush Your Contribution in!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, Chicago, Ill. Here is my answer to the capitalist prosecution. \$..... Name: Address: City and State: Trade or Profession:

Receipts for the Month of January, 1925:

Table listing contributions from various individuals and organizations across the United States, including names like James H. McGill, Christ O'Tanas, and A. Abraham, with corresponding dollar amounts.

# COOLIDGE FOR \$350,000,000 PROPERTY GRAB

### Thinks It All Right to Take German Belongings

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For eight tragic years the allied and associated military powers have sought to crush Bolshevism and to overthrow the Soviet government of Russia on the ground that the sanctity of private property was the very foundation of civilization.

Confiscation by the Soviet regime of private foreign investments in Russia was a crime that justified, in the opinion of the governments in Washington, London, Paris, Brussels and Rome, any measures which might be devised to punish the offense.

War, blockade, intrigue, withholding of recognition—all were tried in turn, in the hope that the world might be made safe for private capital regardless of national boundaries.

Against this background of capitalist ethics there was flashed, on Feb. 10, the authoritative announcement from the White House that President Coolidge does not believe that the \$350,000,000 worth of private property of German citizens, seized during the war and now held by the alien property custodian, can be returned to its owners until some distant date when Germany shall have paid American private claims amounting to \$200,000,000.

True, these American private claims are covered by the recent Paris agreement; they are to be paid from the reparations fund, over a long period of years, to the federal treasury. But the other creditors of Germany have not restored private German property which they seized, and they object to the United States holding to its pledge to keep sacred the right of private property. They suggest that American must forget her idea of property rights for the individual, and consider the advantage of holding what she has grabbed.

Secretary Mellon is known to be backing Coolidge, in refusing to agree to return the seized property until Germany has paid. The supreme court has held that depriving an individual of the use or benefit of his property is confiscation. That is the status of this alien property. The administration confiscates it while blindly announcing that it is forcing Germany to maintain the sanctity of private property by repaying these citizens.

# Independent Barbers In New York Rejoin the A. F. of L. International

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Fifteen hundred new members join the Journeymen Barbers' International Union as the Independent Journeymen Barbers' Union of Brooklyn and Long Island merges with the A. F. of L. movement. The new members will belong to a newly chartered local, No. 913.

The independent union grew out of the big barbers' strikes of 1913 and 1916, which broke the back of the day and night working schedules of former years. Last summer another strike was won and agreement signed but the independent union found its treasury spent and applied for admission to the A. F. of L. to gain the support of the united movement.

On the Manhattan side the immediate issue is the winning of the beauty parlor workers. It is estimated that there are now about 2,000 of these specialists in feminine charm, few of them members of any organization, and nearly all working long hours for low wages that barely give them strength for their daily task of dolling up the women of the leisure class. The joint board of New York, following the lifting of the ban on women barbers by the last convention of the union, has authorized an organization campaign that will take the form of a series of mass meetings to show the beauty parlor workers the advantage of union conditions. The situation that created an independent beauty parlor workers' union several months ago, has been changed by the convention's decision, said Merlino, and he declared that the international union could give a backing to other campaign in this field that the previous movement did not have.

At Albany the barbers' union is fighting a bill sponsored by the national hair dresser's association, a bosses' organization, that would prevent regular barber shops from doing beauty parlor work.

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LIKES JOB OUTLOOK FOR CLEVELAND LABOR

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—If you are writing publicity for the Cleveland chamber of commerce in this city, you will be distinctly optimistic concerning the employment outlook. On the other hand, if you are stationed in the offices of the city-state employment bureau, your report will be quite to the contrary.

While the chamber was declaring in its monthly review that jobs were increasing steadily and that there would be "a return to normalcy by summer," the city's employment bureau reported the highest figures of jobless in four years. There were 18,000 applicants for 6,000 jobs. Average hours as reported by employers were 48.9 a week, with average wage for unskilled labor of 44 cents an hour. Steel and automobiles show a slight increase in the number employed.

# CLINTON 'LABOR' LEADERS DESTROY WORKERS' FAITH

### Hear Bolsheviks Who Speak Wednesday

(Continued from page 1)  
The workers and at last labor won control only to have their hopes crushed to earth. Not one of those elected knew anything at all about administering the affairs of a city; only the mayor appeared to have even a semblance of an idea of the duties of office.

There was much wrangling and debate over minor matters while important questions, such as franchises, were summarily dealt with and literally given away.

Handing out of appointments, the division of the spoils of office, resulted in some who were practically illiterate being placed in responsible positions. At least one was placed in a lunatic asylum soon after appointment.

At the following election the labor candidates were snowed under with the exception of the mayor. His attempt to run for a third term found even his friends opposed to him having the job permanently.

Clinton's first experiment with a union labor city administration ended in a debacle that made the workers blush for shame and lose faith in labor candidates. The only thing credited to the labor administration is that they paved more streets, and employed more labor in times of depression, than any former administration.

Manufacturers Wanted Municipal Ownership.  
The question of municipal ownership of the water works has been twice up before the voters in Clinton. The last time the manufacturers and bankers put up a big campaign but it was defeated 5 to 1.

With control of the city administration the factory owners could get their water supply at nominal cost and shift the burden of maintenance onto the city, thereby spreading their large volume of consumption over the entire population. Under private ownership of the water plant they have to pay for what is delivered. The voters seemed to understand this and voted accordingly.

Building Crafts Have Lost Heavily.  
During the past two years there has been almost a steady decline in membership of the building crafts in Clinton. It is estimated that they have lost forty per cent and there are no indications of a revival, rather the reverse.

There is no semblance of co-operation between the building crafts and as far as modern building construction is concerned, they still act like the guilds of old, every craft doing its job and attending to its own little affairs as the contractor, the profit system, social labor and the class struggle did not exist.

There is also a Boot and Shoe Workers' Union which is bought by the factory owner, on the 100 per cent plan, from the international union. The badge of their serfdom, known by the euphemous title of the "union label" is sold along with the workers just as the serf went along with the land when sold under feudalism.

These boot and shoe workers have conditions just a little less irksome than the non-union factory. This is done to pad their collar of serfdom and fool them into the belief that they are the chosen of the masses. "B. and O. Plan" For Northwestern Clinton shop crafts put up a splendid fight during the shopmen's strike on the railroads. Locally they had very able leaders who succeeded in salvaging something from the wreck. In spite of many sacrifices made by the few courageous spirits, the desire for overtime has played havoc with rules and schedules until the more ignorant of the masses have be-

# AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)  
tribute to their health, vegetarians, notwithstanding. But perhaps they should not have eaten bread, fish or potatoes either. The air was good, I will admit, but the inhabitants never learned to live exclusively on it.

IRELAND is divided into parishes by the catholic church, which is the strongest government in the country. The parish in which I was born had a population of three thousand "souls." Every year, during Easter, the archbishop of the archdiocese sent a pastoral letter to be read at all masses at the beginning of the "holy season of Lent." This was the time of the year during which the sinners were supposed to do penance for their sins. And a more seasoned set of sinners it was hard to find. They were hardboiled, and pastoral letters had no more effect on their consciences than a plea for mercy has on a professional highwayman. Their sins were few because sinning was rather hazardous and difficult because of lack of opportunity. So when the priest read the bishop's letter suggesting fasting and extra praying, they immediately began thinking of plans to circumvent the spiritual proscription, while at the same time remaining technically within the law.

THE bishop was not accustomed to the native menu, so when his local agent read, "fish and flesh not allowed at the same meal" a titter went thru the little chapel. "We are darned lucky to get either one or the other" was the comment, in fluent Gaelic, that did not hesitate to invoke the name of satan, the saints or the meek and lowly Nazarene inside the sacred precincts of the church. The priest was their political leader except when he made a false move. Then he was likely to be given the same treatment meted out to the landlords. Just so long, as the church played the role of a benevolent Tammany Hall, everything went smoothly. The peasants did not concern themselves with religion as such. The use of Jesus except as a peg to hang an oath on was considered an indication of spiritual debasement. Only protestants talked of Jesus outside of the church.

THE people managed to exist on potatoes, bread, fish and tea whenever excessive rain did not destroy the potato crop or inclement weather make it impossible to catch fish. This year the excessive rain fall destroyed the potato crop and the British steam trawlers ruined the fishing industry on the west coast. Meanwhile the Free State government is preparing to glut the gallows with the broken necks of those who are opposed to its exactions. And it is a catholic government!

come apathetic or cynical towards the union and the efforts of the local leaders to protect conditions won at great sacrifice. At the present time there is strong talk of putting the infamous B. & O. plan into effect on the Northwestern railroad. Those who are in a position to know, predict that it will be adopted within a short time. The shop crafts at Clinton are still fairly well organized numerically but the old spirit has apparently died.

Muddlers and Middlers.  
In all the small towns thruout Iowa, little sects from time to time assume importance. Here in Clinton we have the bible students who have grown from a baker's dozen to a few hundred during the past few years. This hodge-podge of a little history and science liberally diluted with the superstition of religion, has apparently appealed to the workers in their search for something to fill their empty lives.

The kluxers were also strong in Clinton, but now the novelty has worn off and they are no longer a factor. Then there is another sect of bible students who teach from Karl Marx known as the S. L. P. There are about a dozen of them, but their side show simply amuses the workers.

Into this confusion the Workers Party sends the message of the world's proletariat when J. E. Snyder, district organizer, and Comrade David Coultts speak on the vital problems before the workers today.

The meeting will be held at Labor Temple, 613 Second street, Clinton, Iowa, on Wednesday, Feb. 18. The DAILY WORKER will be sold for the first time in Clinton and an effort made to organize a local unit of the party.

# ABRAMOVITCH IS PLAYED AT BIG BOSTON MEETING

### Role of International Spy Exposed

By LYDIA GIBSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Seven hundred workers met at Lorimer Hall in Boston, on February 11, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, to hear Robert Minor and Moissaye J. Olgin tell the truth about Rafael Abramovitch, the counter-revolutionary "socialist" recently imported from abroad for an anti-Bolshevik propaganda tour.

Simultaneously Abramovitch was speaking further down the street to an audience which Comrade Minor characterized in his speech as consisting of "fifty policemen, some car-list refugees, the wife of a wage-cutting mill owner, and one baby who had gone to sleep."

When John J. Ballah, district organizer of district 1, his chairman, opened the meeting and introduced the first speaker, there was wild applause, which was repeated many times thruout one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Boston.

Shows Capitalist Development.

Minor pointed out the replacement of the old "simple" form of capitalism by modern finance capitalist imperialism, and with it the driving of the class war into the international arena. The class struggle was now consciously on a world scale. He showed that Abramovitch and the yellow socialists are scabs on the greatest strike in history, the Russian revolution which, as the beginning of the world revolution, has been unsuccessfully attacked by the imperialist armies of the U. S. A.

Minor pointed out that the United States government which welcomes grand dukes and duchesses, ex-baronesses and princes, and which persecutes revolutionists, also "laid down the doormat" and welcomed "Comrade" Abramovitch; "comrade of Abe Caham, comrade of Hillquit, comrade of Ebert and Noske, comrade of Berger."

"And now I may surprise you by saying that Abramovitch is also a political comrade of Mr. Alexander Berkman and of Miss Emma Goldman, and a comrade of the late Mr. Gompers," said Minor.

"For in a historical sense, in everything but a technical sense, all of these anti-Bolsheviks are blood-brothers in the Second International."

With powerful irony, Minor built up his denunciation of the whole international gang of social democrats, who are forces of counter revolution in the imperialist phase of capitalism. He quoted Lenin: "The Second International is dead. But," he said, "in nature there is no destruction of matter. The Second International is dead as one form, but full of life of another form. It is a huge corpse alive with loathsome worms. One of these worms is named Abramovitch!" So scathing was his satire that it provoked a great burst of laughter and applause.

Why Abramovitch?  
Minor said Abramovitch had been chosen for his counter-revolutionary mission because he was a Jew, and the imperialist governments knew and dreaded the heroic role of the Jewish workers in the working class revolutionary movement. They wanted to confuse the Jewish workers and make them indifferent to the new drive against Soviet Russia for which grand duchesses, baronesses, and a whole crew of refugees have been seeking help in America. After explaining the class nature of parties, and the function of the great working class Communist Party, Comrade Minor closed with a challenge for a Soviet republic of America.

Olgin Arouses Enthusiasm.  
Comrade Moissaye J. Olgin arrived during Minor's speech, and was warmly welcomed with applause. Olgin spoke first in Yiddish, and then in Russian, languages which the writer unfortunately does not understand. He spoke with much fire, and his great gift for satire delighted the audience, and brought him much applause. He pointed out that Abramovitch and company are doing the dirtiest work for the very forces that used to oppress them.

Comrade Olgin was followed by Comrade Alice Biels of the Young Workers' League, who gave a brief report of the Abramovitch meeting, from which she had just come. Abramovitch's speech appeared to have been made up of the usual confused and lying polemics, invented expressly to confuse and disunite the workers. May they turn a deaf ear to him!

Fight on Radio Pirates  
LONDON, Feb. 15.—Radio "pirates" who have dodged payment of the government license fee for listening in will be hard hit if the bill proposed by the Baldwin government is enacted. It would give the police power to search homes for those who are "stealing" entertainment and would provide a year's imprisonment or \$500 fine.

# The Workers Party in Action

## FIGHT OR SURRENDER?

"Fellow workers! Comrades! Men and women and youth! Shall we surrender, like sheep to the butcher? Shall we permit the capitalists, the insatiable multi-millionaires, further to rob and exploit us? To steal the bread from our tables, the clothes from our backs and to imprison our trusted and fearless leaders?"

"Never! We have power in our numbers. Let us unite them! Let us give blow for blow! Let us strike! And strike! And strike again! Let us strike against the men of millions with the united power of millions of men!"

"Beware of those who talk defeat! Who wish you to surrender without a fight! Trust no leader who divides the ranks, who takes only one craft from a shop (or one shop from an industry) and leads one after another to defeat! Follow those only whose actions and slogans mean UNITY and STRUGGLE."

"Do not think yourselves helpless! Trust your own strength! Rally your forces! In your shop, perhaps beside you, are other workers as willing and as ready as yourself to fight the bosses. To resist the wage cuts! Take the lead; then. Lead the struggle!"

"Resist the wage cuts. In the shop, at the factory gates, on the street or in mass meetings, call out to your fellows workers for unity and struggle. Organize yourselves. Don't wait for others, or somebody else from somewhere else. Organize yourselves. Meet together in your workroom, at the mill gates, anywhere, and from each craft or department elect your most militant fellow worker to a shop committee."

The above is from the leaflet, "Strike Against Wage Cuts." So far only a few branches of the party have realized the importance of this leaflet and have failed to place orders. In the next issue of the DAILY WORKER will be published the names of secretaries having sent in their orders. See whether your branch is in the list. Particular attention is solicited from branches, C. C. C.'s and D. O.'s in the eastern section of the country, where the situation is more acute. The workers must be told the truth about the matter. They want you to tell them. Send all order to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price, \$3.00 per 1,000.

## Take Names of Three Communists Off Aldermanic List

(Continued from page 1)  
nance as a gigantic steal, and calling on the workers of Chicago to support the Communist aldermanic candidates, who have the only true solution to the traction problem.

"The Communist candidates for the coming aldermanic elections who are endorsed by the Workers Party, propose confiscation of the whole traction system with direct workers' management," Swaback declared. "The control of the operation to be in the hands of the workers, of hand and brain, to be exercised by control committees elected thru the city transportation unions. Such control would easily make possible a reduction in fares and better service. It would be operation for service, not profit."

Sell Out to Bankers.  
Swaback then analyzed the Dever ordinance, showing that it is in reality a plan to turn the traction lines over to the bankers for a long period of years, the city paying the expenses. Swaback's statement continues:

"The traction plan recommended to the city council by the committee on local transportation is but another scheme to extend the present franchise held by the city bankers and reinforce the present companies also made up of the bankers. In addition the bankers will have complete control of the management."

Not Public Ownership.  
"It has nothing to do with public ownership. The whole difference from the present system is that the bills become shifted directly to the masses while the bankers continue to clip the coupons. Ultimately the workers will bear the burden in increased fares and low wages on the traction system to provide the dividends on the bonds."

"The city traction fund of approximately \$40,000,000 which is now deposited in various Chicago banks at 2 per cent interest, will supposedly be invested to help provide dividends for the present and future bondholders. The bankers holding these deposits have formerly, moved by their great philanthropic urge, offered to again loan the amount to the city, but at a rate of interest of six per cent per annum."

Mayor Dever is trying to force a favorable vote on his ordinance in the city council on Feb. 26, when it will be before the council. Opponents of the measure are endeavoring to secure a postponement of the vote.

## Little Entente to Take Up Question of Attitude to Soviets

BELGRADE, Feb. 15.—The attitude of the little entente toward Soviet Russia will be determined at a conference here March 25, it was announced today.

Oppose Religion in Schools.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A meeting was held here to oppose the decision of the board of education to inaugurate religious instruction in the public schools. German parents, representing labor unions, athletic societies and language organizations met at the Labor Temple at 243 East 84th street. The meeting decided to ask the board of education for a hearing. Among those present were Ludwig Lore, Henry Ortland, August Hubscher, Erich Sanger and I. Kouig.

## Cal Coolidge Puts Strikebreakers in His Secret Circle

(Continued from page 1)  
being held up by the senate, is another prize foe of the workers picked out by Coolidge.

Warren was president of the Michigan Sugar company until January 24, 1925, after Coolidge had picked him as attorney general. This company, while Warren was president, was found guilty of "participation in an unlawful conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce" and was "perpetually enjoined from further conspiracy" by the United States circuit court in its decision of May 9, 1922.

Warren acted as head of the Michigan Sugar company, and other big sugar companies, as an agent for the Havemeyer interests, and the American Sugar Refining company. The sugar trust has long been known as one of the worst exploiters of child labor, making thousands of children slave on the western sugar beet fields. It is said that Coolidge sent Stone to the supreme court to end the recent "trust-busting" activity of Stone, and to enable him to bring Warren, a "safe" man for the large monopolies, into the cabinet.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue  
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

Valet AutoStrop Razor  
—Sharpens Itself  
The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades  
COMPLETE OUTFITS \$1.00 & \$5.00  
For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

# RED REVEL BALL ONE OF BIGGEST PARTY AFFAIRS

### Costumes, Dancing and Eats Scheduled

The enlarged committee for the Red Revel Masquerade Ball, which will be held on Saturday evening, February 28, in Women's West End Club Hall, under the auspices of Local Chicago of the Workers Party, met last Wednesday evening and made final arrangements for the affair which promises to be one of the most successful ever held by the party in this city. Every language group in Chicago is co-operating. Hundreds of people will be in costume. Prizes will be awarded to the best groups and individual costumes.

An excellent dance orchestra, has been secured and the dancing will last until one o'clock in the morning. The Women's West End Club hall is located at 37 South Ashland Boulevard on the corner of Monroe and Ashland Boulevard. Admission is 50 cents.

Should Sell Tickets

Posters and other advertising matter is printed and can be secured at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington Street. Members of the party and friends are urged to call for some posters and see that they are properly displayed.

Every effort should be made to sell as many tickets as possible in advance. This is the best kind of advertising.

Plenty To Eat

Besides music and other entertainment there will be plenty of good things to eat and drink. The committee in charge of this part of the affair has plenty of experience and we can guarantee that your palates will be tickled for a reasonable price. Mark "Red Revel" down in your note book for February 28 and do not forget it.

# Dan Ivasovich Is Expelled from the Workers Party

Since January, 1922, Dan Ivasovich of Collinsville, Ill., has been a member of the Workers Party. For some time, however, he has been making the mistake of submitting contributions to the South Slavic paper, the Novy Sviyet, a paper which is being published by a group in opposition to the Workers Party and which attacks the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party and thereby attacks the party itself, its policies and its program.

The district committee called the attention of Comrade Ivasovich to this mistake informing him that the party had definitely decided that no members could be permitted to give any support whatever to the paper, Novy Sviyet, or to the group which publishes this paper.

Comrade Dan Ivasovich was asked to discontinue this support and to accept and faithfully carry out party decisions and party policies. However, Comrade Ivasovich replied that he did not agree with the presentation made by the D. E. C. and that he would continue his support of Novy Sviyet because it corresponded with his views, the D. E. C. therefore decided that Dan Ivasovich stands expelled from the Workers Party. Arne Swaback, district organizer, No. 8.

NOTICE!

Comrades and Branches holding Lenin Memorial meeting tickets, please settle for them at once at the local office. We want to close the accounts. Come any day or evening to Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. and settle for the tickets.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

# HANDS TO THE HAMMER! DRIVE DEEP THE SPIKE! (HAMMER AND SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

TRADE UNIONISM GAINING POWER AMONG AFRICANS

The Open Shoppers Are Very Much Worried

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, Feb. 15.—The Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of Africa, which was organized in 1919, with headquarters in Cape Town, South Africa, is continuing to gain in strength and is spreading its influence over larger and larger masses of the native workers. The activities of the union is arousing the ire of the African open shoppers who are keeping a close eye on this ever growing movement.

Clement Kadalle, the well-dressed Nyasaland native who is conducting a propaganda tour of South Africa, in the interest of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of Capetown, has been addressing meetings regularly in Johannesburg during the past fortnight.

His addresses are devoted to creating a black industrial alliance, and collecting black members for the I. C. N. U. all over South Africa.

He has established branches in Durban, Johannesburg and elsewhere, and is undoubtedly achieving a good deal of success among the natives.

"We shall experience in a few years the effects of his activities," said a well known, Pretorian police official yesterday, "and then we can look out for unpleasantness."

"Kadalle and Professor Theale were educated in America. They have achieved some prominence as speakers to the colored peoples; and it is believed that their activities are being supported from the United States."

Ruthless War on California Indians Wipes Out 133,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The story of the treatment of California Indians exceeds in inhumanity and ruthlessness the brutalities of the Belgian Congo." With these words John Collier, secretary, American Indian defense association, began a campaign for the passage of two bills now before the state legislature, one providing for a survey of the Indians, the other for \$100,000 for emergency relief. Collier points out that when California was admitted to the union there were 150,000 Indians in the state; now there are only about 17,000 many living in the utmost misery.

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

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES



SUPERIOR PARTY DESERVES NAME

Sends \$100 to Our Daily; \$50 to Young Worker

"Superior" branches of the Workers Party in Superior, Wisconsin, evidently deserve their name, judging from the \$100 check which they forwarded to the DAILY WORKER Saturday.

This money is to apply on the Superior, Wis., quota to "insure" the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Just previously these branches had sent \$50 to the Young Workers' League for their newspaper.

They raised the money in a carnival given under the auspices of the Y. W. L. and English branch, W.P.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER: Poland Arming Is Rumored

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 15.—Word has been received in official circles here that Poland is pushing military preparations to the limit.

It is rumored that Russia is buying airplanes, gas guns, and machine guns from European countries to protect herself against a possible Polish offensive in the spring.

'SAND HOGS' ON TUNNEL JOB WAR AGAINST DEATH

Demand New York State Legislature Act

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Compressed air workers, permanently injured by the "bends," the disease which attacks the caisson men who work in submarine tunnels and at the foundations of high buildings, are awaiting the opportunity to give the New York senate and assembly labor and industries committees at Albany evidence of the improper medical treatment by contracting companies which is responsible for their present condition, and the fact that they were defrauded of compensation.

The charges were preferred by the Compressed Air Workers' Union of New York at the last session of the legislative committee by the union counsel, Frank A. Sullivan. They relate particularly to company practices on the great Hudson vehicular tunnel project, from New York to Jersey City where a big Pittsburgh firm, Booth & Flynn, is in charge of operations.

Urges Shorter Workday. Nearly 900 cases of this dreaded disease of the "sand hogs" occurred on the Hudson tunnel job and the unionists declare that injuries have been greatly aggravated by the cheap and unscientific emergency treatment given them.

Relief for the "sand hogs," most savagely used up victims of our industrial system, is one of the sharpest labor issues at Albany. The relief is sought thru the Nicol-PHELPS bill and discussion of this measure before the joint legislative committee brot out the union's charges against the contractor's fake medicals. The bill aims at alleviation of the hazards of the compressed air workers by shortening his hours in accordance with the air pressure to which he is subjected. It would begin the six-hour day when the worker is under air pressure 18 pounds per square inch above normal, instead of at 26 as at present, and the four hour day would start at 26 pounds. Hours would continue to lessen proportionately, until one hour per day would be tolerated at the extreme pressure of 48 pounds. The time would be split into two semi-shifts, with rest periods in between.

Protest Labor Costs. The public workers contractors' association is fighting the bill because it would increase their labor costs. The Compressed Air Workers' Union, while the law is pending, has served notice on Mayor Hylan of New York that its members will not work on the proposed new tunnel from Staten Island to Brooklyn, under the Narrows until its demands for shorter hours are acceded to.

Statistics Show Cost of Food Keeps Rising Steadily

The bureau of labor statistics, Washington, has issued the following interesting figures showing how the cost of food has been steadily going higher and higher. Only the short period covering December and January there has been an increase of from one to four per cent in 20 cities. The report says:

"During the month from December 15, 1924, to January 15, 1925, 20 of the 22 cities showed increases as follows: Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Savannah, 4 per cent; Butte, Little Rock, Louisville, Omaha and Peoria, 3 per cent; Atlanta, Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Norfolk, Portland, Me., and Springfield, Ill., 2 per cent; Philadelphia, 1 per cent; and Columbus, New Haven, and Rochester, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent."

The report also gives these figures covering a term of one year: "For the year period, January 15, 1924, to January 15, 1925, 21 of the 22 cities showed increases as follows: Louisville and Norfolk, 8 per cent; Baltimore, Little Rock, and Savannah, 6 per cent; Buffalo, Kansas City, and Peoria, 5 per cent; Atlanta and Springfield, Ill., 4 per cent; Butte, Detroit, Indianapolis, Omaha, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., and Rochester, 3 per cent; Columbus and New Haven, 2 per cent; and Cincinnati and Providence, 1 per cent."

And for a 12-year period it makes the following report: "As compared with the average cost in the year 1913, the retail cost of food on January 15, 1925, was 61 per cent higher in Baltimore; 60 per cent in Buffalo; 58 per cent in Detroit; 55 per cent in Providence; 54 per cent in Philadelphia; 53 per cent in Atlanta, Kansas City and New Haven; 52 per cent in Louisville and Omaha; 50 per cent in Cincinnati and Little Rock; and 48 per cent in Indianapolis and Manchester. Prices were not obtained from Butte, Columbus, Norfolk, Peoria, Portland, Me., Rochester, Savannah, and Springfield, Ill. In 1913, hence no comparison for the 12-year period can be given for these cities."

Simpson Goes to Jackson Prison. LANSING, Mich., Feb. 15.—Nathan F. Simpson, former warden of Jackson prison who has been a member of the state tax commission for the last four years, is to direct the prison industries at Jackson, it became known today.



He Gets Discouraged—But He Keeps On Working!

Thomas Otwirk of Livingston, Illinois, occasionally "gets in the dumps." But he never gets so discouraged that he fails to keep on "plugging away."

He says: "I have been active for at least twenty-five years, most of this time in the socialist party; I am a member of the Workers Party since February, 1922, but a fellow gets disgusted when he tries and tries and sees no results that he would like to see coming. I have tried to start a T. U. E. L. group also, but the ignorance of the workers makes a fellow feel blue, when he has been in the movement as long as I have."

We appreciate the comrade's task, no doubt more difficult than in other mining sections, but we remind him also that with just such difficulties the left wing group has worked and has met such success as an official vote of 66,000 in the last miners' election. That should be an inspiration for him.

But his "blues" are not the kind that stop action. In the same letter in which he airs his discouragement, he asks us to send the DAILY WORKER for ten days to a list of miners, and he will follow them up for subs, and he takes no commission for his work to enable us to do it. He also sent five dollars for an insurance policy to help the DAILY WORKER.

So he can't be very discouraged and this is just the kind of work that is going to make the T. U. E. L. group possible.

To other agents we are bringing his methods to light. Do as Comrade Otwirk does, send us the names of sympathizing workers. We will see that they get the DAILY WORKER and then you can follow them up for the sub. Others use this system—and it works!



Who Will Correspond With These Pioneers

The children in Russia are eager to know something about our Pioneers in the United States. This interest is best reflected in the following letter which came from orphans to their foster parents in America. Little children in Russia were left homeless and without friends to care for them by the capitalist war and by the capitalist blockade directed against Soviet Russia. But as soon as the workers' government was established their first task was that of caring for these children. Many of them were adopted by American Communistists.

Now We Are Free. Greetings, respected and dear stranger uncle: I send you my heartiest regards. I like to correspond with you and so get acquainted. My name is Shura Nicolaeva; 16 years. I am an orphan. I have no father or mother, nor any near relatives except a little brother who lives with me in the children's home. I am a Pioneer and work as an assistant leader.

How Are Your Pioneers? Write me if you have Pioneers and how they work. Are all the ways open to them as they are for us? Or is the bourgeoisie still persecuting them as before. If so, anyway they won't keep on for long to mock at the children. Soon will be an end to the bourgeoisie, and your Pioneers will work just as free as we do our work. If you ever see or go visiting your Pioneers send them by kind regards and tell them that I would like to correspond with them very much. If they will consent, give them my name and address. Then they will write me of their life and I in reply will write of our Pioneer life in Russia and we will find out how Pioneers live in different countries. My address is Bolshoi Krasnaya Uiltza, former Radianov Institute, now the Second Children's Commune of the name, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. Good-bye. From your loving Shura Nicolaeva.

Another Letter. This letter is from Anna Filipova of the same home. "Dear Father: I received your present and am delighted with it. We celebrated the seventh anniversary of the revolution of October, 1917, we celebrated it well. They told us all about the revolution and then we put on a show and there was a big crowd. On this evening the Young Pioneers gave their 'Triumphant Promise' and they gave us neckties. Father, I gave the Triumphant Promise too! This promise means that the Pioneer who gives it promises to be earnest and true (to the working class) and to be an example for the other fellows. When a Pioneer grows up he must be ready to take the place of the older comrades. This is the way we celebrate our holidays. Father, I want you to write me about your country. How do you celebrate your holidays?"

And Marousa Ivanova, age 13, writes: "Dear Uncle: I would like to know if you have Pioneers over there. I am interested in this because I myself am a Pioneer of the division named 'The Division of Karl Liebknecht, Fourth Link.'" Eureka—The Juniors Have Found It. Organization of Junior groups is expanding with even greater rapidity than we expected. It has just come to our notice that Eureka, Calif., also has a Junior group. Our comrade writes us: "The Junior group here is getting along wonderfully well. The Juniors practice their games and sports and are very enthusiastic over their work. Comrades Mrs. Mantell and Mrs. Salo who are in charge are also very much interested in their work. Fraternally, M. Rossi."

Junior Tea Party. Perth Amboy, N. J., Junior Group will hold a tea party on Sunday, February 22, at Workers' Home, 265 New Brunswick Ave. Music, refreshments, songs and speakers are on the program.

UNIONS RALLY TO LABOR DEFENSE IN LOS ANGELES

Preparations Under Way for Mass Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The Labor Defense Council of Los Angeles at its first united front conference held Feb. 8rd, with representatives from the Painters, Millinery Workers, Carpenters, Clothing Workers, fraternal organizations, Workers Party, Young Workers' League and others, organized committees and launched a campaign to unite the workers of this city for a drive against the criminal syndicalism law and for the defense of the leaders of the Communist movement of America, Foster, Ruthenberg, Minor and others who are being persecuted by the Michigan courts.

Unions Send Delegates. Since the first conference took place many local unions have been visited by the speakers' committee. Almost in every instance the representatives of the Labor Defense Council were given the floor to address the workers who received the message with hearty approval and elected delegates to the next session of the conference, which will be held Feb. 17, at 8 p. m., 224 S. Spring St., Room 200.

Judging by the splendid response to the call and attendance of the first session of the council, the second meeting may represent a small mass meeting. The workers of Los Angeles are beginning to realize that the struggle against and the demand for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law is not only the concern of the Communists, but of all the workers. The workers are beginning to realize that the persecution of the Communists means a direct attack against the interests of all the workers.

The conference arranged for a mass meeting to take place Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m. at the Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, with Ella Reeve Bloor, one of the Michigan defendants, as the chief speaker.

Fascist Terror and Censorship Claims Victory Over Aventine

ROME, Feb. 15.—Fascism has won a great battle, but has not yet won "the war," was the message which went to blackshirt followers today from their premier and leader, Benito Mussolini. His message was delivered at the meeting of the grand council of fascism, where the extremist leader Farinacci was chosen secretary of the party.

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This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebig.

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4993. Cretone and unbleached muslin are combined in this pretty model. One could use saten or linen in place of the muslin. It is also attractive in percale with pipings in a contrasting color. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2 3/4 yards of figured material and 1 3/4 yard of plain material 36 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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2300. These models make fine toys for little children. Made of flannel, plush, towelling, eiderdown, or flannel they are of course soft and unbreakable. The set includes a Sheep, Dog and Pig.

The Patterns are cut in One Size Only. It will require 1/2 yard of flannel for the Sheep, 3/4 yard for the Dog, and 3/4 yard for the Pig.

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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290 Advertising rates on application

## Start Intensive Training for Party Workers in New School of Chicago District

By MAX LERNER.

Sometime ago the Chicago district committee proposed the organization of an intensive training school for comrades from all over the district for the purpose of equipping these comrades with the knowledge necessary in doing more effective party work. This plan was endorsed by the central executive committee which recently, at one of its sessions, voted a share of the funds necessary to start the school.

At its last meeting the district executive committee decided that the intensive training school should be started March 16, to be held for a period of two weeks. With this action the first extensive steps yet taken in this country towards initiating intensive educational work in this fashion, have been launched.

The course to be given during this two-week period, which is outlined in full below, will include economics, short course in Leninism, trade union history and tactics, the history of the Communist Party of this country, public speaking, party organization and structure, and a course in connection with the international movement.

### Steady Progress.

For the past few months educational work has been going on all over the country thru the medium of the district educational circuits, which have been financed partially by the central executive committee and partially by the districts as in the case of the Chicago intensive training school.

This work, going on quietly but persistently, has resulted in a much larger success than even hoped for at the beginning. The success of the work, also it has been ushered in without much blowing of trumpets, has proven to what extent the comrades of the movement feel the work necessary.

For a number of years there have been continual discussions as to the educational work to be carried on by the party, but it was not until last year that this work was started in earnest in as many districts as possible.

### Work Really Started.

The organization of the New York school, the organization of the classes in Chicago, and the district circuit in the Chicago district, the organization of the circuits in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other sections of the country, are but an indication of the concrete steps taken. This new effort on the part of the Chicago district points to even greater strides forward in the future and to the establishment of educational work in our party on a stable basis. To those comrades who have followed the work of our party since its organization, the final stabilization of our educational work, which is evident in this latest step of the Chicago district, will indicate the progress of our movement. Little by little the party is asserting itself in each phase of the work and stabilizing it to the point where each activity is given its due place in our general party work.

### Purpose of the School.

The intensive training school, to be held during the latter part of March, is initiated with the idea in mind, primarily, of giving comrades who cannot spare over-much time and who are active in the party movement, especially the younger element of our party, a short intensive course which will help them materially in the party work they are doing. The work is by no means to be carried on as educational work in itself, but as an integral part of our general task. If the school is successful, and we have no doubt at all that it will be, it will, in my opinion, no doubt lead in the future to an established party school which may run continuously for a period of the year for the continual equipping of an ever greater number of comrades in their task.

Among the comrades who will teach at the school, will be Comrades Dunne, Bittelman, Abern, Gomez, Bedacht, Lewis and Lerner. These comrades, although extremely busy in other necessary party work, will devote their attention to giving the comrades selected for this course, as thorough and excellent a training as possible during this time.

### The Arrangements.

The arrangements in connection with this school are as follows: A certain number of comrades have been selected from outside of Chicago in district 8, together with a number of comrades in Chicago. The out-of-town comrades selected will have their fare paid by the district and lodging provided for them in Chicago. They will, however, have to provide their own board during the two-weeks' stay, but local comrades are expected to help out in this. A committee of the Chicago students will be immediately elected for the purpose of aiding the others insofar as lodging is concerned and other necessary details. When all the students gather they will elect a committee to take charge of the school in conjunction with a committee selected from the teachers and the comrade in charge of the school. In this way the school will be managed in a fashion to bring about the best possible spirit among all.

We certainly hope and we believe with the rest of the party that this first venture in a concrete way toward established educational work will bring about a better recognition in the party as a whole of the necessity of educational work as integral part of the work of the party.

All power to the Chicago intensive training school, to the D. E. C. of district 8 and the C. E. C. for this new stride forward towards stabilized work in every branch of our work.

### Subjects and Instructors.

1. Elementary Marxian Economics—Lerner, one hour a day, six days a week for two weeks.
2. Leninism—Gomez, one hour a day, four days a week for two weeks.
3. Trade Union History and Tactics—Dunne, one hour a day, four days a week for two weeks.
4. International Working Class Movement—Bedacht, one hour a day, three days a week for two weeks.
5. Party Organization and Functioning—Abern, one hour a day, three days a week for two weeks.
6. The History of the American Communist Movement—Bittelman, one hour a day, for four days a week.
7. Public Speaking—Lewis, one hour a day, three days a week.

Drive  
Home  
the  
Spike

Hands  
to  
the  
Ham-  
mer!

WHAT will March 5th mean for the DAILY WORKER?

For the Communist International, it means VICTORY! It marks the end of the sixth year during which the Communist International has struggled, survived and succeeded!

Six years of accumulated achievement: this is what March 5th means for the Comintern.

What will it mean for the DAILY WORKER? On that day, the insurance policy campaign will end. Results will be made public in the special Comintern edition. Will these results spell victory or failure? Will the DAILY WORKER continue, stronger than ever, or will it gradually die out,—the victim of non-activity?

To date, not more than \$18,000 has been raised to guarantee the paper's existence for 1925. At least \$32,000 more is needed,—not a dollar less!

Before March 5, Workers Party branches and DAILY WORKER readers must DRIVE HOME that \$32,000. Thirty-two thousand pairs of hands must grasp the sledge hammer and DRIVE DEEP the LAST SPIKES to make the DAILY WORKER firm for 1925!

Militant branches, — to the hammer!

Backward branches, — to the hammer!

Every reader, — to the hammer!

In the Comintern edition will be published a complete Communist Roll Call. This will include every active individual and branch: The Communists who have insured the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

You want your branch to be among the Communists listed.

The DAILY WORKER wants you and needs you among them.

The Workers Party summons you to action on this Roll Call.

Before March 5—act at once!



America's  
Comintern  
Anniversary  
Greeting:  
"The Daily Worker  
Safe for 1925"

Hands to the  
Hammer!  
Drive Home the  
Spike!  
\$32,000 Before  
March 5!  
Each Reader His  
Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

DAY by day, minute by minute, the forces of capitalism work silently but powerfully to destroy the DAILY WORKER. The hostility of the entire government apparatus, all of the enemy press, Big Business and Little Business, the high-up trade union bureaucracy and most of the petty trade union officialdom; all these combine their efforts in both outspoken and secretive attempts to sweep the DAILY WORKER out of existence.

Against these hosts of the most powerful in America are pitted the energy and activity of a little band of Communists, a few tens of thousands. By continuous effort, these few have been successful so far against the enemy. For over a year, the DAILY WORKER has been flaunted in the faces of labor's enemies, defended by the small but fighting group of militants.

It is a constant struggle, ending only with the victory of the proletariat.

Sometimes the day-by-day work—the selling of bundle orders, the securing of subscriptions, suffices to keep our daily alive, to push it ahead.

Sometimes a further effort is essential, the little extra push that averts disaster and spells victory.

The time for that additional push is NOW, now when the DAILY WORKER faces a particularly difficult period, when funds are particularly low.

NOW! Now the combined efforts and sacrifices of every friend of the DAILY WORKER. Every one!

Concerted effort, every militant acting at one time . . . !

Every pair of hands to the Sledge Hammer . . . !

On March 5th we'll greet the Communist International with the greatest possible greeting—a DAILY WORKER safe for the struggle for another year; another year of smashing attacks against capitalism, day after day, blow upon blow.

A dollar from every reader!  
Every party branch its quota by March 5!

## The Tribune Disappoints Us

We are indebted to the Chicago Tribune for the news that \$340,000 has been appropriated by the Communist International for propaganda work in the United States.

We would be much more cheerful because of this unexpected solution of our serious financial difficulties if the contents of the alleged letter published by The Tribune, in which the news is conveyed, did not contain about as complete a contradiction of the party program as could be written.

The "Zinoviev letter," published by the British imperialist press, was a clumsy forgery, but the material furnished the Tribune's Berlin correspondent by some police spy is far below even the low standard of forgeries set by this discredited effusion.

In addition to the abysmal ignorance of the policy of the Communist International and the Workers (Communist) Party of America displayed by almost every sentence, there is one other thing that brands this Tribune story as part of the worldwide business now being done in futile and silly forgeries of Communist correspondence. This is the use of the name of Stoklitsky as one of those who will handle the appropriation. Stoklitsky has not been connected with the American Communist Party for four years nor has he been in the United States for that length of time. Neither is he connected with the Communist International.

Much to our regret, we must swallow our disappointment and continue to get money for the support of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party of America from the American workers who see in the Communist program the only method by which the working class can conquer capitalism.

## Fundamental Issues

The manner in which the rank and file members of the labor movement in Minneapolis and Seattle are rallying to the support of the Communist and repudiating the action of the petty trade union functionaries, is worrying the labor fakers, but is a source of joy to every worker who has faith in and hope for the working class.

It is the rank and file that know the Communists, their program and their work best. What the masses think of us is all-important and in the bitter struggles in the central labor councils as well as in the individual unions where the tools of capitalism are warring on us, it is a matter of record now that we have met this test.

We have shown the fakers that we know how to fight and the rank and file that we know for what to fight.

The fact that the workers who support the Communist program increase in number daily in spite of all reaction can do, is proof that we are, as John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, admitted in an unguarded moment the other day, fighting on fundamental issues.

## American Gold Goes to Russia

In view of the current fabrications of oodles of "Russian Soviet gold" being sent to America to start the truly "periodical" uprising, appearing in our well-known and most reliable capitalist periodicals, we think the quotation below, given verbatim from the pen of a capitalist financial writer, shows how the gold is moving. It says:

Not the least puzzling phase of the current gold movement, which is now approaching the \$100,000,000 total since last Dec. 1, is the amount of purchases by Russia.

Some light was thrown on the proposition, however, by a banker who has long been conversant with Russian activities. About three-quarters of the gold shipped to London and marked for shipment, he said, was destined for Russia, only a quarter of the total going to India, Holland, Sweden or Germany.

The bulk of the Russian takings have represented little more than the conversion of profits into terms of gold. The new-born Russian textile industry, he said, was one of the phenomena of 1924.

Its profits were very real, and with no great need at the present for such credits in New York, the Russian textile operators have called for their transfer in gold to Russia.

A considerable portion of the gold shipped there recently, he believed, could be attributed to this operation.

In case the humor of the situation does not strike you at first, it should be noted that the above story of American gold being sent to Soviet Russia, is taken out of the same Chicago capitalist newspaper which published the canard about the Bolsheviks sending \$340,000 in gold to American Communists.

## Japan's Jobless Millions

Dispatches report 3,400,000 unemployed in Japan. This is almost double the number of registered jobless in Great Britain. If the figures are correct, something of world-wide significance is going to occur very soon in that little chain of islands in the Pacific that, with Korea, make up the Japanese empire.

The source of most of the pressure that forced the recognition and trade treaty with Russia is well shown in these figures. We remarked a few days ago that Soviet Russia could well afford to give concessions for oil, iron and coal in the lower half of Saghalin island to the Japanese rulers because of the knowledge that these rulers are going to be replaced by others within a short space of time as history measures it.

3,400,000 unemployed in Japan means that the basis for revolution has been laid.

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