

Insure the  
DAILY WORKER  
To the Last Spike!  
Before March 5

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## NATIONAL LABOR OF CUBA IS JOINING FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

W. S. SHAFER  
GEN. P. O. BOX 150  
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NEW YORK N. Y.  
3-11-25

The communication below has been sent by the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League to the Cuban National Labor Congress, now in session in the city of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The congress was called at a preliminary conference, December 14, 1924, for the purpose of establishing a national labor confederation in Cuba. No such a central confederation now exists, altho the Cuban labor movement is strong and militant.

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE conference for progressive political action adjourned sine die after a short and sweet discussion during which words of praise were showered on the heads of the hard-boiled railroad labor leaders by the beaming Morris Hillquit, and the labor leaders had returned the favor by paying tribute to the mental nimbleness of brother Hillquit. No doubt Morris had visions of briefs from the watchful labor fakery, which more than compensated for the regret a socialist would feel in seeing the work of three years of maneuvering and belly-crawling going for nothing.

THE conference took place in a room at the Lexington Hotel. The walls were appropriately decorated with dead leaves. Whenever anybody passed by the leaves, they (the leaves) rattled. In fact the leaves were the liveliest things in the gathering, unless an exception may be made in the case of a vocal delegate from Idaho, who opposed everything that came from the direction of Morris Hillquit, until an S. P. lady delegate took the platform, made a few appropriate gestures and knocked the Idahoan as dead mentally, as the leaves on the wall. But he voted for her motion and so did his wife.

THE officials of the 16 rail labor organizations felt uncomfortable from the start. One could sympathize with them. It was the greatest collection of human freaks out of captivity. The inevitable J. A. H. Hopkins was there with his brief case and as usual he had an organization packed inside of it. He is head of the "committees of forty-eight." That committee was represented by Hopkins and three telegrams, which Hopkins read. After Hopkins got the floor and floated his organizations, he was satisfied and did not care how soon it would sink. Indeed it seemed as if most the delegates came there to make the audience laugh, cry, cheer or go to sleep as if the case might be. After they had performed their particular acts, they went around bearing and air of satisfaction as if to say: "I have made a ripple in this little pond."

THE conference was as cheerful when it reconvened in the afternoon as a condemned man giving his last interview to the press preparatory to going to the gallows. For one thing there was a burden of debt around the C. P. P. A's neck. At first the figure was set at \$5,000 but in the afternoon, bills began to emerge from all sides. It was learned that the C. P. P. A. had a skeleton to the tune of \$8,000 in its closet for quite some time. This appeared to shock the socialists who expected to inherit a solvent organization. Various speakers mostly socialists, when delivering orations with the object of impressing the labor leaders with their technique, never failed to mention that besides rolling up votes for LaFollette in the last election they also were adepts in the art of rolling up debts. This was not so good to ears of the "business men."

THE writer had the pleasure of seeing the great comedian De Wolf Hopper play the leading, not the title role in "The Mikado." It was an enjoyable experience but for rib-tickling merriment the last act of the C. P. P. A. ran Hopper off the boards. Not that the stolid leaders of the brotherhood organizations with one exception, are comedians. No, they are very serious persons and stand on their dignity. They are not comedians, but there is one clown (Continued on page 2.)

## TEXTILE BOSSES KILL CHILD BILL THEN ASK LONGER WORKING DAY

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—Ratification of the child labor amendment was defeated by a 33 to 1 vote in the state senate. An advisory referendum had already gone against the measure, at the November election. The lower house defeated ratification by a vote of 204 to 9.

Two bills for the termination of the 48 hour law are being supported by Massachusetts textile interests in hearings before the committee on labor and industries of the state upper and lower house. One bill would substitute the 54 hour law for the present 48 hour limit. The other would suspend the 48 hour law for a two year period in favor of 54 hours.

The associated industries of Massachusetts and the Arkwright club, an organization of textile men, are furnishing the long hour arguments at the hearings. Organized labor is fighting for the retention of the present law.

## GIRL PICKETS GET GARMENT WORKERS OUT

### New York Strike Gets Bigger Following

By ESTHER LOWELL, (Federated Press Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The logic of a 20 per cent wage increase and shorter hours of work is appalling to the non-union workers on children's dresses and women's silk and muslin underwear to such an extent that daily increases in numbers come to the ranks of 20,000 ladies' garment workers striking in these trades.

To many of these unorganized workers called out by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, wage increases of 120 per cent (Continued on page 2)

## 500 COMRADES ARE WANTED FOR PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT, MARCH 15

The workers of New York experienced a wonderful spectacle on Feb. 1, when 15,000 Communists and Communist sympathizers crowded Madison Square Garden in the name of Leninism. On March 15, the Garden will again be filled with Communists and their followers.

The Communist press has arranged a pageant, ball and concert. March 15 is the date the Paris Commune and the lessons of that historical event are to be drawn once more—the lessons of the defeat of the workers of Paris—and the lessons that the Russian revolution has taught the workers—the lessons of victory.

In order better to portray the action of the workers of Paris against the bourgeoisie whose assembly was gathered at Versailles, the committee in charge has arranged a pageant, that will excel for its magnitude. Hundreds of comrades and sympathizers, if not thousands, will participate in this grandiose pageant, which will be the biggest thing that the Communists of New York have ever undertaken.

The pageant will be directed by Dr. Alexander Arkatov, who conducted the magnificent production of "The Dawn" in Moscow.

The pageant will require a good-sized band—and above all a large number of comrades to act in the mass scenes. All comrades of the Workers Party, Y. W. L. and Junior groups who are willing to devote themselves to the pageant and to participate in it, should report at once to Comrade Franklin, at the district office. Little time can be lost, as there are only three weeks left.

## TREATY GIVING ENGLAND PALESTINE MANDATE IS REPORTED FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Palestine treaty, between the United States and Great Britain for the establishment of a British mandate in Palestine was favorably reported today by the senate foreign relations committee.

The treaty provided for the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine and recognized the Zionist organization as an official agency for the development of the country.

## THIRD PARTY HOPES BLASTED BY RAIL CHIEFS

### Leave Progressives and Socialists in Squabble

The long-heralded convention of the conference of progressive political action was broken up by the railway brotherhood chiefs' refusal to take part in a third party.

A national provisional conference for the formation of an independent political party, which was held following the adjournment of the C. P. P. A., was demoralized by the withdrawal of the railroad union heads and doomed by the lack of any sort of mass character, thus failing to accomplish its purpose.

Shepherd Turns on Cold Water.

From the beginning, the third party was doomed. Delegate Shepherd, head of the railway conductors and spokesman for the recalcitrant brotherhood chiefs, threw the first panful of cold water when he submitted a resolution that would have the delegates say:

"It is the sense of this body that a new party should not be formed."

His proposal was not very well received and was followed by amendments and a substitute asking for the formation of all kinds of new parties. But the brotherhood chiefs were firm. Their better business judgment, they said, told them the time was not ripe for a new party and that for the present they were determined to continue the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

Hillquit Urges Labor Party.

Morris Hillquit, representing the executive committee of the socialist party, brought forward an amendment to provide for the immediate organization of an American labor party. It should be patterned after the British labor party and should be based on the principles of "industrial and political democracy."

When charged that these were socialist principles, it was pointed out that the phrase is a common inhabitant of American Federation of Labor documents.

When it was seen that the brotherhoods were definitely not to be considered, a fight started between the progressives and the S. P. over the character of the new party. The progressives didn't want another socialist party, they said. They wanted a party to represent the five million citizens who voted for LaFollette.

Hillquit saw the breakers ahead. The wealthy New York lawyer summoned his greatest powers of oratory. Let us agree at least that we want a new party. Very well, the progressives said, we will agree to that, but we will insist on our own kind of party.

Debs Speaks; Hillquit Dickers. The brotherhood chiefs had invited them to go and organize a new party if they wanted one. Hillquit got worried. To give himself time to plead with the brotherhoods to get out and let the party boosters have the hall, he urged Debs to rise and (Continued on page 2)

## MILITARISTS TALK PEACE, READY FOR WAR

### United States Hogtieg Its Enemies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British government is willing to enter into a disarmament conference with the United States "no matter how wide the scope," it was said at the British foreign office today.

The British government has not, however, received from the American government any definite proposals for a disarmament conference, the foreign office asserted. It said that England would "welcome" such an invitation from the United States.

"Barkis is Willin'."

Great Britain is willing, too, that the conference should be held in Washington. This is in contrast to the policy of the MacDonald government, which insisted that the conference must be held in Europe.

The conference should not be called until autumn because of the question of French security still being unsettled, the foreign office pointed out.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

## Another Communist Killed by the Fascisti Near Serbian Border

SOFIA, Feb. 22.—The struggle between the Bulgarian fascist government and the workers, led by the Communists, is growing in intensity. A Communist has been killed at Vidin, near the Serbian border.

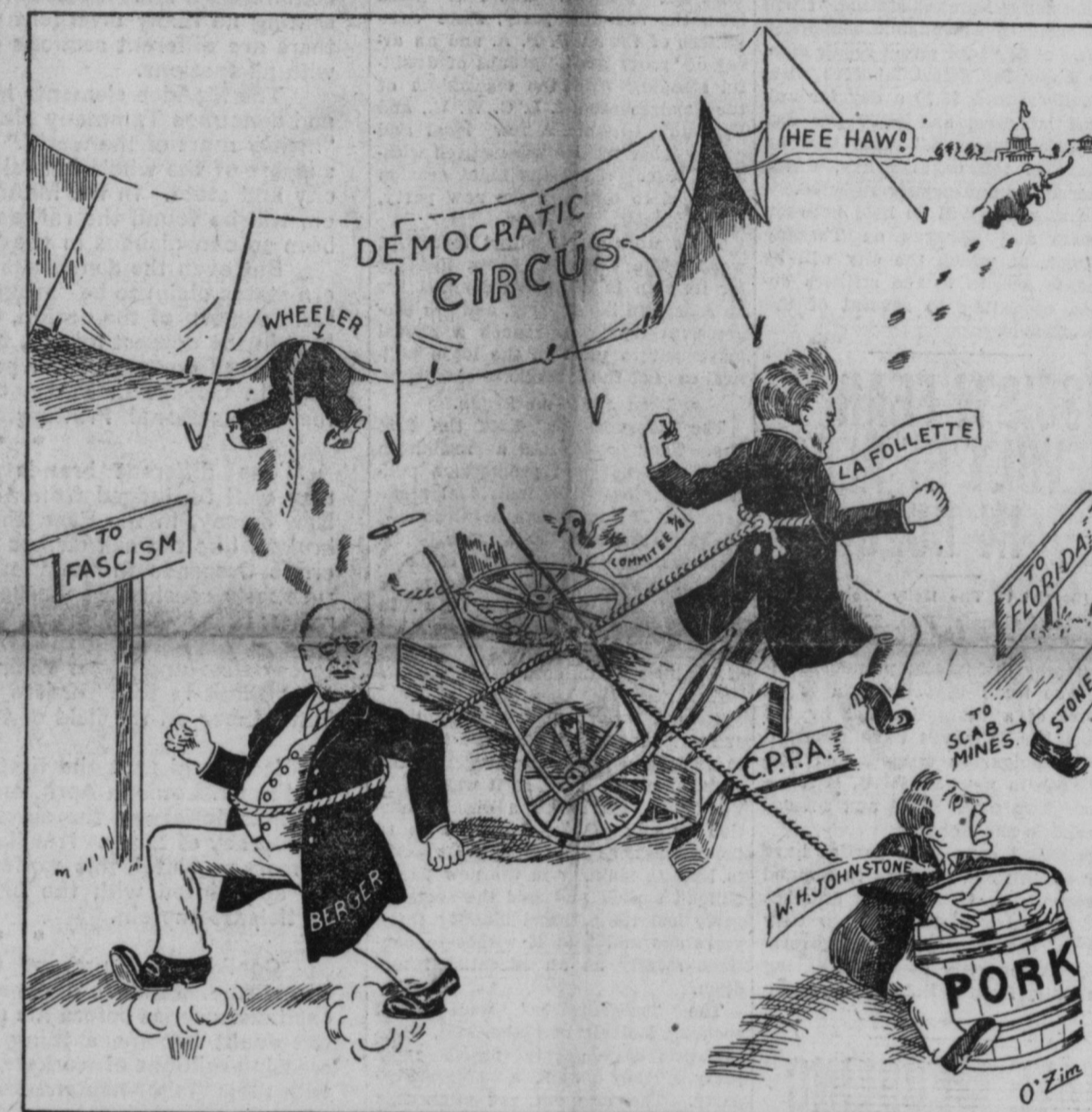
## WOMEN LOSE FIGHT FOR IMMEDIATE RIGHT TO VOTE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Eng. Feb. 22.—Women lost her battle for immediate equal suffrage in England when the house of commons today passed the administration amendment to the electoral bill, 220 to 153.

This action has the effect of delaying the electoral reform in behalf of women until possibly 1929.

The "immediate suffrage" amendment was submitted by Whitely, laborite. It provided for the enfranchisement of all women over 21.

## THE END OF THE C. P. P. A.



## GOOD MEETINGS AT DUBUQUE AND CLINTON, IOWA

### Militants Heard First Communist Speech

By DAVID COUTTS.

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 22.—Our meeting at the Labor Temple in Clinton was one of the best spirited we have had in the Iowa organization campaign which is now being carried on by J. E. Snyder, district organizer, assisted by David Coutts.

At this meeting the trade union members were in the majority and listened attentively to the speakers.

Clinton has a trade union membership of about two thousand today. They went thru the railroad shopen's strike with their locals almost intact. There was, at one time, a good socialist local here and following that they elected a number of workers to city and county offices on a labor ticket. The experiences followed. (Continued on Page 4.)

Whispered in Secret

"Hello, will you be there?"

"Where?"

"Bronx Section affair, New York, 1347 Boston Rd., Saturday, Feb. 28?"

"No, I won't."

"Hush—I'll tell you a secret. You're going to miss something great; all New York will be there. Wonderful concert; eat, galore and dancing 'til you can dance no more. You'll be the spriestest animal this side of the Atlantic if you don't come along."

"Thanks for the tip. I'll be there. Looks for me. I'm the girl who wears bobbed hair."

## COOLIDGE MAY SOON BE EATING SPAGHETTI WITH FINGER NAILS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Economy, like the cat, came back on President Coolidge.

Irritated by the extreme dullness of a knife eraser he had been using for some time, the executive sent into the outer office for a new and sharper one.

"Sorry" was the prompt reply, "but in the effort to meet the additional economy program, there are no more knife erasers in stock."

## SCAB CLOTHING MILL BANKRUPT

The federal district court has appointed a receiver for the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills, the concern that tried to fight its striking garment workers in Rock Island with injunctions last summer. The receiver is Edward Brundage who has been out of a public job since he was defeated in his race for re-election as Illinois attorney general in 1924. Brundage is the man who tried to hank Illinois miners after the Herrin mine war of 1922. The jury acquitted all defendants.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

## "LOONEY GAS" VICTIM DIES

BRIDGETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Robert Huntsinger, 34, died as the result of terra-ethyl lead poisoning, following serious illness and insanity. This industrial disease victim got him death from employment in the DuPont plant at Penns Grove, New Jersey.

## NEW YORK SHOP NUCLEI MEETING ON TUESDAY EVE

### Do You Work Between 14th and 42nd?

The first shop nuclei organization meeting in New York City will take place Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, at 6:30 p. m. The meeting will be held in the club rooms of the Armenian Workers Club, 407 Fourth Ave. near 28th street.

At this meeting efforts will be made to organize into shop nuclei all the party members who work in the area that lies between 14th street and 42nd street.

Every member of the party in District 2 who works in this area must make it his or her duty to attend the meeting. The reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei is one of the party's most important tasks right now.

Comrades of District 2, don't forget. If you work between 14th and 42nd streets, the meeting concerns you. Our slogan in the campaign for organization of shop nuclei is "On to the shops!" Let us start the march of the organized Communists to the shops by coming Tuesday evening to the Armenian Workers Club, 407 Fourth Avenue, Room 1. Date Feb. 24. Time right after work, 6:30 p. m.

## TAKE 49 MINERS' MANGLED BODIES FROM MINE PIT

### Local Union Plans to Provide Relief

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 22.—Forty-nine smashed and mangled bodies have been taken from the City Coal company mine and two more lie 300 feet in the depths of the wrecked mine.

Union Handles Situation

Tons of slate have fallen from the roof of the mine since the explosion which killed 51 members of the Sullivan Mine Workers' Union. "There are about ninety three of us left," O. C. Thomas, checkweighman for the union, who is identifying the bodies, said. "And we'll pay the expenses of the funerals."

The mine is about 320 feet deep and has been in operation for two years. Up until the time of the explosion, the mine produced an average of 1,000 tons of coal per day, most of which was shipped to Chicago. The ownership of the mine has not been made public.

Will Resume Operation

Adjutant General Kershner when asked whether the national guard would be called out said, "The Sullivan county miners have a strong organization which I believe will be able to cope with the situation."

Survivors of the disaster predicted that the mine would be in operation again within two weeks.

Worst Disaster in Years

A. C. Dally, state mine inspector, said that the disaster was the worst mine catastrophe in Indiana in many years. Dally has been in charge of the rescue work. The mine is comparatively small, and had been worked intensively, with modern machinery. Huge dynamos generate electricity to run the conveyor in which the coal is moved to the surface. The mine is located on a tract of land 277 acres in extent.

National guard units will be dispatched from Terre Haute to aid in relief work if Dally requires them. (Continued on page 2)

## FORD EMPLOYEES WIN STRIKE IN DANISH FACTORY

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 22.—The workers at the Ford company's motor works won a strike after twenty-four hours, when the Ford company gave in to their demands that a painter who had been discharged be put back to work.

The Ford plant is swamped with quick delivery orders, and faced a serious situation. The reason given for discharging the painter was that he "spilled water on a newly painted car."

## "THE YOUNG WORKER," SOON TO BE WEEKLY; PROMISES TO BE KEEN WEAPON IN FIGHT ON CAPITALISM

By BARNEY MASS

Efforts are being made to have the "bible-in-the-schools" bill adopted nationally. This bill provides that ten verses from the bible be read every day and become a regular item of the curriculum of the schools. It is now up before the Ohio legislature, New York and other states. It is gradually being spread to embrace the entire country.

In Cleveland the national committee of the league has instructed the local organization to join up this issue with the struggle against child labor.

To establish conferences with representatives from working class organizations to carry on the struggle.

With the Young Worker to come out every week instead of once in two weeks, the fight against child labor, bible bill and the like, will gain a new impetus. It will contribute in a major degree to rally great numbers of young and old workers for our fight. To fight effectively against such arbitrary legislation, means also

working for the building up of the Young Worker. With a weekly, our message will permeate larger and larger numbers of young workers. As a means of abolishing child labor, preventing the enactment of the "bible bill," opposition to state constabularies. Insure the life of the Young Worker as a weekly organ of the militant young workers in this country.

## Detroit and Toledo Jobs Disappear

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—There are 50,000 fewer jobs in Detroit in February, 1925, than a year ago, according to the employers' association. Members representing about two-thirds of the total employment in the auto city have 207,107 on their payrolls compared with 241,402 a year ago, a reduction of 16 per cent.

TOLEDO, Feb. 22.—Employment in Toledo is off more than 18 per cent compared with February, 1924. The 51 plants reporting to the merchants' and manufacturers' association show 22,816 employees. A year ago they had 27,919 on the payrolls. For the entire city this means 15,000 fewer jobs.

# Help Drive the Spike



## SONGS of the SEVEN SINNERS

Seven DAILY readers Hadn't sent their dollar, One met a militant, REDDENED to the collar: **He Drove His Spike!**

Six DAILY readers Pledged T. U. E. L., One searched his conscience, It hurt like hell: **He Drove His Spike!**

Five DAILY readers Still talking faction, One read the slogan "Less words, more action" **He Drove His Spike!**

Four DAILY readers No trade union card, One joined the Builders, Felt like an Old Guard: **He Drove His Spike!**

Three DAILY readers, Nothing in their jeans, One caught a liberal, Possessed of means: **He Drove His Spike!**

Two DAILY readers, Strangers in the city, One pawned his B. V. D.'s, Now he's sitting pretty: **He Drove His Spike!**

One DAILY reader, Left all alone, Hired out as hash-slinger, Earned himself a bone: **He Drove His Spike!**

# And You?

Here is my dollar to hammer home THE LAST SPIKE!  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
State.....

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.  
(Continued from page 1)  
among them and he stayed, like the boy on the burning deck "when all but he had fled." The clown of the show was William H. Johnston, or "B. & O. Bill" as he is now baptised.

It was a rather lively convention in the sense that a madhouse is lively, except when the chairman, Johnston, attempted to collect enough money to pay the indebtedness of the C. P. P. A. The silence was everything but golden. One socialist, who hoped against hope that the S. P. still had a chance of capturing the convention put up one hundred dollars. Other seasoned veterans of many such fiascos, asked each other: "What's the matter with Vlodeck?"

THE brotherhood officials are busy business men. They did not want to waste their time any longer. Sheppard of the conductors was their chief spokesman. He wanted the C. P. P. A. to go along in its established rut and suggested that those who did not like that policy might politely go to pot. It was a short speech and not eloquent but there was some power behind it. Morris Hillquit rose, stepped catlike to the platform, smiled sweetly in all directions, particularly at the bushy hirsute annex in which Sheppard's upper lip is ambushed. Hillquit made a good speech—for the purpose. That must be admitted. He pictured the fozzillized labor lakers in front of him as potential MacDonalds, Hendersons and Sidney Webbs, who had the pleasure of kissing the king of England's toe. The lips of the labor fakers moistened but they withstood the temptations.

HE did not mention endowed automobiles or shares in biscuit factories, but most of the labor leaders in front of Hillquit owned labor banks and could buy out the British royal family. Hillquit's speech won the conference for the immediate formation of a party, at least the applause was heavy. But it was not any heavier than the enthusiasm of the labor leaders. One by one they got up and said that they were business men and could not commit their organizations to Hillquit's program, much though they sympathized with the beautiful ideals that Hillquit cherished. They were friendly enemies.

THE last straw that broke the brotherhood camel's back was the failure of the gathering to talk money when the chairman very patiently allowed plenty of time to lift the burden off the shoulders of the staggering C. P. P. A. Visions of the July 3rd conference rose up when Brock from Detroit, a delegate from the brotherhood organizations, reminded the socialists and others that they were the guests of the C. P. P. A. and should act with becoming decorum. It was John Fitzpatrick's speech to the Communists now directed at socialists. Both the socialists and the ex-socialists who constituted the great majority of the conference were glad to get rid of the brotherhood convention vote if not of the brotherhood support. But when the brotherhoods made themselves scarce and the socialists thought they had the convention by the neck, the real trouble started. It was a case of dog eat dog.

BEFORE the C. P. P. A. took the potion which sent it off into eternal sleep Eugene V. Debs, was put up by the socialists to make a speech. The party was getting rough about now and Hillquit feared that the brotherhoods would leave hurriedly or call in the cops and eject the poor relations. Debs, who rarely if ever attended a socialist party convention, was dragged into this gathering of freak-frauds in order to capitalize the respect that his personality has earned for him. His speech was old and stale but it a typical old-fashioned speech and he even used the word "revolutionary" once. The Milwaukee Leader delegation gasped.

WHILE Debs was wasting his breath on this collection of adventurers labor lakers and nondescripts, Morris Hillquit was dickered with Robertson, Sheppard, Mannion and the other railroad chiefs. When Debs got thru, Sheppard announced that the C. P. P. A. conference had adjourned sine die and those who wanted to form a new party could hire the hall if they wanted. Hillquit said this was entirely satisfactory. As these lines are written the third installment of the comedy is taking place. But if "sine die" means anything the C. P. P. A. is dead and the S. P. is frantically looking for a sirdun in which to envelop its own corpse.

WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER CELEBRATION  
Sunday, March 8, 3:30 P. M.  
at the  
WORKERS HALL  
722 Blue Island Ave.  
Mass Meeting - Banquet - Dance  
— Admission Free —  
Patronize our advertisers.

## STRIKERS SPURN 10 CENTS RAISE OFFER OF CITY

### Rubbish Clutters All City's Streets

Twenty-five hundred striking street cleaners, garbage collectors and dump wagon teamsters, employed by the city of Chicago, voted unanimously to reject the offer of commissioner of public works Sprague of a raise of ten cents per day.

The men struck following the refusal of Sprague to grant their demands of an increase of fifty cents a day. Michael Carozzo, president of the street Sweepers and Cleaners' Union, Local No. 361 was given sole power to act as the representative of the strikers, and was given power to settle the strike on what terms he thought fit. However, they flatly rejected the offer of Sprague.

Strikers Hold Meeting  
"We are making no attempt to institute any regular picketing," said Carozzo. "We won't need to. The city streets are already filled with debris and garbage that the city has been unable to clear away." Carozzo told the strikers at the meeting, held in Musicians' Hall, 175 W. Washington street, that his union demanded that the finance committee of the city council provide funds to give them a decent wage.

Carozzo received a letter from Commissioner Sprague stating, "I will recommend to the finance committee the rate of \$5.20 for street repair men, \$5.10 a day for street laborers without uniform and \$5.20 a day for uniformed laborers, and \$8.00 per day for section foreman." This was an increase of ten cents a day, which the strikers unanimously rejected.

## FASCISTI FEAR REVOLT OF REDS IN BULGARIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 22.—A state of war has been instituted throughout Bulgaria by the fascist premier, Zankoff, who fears that Bulgaria is on the eve of a revolution led by the Communists. Clashes have occurred between Bulgarian fascists and Serbian workers near Zaribrod, it is reported. Two were killed and several wounded in the fighting.

## STATE MEDDLING IN TRADE UNION WORK IS THREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22.—Assemblymen in the Illinois legislature today launched an attack on the labor unions, and threatened to enact legislative control of the unions.

James Curran of Chicago, one of the representatives making the attack gave as his reason that "a man cannot join a union, no matter how skilled he may be, unless some of his relatives belong to the union." Representatives Lee Brown of Ottawa, and John Clark of Decatur, also attacked the unions.

## REPORT TOMORROW AT WORKERS PARTY OFFICE FOR POLL DUTY

The local office of the Workers (Communist) Party calls on all party members available to report at the local office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, for duty as poll watchers. The four Communist candidates are expected to receive an excellent vote, and it is up to us to see that this vote is counted. Watchers are needed throughout the day, from nine in the morning until six at night.

## Third Party Hopes Are Blasted As Rail Chiefs Quit

(Continued from page 1)  
make a speech. While Debs made a socialist propaganda talk lasting an hour, Hillquit flitted about the hall whispering to the labor aristocrats. It is quite certain Gene Debs was not expected to make the kind of speech he did. He was told to speak for a new party. He did in a way, but he wasn't on his feet five minutes before he forgot where he was and launched into one of his propaganda talks of the old days. The "progressive" women gasped, the rail chiefs squirmed in their seats.

"B. & O." Bill Nervous.  
"B. & O. Bill" Johnstone, the chairman, became nervous. He tapped furtively with his gavel for Debs to stop. Gene didn't hear.

"There are two classes in society. The working class and the possessing class. These classes can never be reconciled." It was pitiful. There he stood propounding the doctrine he has been preaching for thirty years, and there sat before him a convention of class collaborators, socialist renegades and middle class politicians.

How the Trick was Played.  
In the meantime, Hillquit did his work. The rail union heads agreed to withdraw. The C. P. P. A. adjourned sine die. A session was called for the evening.

The credentials committee report showed that labor representation to the convention was practically nonexistent. A half dozen local labor bodies, three state federations had sent credentials, but the delegates were not present. The rest were from the socialist party, state committees of the C. P. P. A. and an array of "progressive" groups of doubtful standing with the officialdom of the Amalgamated, I. L. G. W. U., and Furriers' Union. A few local and county labor parties were seated without a vote. When the night session convened to organize the new party, the alignment was clear.

Then the Fun Began.  
The "progressives" fired the first gun. They submitted a resolution favoring a national progressive political party based on individual memberships. The socialists re-introduced Hillquit's proposal for a labor party. Then the fun began. First a socialist speaker would arise and boast of the good behavior of the S. P. in the LaFollette campaign and say that the socialist party had no intention of capturing the convention for socialism.

Then a progressive would get up and say that he would have nothing to do with a party anything like the socialist party. And so it went.

Hillquit was asked a direct question by one of the delegates as to the willingness of the socialist party to lose its identity in the new party. Hillquit smiled and said the socialist party lost its political identity three years ago and that it wishes to continue merely as an educational medium.

The "progressives" were plain spoken. McKaig of Idaho, said, "The socialists have got to forget their party if they want a progressive party. The moment you stick this class conscious stuff over, you lose Idaho."

Delegate Johnstone, a doctor of divinity from Maryland, charged the convention with organizing a movement away from LaFollette and predicted its downfall.

The further the debate advanced, the more complicated matters became. As chairman, he very seldom knew what was before the house. As a matter of fact, nothing was. Motions were made, seconded and forgotten only to be succeeded by other motions. No relief was in sight. It was finally proposed that a committee be appointed to bring in a report on the character of the future party.

Submit Two Reports.  
Two reports were brought in, Sunday morning, after Johnston, presumably suffering from the effects of a very bad night, had thrown another pail of cold water in his opening address.

## Even the Democrats of 'The Solid South' Don Mask of 'Progressivism'

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, the politicians put on their "progressive" masks and energetically prepare, not only for the congressional elections of 1926, but also for the next national presidential campaign in 1928.

Every capitalist from "Cal" Coolidge, the republican strike-breaker, to "Vic" Berger, the "socialist" red-baiter, prides himself on being a "progressive." His job is to make the masses believe that this "progressivism" is in their interests.

Berger's socialism is being unmasked on an international scale as a close ally of fascism. Coolidge's reaction, thru its daily deeds, reveals itself to the workers and poor farmers in this country, and thru its imperialist ambitions unfolds its threat to the workers of the world.

It is here that the democrats inject themselves into the situation, claiming to be the only real "progressives." They are out of office, on a national scale, and can therefore afford to be very explosive in their contentions. They need to shout loudly to make their victims forget democratic crimes in those states where the donkey party is in power, especially thruout "The Solid South."

Several conferences of democrats are promised for the immediate future, in which the labor aristocracy will no doubt seek to play a prominent role, now that it has practically dumped its Conference for Progressive Political Action. There may be an "eastern conference," a "western conference" and a "southern-western conference," representing as many divergent tendencies in the party. And there are different sections of the labor aristocracy tied up with all factions.

The McAdoo elements have their strength in "the west" and denounce Tammany Hall in "the east" as a part of the "money mart of the world." But Tammany Hall boasts the support of the whole official labor regims in both New York city and state. In the McAdoo camp, more open from now on, will be found the railroad brotherhood chiefs who have been so conspicuous in the "C. P. P. A."

But even the democrats of the late slave-holding southern states claim to be "progressives." From the most backward section of the nation, where labor is unorganized and kept in the deepest misery, they hurl their invective at Tammany Hall control of the party. It also boasts its "labor" wing in George L. Berry, the strike-breaking president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union.

The different brands of democratic "progressivism" may well be judged from the fact that it is in democratic New Jersey, in the East, that strikes are being continually broken, like the silk strikes in Paterson; that it is in democratic Colorado in the West where Rockefeller rules, and ruthlessly crushes the workers in the steel mills and the coal mines; that it is in democratic Alabama in "The Solid South," where every effort of the coal miners and the steel workers to organize and better their conditions, has been met with the "Shoot to Kill!" orders given the state militia called to battle labor on the field of the class war.

It is said that the first democratic conference will be held in St. Louis in April, on the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the slaveholder, typical of the southern democracy of today. It will be well for the workers and poor farmers to watch this conference, especially to become better acquainted with the brand of "labor faker" that will participate therein.

Coolidge, at present the avowed instrument of Wall Street rule, stands in the open. He will be pock-marked with capitalist crimes before his next term expires. He will without doubt become a thing for loathing in the eyes of increasing millions of workers. Then the capitalist politicians, with their "labor lieutenants," will trot out the donkey party once more, seeking to peddle its assinity to the whole working class.

It is a good time for the workers and poor farmers to be awakened to this situation now, as the initial moves to put it over are being made.

It is a good thing to remember that Woodrow Wilson, the democrat, was one of the best presidents that Wall Street ever had.

It is a good thing to remember that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only party that fights against capitalism, to achieve its abolition, and to usher in the rule of the producing masses.

Against the "progressivism" of the capitalist ruling class the revolutionary action of the workers and farmers!

casions of Lenin's death. She said the Communists know how to organize. They are the real party of the left. The socialist party was far to the right and very close to the progressives, for which reason she did not see the necessity of the socialists and progressives meeting on any but common ground.

A motion was finally made to table the minority report, Hillquit's resolution. The motion carried by a vote of 93 to 63. The motion of Hayes to organize a progressive party on state lines leaving the affiliation of outside groups optional on the part of state organizations was adopted.

Another resolution providing for the chair to appoint a committee of five to co-operate with progressive organizations in the several states looking toward the calling of a national progressive convention at a later date, was presented.

Left Out in Cold.  
The socialists were left out in the cold. They voted for the latter recommendation and gave up the ship. The convention adjourned.

If the sessions of the convention were nothing else, they were amusing. Never was a more motley gathering of political free-lancers brought together. The delegates represented for the most part only themselves. The predominant atmosphere of the convention was distinctly middle-class. Its outstanding features were the burial of the socialist party of America, and the passing of the C. P. P. A.

## "YOU PUNISH BUT DO NOT PREVENT CRIME," SAYS RED

### Communist Legislator Attacks System

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 22.—When a bill proposing punishment from 10 years to life imprisonment for "hold-up" came for consideration before the lower house of the North Dakota legislature last Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, it caused considerable opposition from the progressive members of that body, but the strongest opposition was voiced by the lone Communist member of that body, Comrade A. C. Miller of Williams county.

He pointed out where bankers in his home county had been charged with embezzlement of about seven hundred thousand dollars of both private and public funds and asked whether there was much difference between the crimes committed. "If you will include embezzlers in that bill, I will support it, but otherwise not," said Miller.

At another point Comrade Miller called the attention of the house members to the fact that altho bills were being offered to make laws more stringent for the punishment of crime, nothing had been offered yet for the prevention of crime.

He told them that unemployment and uncertainty of life was the chief cause of crime. "I have a paper in my pocket carrying the news item that alone in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, there are 50,000 men out of employment," Comrade Miller said.

Miller, a gray haired farmer of Williams county, altho the only member of the Workers (Communist) Party in the legislature, has distinguished himself on several occasions with sharp remarks on the present-day "shortcomings." Whenever Miller gets up to speak on any subject, he is sure to attract the attention of every member of that body, as well as the crowds in the galleries.

Many of the non-partisan league members of the assembly feel that Comrade Miller "always knows what he is talking about," as one member put it to the writer.

## Girl Pickets Get Garment Workers Out in New York

(Continued from page 1)  
are likely, if they win their shops to the union. Girls in one of the children's dress shops which came out on strike call were getting only \$14 a week, they tell the union organizer. Men with families in the same shop made only \$20 and the highest paid workers in the shop got \$22.

Girls Rally to Picket Lines.  
Employers who have refused before to deal with the union express their dismay to the pickets at their success in winning non-union workers from the shops. In spite of daily arrests of 10 to 15 pickets the strikers maintain a steady battle line from 7 in the morning until 7 at night.

Girls come from their homes far in the Bronx or in Brooklyn early in the morning for picket duty. During relief they attend strike meetings in various halls, hold shop meetings to encourage one another and decide strike tactics for their group. I heard one of the Negro girls energetically urging a Jewish girl from her shop to get out on the picket line earlier, saying that she herself had to come from Flatbush, nearly an hour's ride before 7.

Workers Not Bluffed Easily.  
The union workers are used to the police and the hired private detectives and professional strikebreakers brought in by employers and are undaunted. The more timid unorganized workers just stay away entirely in some cases. Others attend the strike meetings where musical programs, educational speeches and other diversion is offered.

There is no association of children's dress manufacturers, but there is one among the underwear men. Settlement committees of the union will continue meeting individual employers who are ready to come to terms.

## Mangled Remains of Dead Miners Are Taken from Coal Pit

(Continued from page 1)  
Troops have not yet been requested. Inquiry To Be Started

Fire damp following the explosion was given as the cause of the deaths of the 51 miners. The bodies were so badly burned that identification had to be made thru bits of clothing and trinkets on the bodies. An inquiry into the cause of the explosion will be made after all the bodies have been recovered.

## Our Dead

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 22.—Following is a revised list of the dead and missing in the Sullivan mine disaster:

- IDENTIFIED DEAD.
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mike Cusack        | James Eller       |
| John Neal          | W. H. Moberly     |
| Robert Freeman     | James Boyle       |
| Harry Gorbey       | Everett Keller    |
| Cecil Carty        | Oliver Keaggy     |
| Ellis Eaton        | R. L. Jackson     |
| Philip Walters     | Blaine Gibson     |
| John Row           | Russell Dowdy     |
| Frank Hawhee       | Lex Robertson     |
| John Brown         | Dave Smith        |
| Gilbert Taylor     | Harry Anderson    |
| John A. Word       | Ellie Lecoquo     |
| Arthur C. Sullivan | Silas Wagner      |
| Claude Saunders    | John Baird        |
| John Collins       | Dwight McClanahan |
| Frank Cottingham   | Frank Mason       |
| Chas. McCammon     | Pearl Hawhee      |
- MISSING.
- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Earl Robertson   | Claude Treader       |
| P. J. Dunning    | Earl Laughlin        |
| Everett Metcalf  | Wayne Walters        |
| James Burris     | Ross Boothe          |
| Florence Lecoquo | John Thomas          |
| James Miller     | Clinton Higginbotham |
| Charles Sheezy   | Frank Smith          |
| Harry Maxwell    |                      |
| Dan Purcell      |                      |

# HOPKINS WON'T UNIONIZE HOME OF THE '48TERS'

## Socialist Lawyers and Labor Bankers Ditto

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—After a lengthy negotiation with the organizations affiliated with the conference of progressive political action, many socialist lawyers and labor banks, on the question of unionizing their office workers, the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union has met with but little success.

Mr. J. A. H. Hopkins, the manager of the office of "The committee of 48" affiliated with the conference of political progressive action flatly refused to unionize the office. In the fall before election he approached the same union asking their support in the campaign. The president of the union still hoped the conference of progressive political action would support the labor movement and kept on approaching Mr. Hopkins with the same demand of unionizing his office.

After the election was over Mr. Hopkins did not have to hide his face any longer and he flatly declined to deal with the union.

### S. P. Lawyers Anti-Union

It took just as little time for the president of the union to negotiate with the socialist lawyers, leaders of the socialist movement, Hillquit, Block and Meyer London, etc. Meyer London did not have the courage to state that he does not want to deal with the union, but he found an excuse that he had so many cases on his hands that he has absolutely no time to talk this matter over with his brother who takes care of the office.

The same Meyer London, who, for two periods represented the East Side workers in congress, could not find ten minutes to talk over the matter with his brother to unionize the office. He tried to bribe the business representative Mr. Bohm, by offering him a certain amount of money for the union as dues for his employees. But Brother Bohm was not after the dollars for the union treasury. He was for unionizing the employees.

### More Consideration from Private Concerns.

The union representative had less trouble in unionizing private offices and banks than he experienced with the labor banks. Within two meetings he succeeded in unionizing a bank downtown and a few offices in the same neighborhood, but he could not unionize the Federated Labor Bank of New York in ten months. He had a hard struggle with the Amalgamated Labor Bank, but finally succeeded. But the Federated Bank is a hard nut to crack. It was much easier for the president of the union to talk the matter over with the heads of the national banks and large offices, than with the head of the Federated Bank. The head of the Metropolitan Insurance company paid him more respect, than the head of the above mentioned labor bank.

In conclusion we might say that the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union had less difficulty in dealing with the private capitalist concerns than they had experienced while trying to unionize offices and banks of labor organizations.

### Bus Drivers Recognized.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Weehawken bus drivers are recognized as union members now by the bus owners after a short strike following that of Jersey City bus drivers, who also won recognition. The union men get one day off every two instead of three weeks. The demand for \$2.50 wage increase was compromised.

### Retirement Pensions Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Passage of the civil service employees' retirement pension bill by the senate has been forecast by spokesmen of the unions among these 425,000 workers who have canvassed the situation. The pending measure would raise the pension limit from its present \$720 to \$1,200 a year. The average pension now is about \$550 a year.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

## A. F. OF L. COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH STONE ON NON-UNION MINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A conference will be held here February 27, between President Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a committee of the American Federation of Labor consisting of Secretary Frank A. Morrison, Martin F. Ryan, and J. P. Noonan, to adjust the differences between the mine workers' and engineers' organizations regarding the employment of non-union mine workers in the engineers' coal mines in the New River district of West Virginia, as was announced today.

**Valet AutoStrop Razor**  
—Sharpens Its Own Blades

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

## PAINTERS' UNION 186, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., TAKES THE LEAD IN DRIVE FOR UNIFIED BUILDING TRADES CAMPAIGN

By CARL SKOGLUND. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Painters' Local No. 186, has taken the lead in an effort to unite all the building trades unions behind a unified organization campaign to be launched in Minneapolis this spring.

At their meeting held Tuesday evening an organization program was introduced by Dan W. Stevens and Geo. A. Thornton which explained the attack made by the citizens' alliance during the past three years and proposed an energetic campaign to rebuild the painters' organization and to again raise their wage scale to \$1 per hour.

It further pointed out that the painters' locals alone could not defeat the combined power of the employers and proposed the Local No. 186 issue a call to all other building trade locals asking them to elect a committee of three members to form a joint building trades organization committee.

### Begin Drive March 15.

The proposed call was to provide for the launching of this campaign not later than March 15, and to continue during the entire period of building activity, the necessary funds with which to conduct this campaign to be raised proportionately by each local in a manner decided upon by the committee.

They proposed that Local No. 186 lower its initiation fee from \$40.00 down to \$25.00 for a period of ninety days and that this new fee be made payable in five weekly installments of \$5.00 each. Local No. 186 in turn to request all other building trades locals to lower their fees a proportionate amount during the campaign.

### Want Blanket Agreement.

In order that the unity established between the locals during this campaign may be made permanent, the plan further proposed that only a blanket agreement covering all building trades crafts and providing for wage scales and working conditions to be approved by the rank and file of each local, be signed. These agreements to expire simultaneously on May 1, 1926.

After Comrade Stevens had read the proposed plan of action many members of the local took the floor in support of it. It plainly met with the approval of the rank and file. It was then unanimously decided to hold a specially called meeting of the entire membership on next Tuesday evening, at which time the plan will again be fully discussed and action taken that will without doubt result in the starting of the most extensive campaign to organize the unorganized building trades workers that has ever been conducted in Minneapolis.

### No Withdrawals.

On account of the attack made by the reactionaries against the Communists many members of the Painters' Union were in favor of withdrawing from that body. Comrades Stevens and Thornton spoke against that policy explaining that conditions could never be changed if the militant unions withdrew. After the matter had been discussed the local decided to continue their affiliation and elected W. F. Bennett, Joe Wieser, Carl Erickson, Joe Lessard, and A. B. Dean as delegates.

## March Birthdays of Political Prisoners

Birthdays in March of political prisoners, confined in various state institutions of America, are announced as follows:

- At Mountville, West Virginia, 818 Jefferson Street
- March 6, Edgar Combs, No. 13381 (serving life).
- At Box 520, Walla Walla, Washington
- March 2, Britt Smith, No. 9408;
- March 4, Ray Becker, No. 9413;
- March 10, Fred Suttie; March 16, O. C. Bland, No. 9409.
- At Represa, California, Folsom Prison
- March 6, Leo Stark, No. 12680.
- At Thomaston, Maine, Box "A"
- March 27, Danny Fallon; March 27, Peter Dirks.
- At San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, California.
- March 5, Peter Wukusick, No. 38795;
- March 5, A. C. Drew, No. 37654;
- March 10, J. B. Childs, No. 38109;
- March 12, Wm. Baker, No. 35713;
- March 15, Matthew Schmidt (serving life);
- March 17, Omar J. Eaton, No. 36627;
- March 20, D. C. Russell, No. 39458;
- March 24, Jack Iln, No. 37635;
- March 25, Pierre Jans, No. 37117;
- March 31, Arthur G. Ross, No. 38361.

Friends and sympathizers are invited to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers. Small calendars for the year 1925 are also suggested.

## DIVET, LIKE A CIVET CAT, LEFT PERFUME BEHIND

### Lincoln Memorial Got Reaction's Stench

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 22.—In order to carry out their promise of harmony between the progressive non-partisan and the reactionary I. V. A.'s, the leaders of the non-partisan house and senate, including the governor, selected two persons who were to make orations in honor of the great Abraham Lincoln on the 12th of Feb., 1925.

For this occasion they selected one person by the name of Mrs. Obrert Olson, wife of Senator Olson. This woman, a picture of real health and beauty, delivered an oration that was fitting to that occasion; which put all present in the finest of humor.

Then came the agent of black reaction. A. G. Divet, member of the house of representatives, who can command from \$25 to \$50 a day in law cases, yet is in the legislature at \$5.00 a day, to see that the farmers in the assembly do not put anything over on big biz.

This top of the chamber of commerce began his talk by reciting Lincoln's prayer after the battle of Gettysburg. Many looked for a great oration by him, yet they knew if Lincoln was on earth today, this henchman of the interest class would be the first to denounce him.

Sure enough, he had only started, then a turn was made in his speech, which attacked representative government and upheld the judiciary and government of the minority. He raked his brain to find something reactionary that Washington might have said, he quoted these to prove his contention. Thus he continued for an hour or more and wound up by quoting the following:

"Chose ye today what house ye will serve? Whether the house of the Amerites, or the house of our fathers? Whether the house of Benedict Arnold, Debs, Goldman, or Foster? As for me and my house, we will choose the house of Jefferson, Washington, and Lincoln."

This ended his tirade. He received about 50 hand claps from the 500 or more people that had gathered in that great chamber on the 116th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. His memorial was concluded by singing the Star Spangled Banner. Through it, A. G. Divet stood abashed, his sal-low complexion turning to a greasy dark colored.

All left the law making chamber with a gloomy feeling; many saying "I expected it would turn out like that." Thus wound up the "harmony" meeting, and well we may say, that those who play with a civet cat may expect to get perfumed by it.

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

## How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

Story from South Bend. To the DAILY WORKER: Your department, "How We Live and Work" is very good. And it may interest some readers to know we live and work here in South Bend.

The other day the "Beauty and Bolshevik" was to be shown and the local papers were asked to run an ad, which was flatly refused. They appeared to be horror-stricken at being asked to print such high voltage propaganda, and we were dismissed without further ceremony.

Perhaps they feared the day when every man will be a Bolshevik, every working man, I should say. It appears the South Bend Tribune tries to do the thinking for all its readers. And tries to make them think the Communists are a hopeless case. But the editor's comment on the June 17 convention proves he himself is not so sure as he said this, or its equivalent:

"Such a program may be adopted some time after a revolution which may be peaceful and may be bloody." So they tell us what the people "want." Just before election Studebaker was working overtime. And it was commonly noised around "Coolidge and prosperity. It would be too bad to kill it! It sure would!" But the people didn't kill it, it died a natural death.

And the people, not only workers, but some stockkeepers, were anxious to know the cause of its death. I'm sorry most of them don't know yet. In the February 3rd Tribune all front pages and headlines—"Studebaker Facts Given," in which Dr. Lippincott states there were 11,924 checks issued for the week. But he

did not state the amount of money paid in wages. "Funny," perhaps the Tribune wouldn't print such propaganda.

Dr. Lippincott also took occasion to refute the babbling idiots with their curbstone rumors who have been circulating propaganda against the corporation, and praised the employees' stock purchasing plan. I believe this plan to be well known. Following the talk on motion of Fred W. Keller—"Strong for the open shop," the real estate board reaffirmed its confidence in the Studebaker corporation.

You will note that the confidence of the slaves was not necessary. It is expected, the real estate men will trim them also, then they will be more obedient at the shop. The Tribune editor praises Dr. Lippincott, but in another issue scores those self-styled internationalists, those "Reds." He sees no international capitalists, Oh, no, of course not!

To all this the "News-Times" suggests we "Smile and Shove." But of course to organize would bring down the wrath of the mighty dollar. It is expected the capitalist press will keep on with prosperity and good republicans and good democrats while the priests and ministers will send up many prayers. But if the workers want to know what is eating them they must read the DAILY WORKER. We also suggest "Smile and Shove" and regardless of color or nationality organize into the Workers (Communist) Party, the party of Lenin in America.

A South Bend Worker, South Bend, Ind.

## INCREASED LABOR EFFICIENCY AND MECHANICAL PROGRESS AIDS BOSSES BUT HURTS THE WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Federal reserve board figures on production and employment shows factory production for 1924 14 per cent over 1919 while the number employed was 7 per cent lower than in 1919. Factory production was half again as large as in 1914 while the number of workers was only one-fifth larger.

Increased Efficiency Helps Bosses Only. This means that the expanding needs of the country due to the increase in population are being met largely without giving employment to the increased number of workers who are growing up.

In round numbers it means that the increase in per capita production due to the efficiency management and improved machinery cost 600,000 workers their jobs compared with the 1919 basis and 1,600,000 workers their jobs compared with the pre-war years.

### Machinery Progress Causes Unemployment

Technical progress is crowding workers out of jobs. The federal reserve figures show production and employment in the major industrial groups in 1924 relative to 1919 by the following percentages based on 1919 as 100 per cent:

1924 pct. of 1919	Product.	Emplmt.
107	Iron and steel	83
183	Automobile	89
98	Textile	89
106	Food products	100
140	Lumber products	117
117	Paper and printing	104
81	Leather and products	89
149	Cement and brick	110
116	Tobacco products	85

Terrific Increase of Productivity In iron and steel while production in 1924 was 7 per cent above 1919 the industry provided jobs for 17 per cent fewer workers. In automobiles production was 83 per cent larger but jobs 11 per cent fewer. This meant an increase of 106 per cent in the output per worker.

Here we see why capital is drawing good profits even though the demand does not call for steady operation of full plant. Capital is using its ownership to cop all the so-called blessings of modern industrial progress.

### Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Polkushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

## ST. LOUIS, NOTICE! T. U. E. L. MEETING ON TUESDAY EVENING

The Trade Union Education League, local group of St. Louis will meet on Tuesday evening, February 24, at 8 o'clock at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street. Charles Blome, president of Molders' Union No. 59, will speak on "The Metal Trades."

## NEW HAVEN CLOCK SHOP RINGS IN NEW WAGE CUT

By WILLIAM SIMONS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 22.—The wage cut announced by the New Haven Clock Shop has caused considerable unrest among the workers of that company. About 150 stopped work already, out of the 1,200 in the plant. This is due to the cut being given to only a few departments.

### A Capitalist Leech in Action.

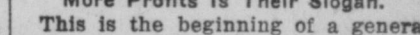
For two weeks the rumor of a 15 per cent wage cut went the rounds of the shop. Then notices were posted of a 5 to 10 per cent cut in two departments. The workers in those departments were assembled by General Manger Whitehead, who told a hard luck story about being unable to compete with the Ansonia Clock Co. of Brooklyn which has cut the price of their watches to 75 cents. He announced a ten per cent wage cut for the piece workers, since the company was entitled to profits. He asked the men to turn out more work. This would add 20 watches to the daily production of 140 watches in the adjustment room. When the men opposed a cut, he submitted the proposition of a four weeks' tryout of the new scheme of prices. He believed that the workers could make up for the cut in price by turning out more work. If a four weeks' tryout would prove that the workers were getting less than before, then some other arrangement might be entered into. But he did not promise a return to old prices.

This made it clear to the men that it was a trick to put over the new plan. At the meeting, an American worker declared defiantly: "You want to suck the life blood out of us. We are skilled workers, and you, Mr. Manager, admit it, we must work hard to exist, many being compelled to work before the whistle and during lunch hour to eke out a miserable existence; yet you are not satisfied; you want to make it worse."

### More Profits Is Their Slogan.

This is the beginning of a general wage cut in the New Haven Clock Shop. Representatives of another department were told that when there was enough work to keep them busy, the new plan would be put in operation. It is too early to tell just what action the workers will take, who are on what they call "a vacation." There is no doubt that the only satisfactory action is a general strike of the entire plant. But whether this action will be taken is a question. The next few days will tell the tale.

### Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.



Here is my dollar to save our paper:

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# DRIVE FOR SACCO-VANZETTI GROWS DESPITE S. P.ITES

## Worcester Communists Call United Front Meet

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD  
 WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22.—The Workers Party of Worcester, Mass., is rallying the local labor organizations in a united movement to help save Sacco and Vanzetti from the capitalist executioners of Massachusetts despite the opposition of the yellow socialists, who are everywhere yelping hideously against the Communists with whom they fear a united front lest they be exposed as the traitors that they are.

At the Workmen's Circles and the unions where these elements are also members they endeavor to smash the united front of labor because the Workers Party has sent out the call for a conference of all labor organizations.

That the united drive will not be broken by the scurrilous attacks of these fakirs is plainly seen by the hearty response to the call of the Workers Party. Up to time of this report, the following organizations have elected two delegates each:

Bakers & Confectionery Workers Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workmen's Circle branches No. 670 and No. 703, Independent Workmen's Circle branch No. 7, Women's Trade Union League, United Co-operative Society, Young Workers League, Italian Workers Society, Hebrew Social Club, Independent Order of Good Templars, English, Swedish, Jewish, Lithuanian and Finnish branches of the Workers Party, and several other organizations.

Hold Planters for Peonage.  
 JACKSON, Miss.—Three Mississippi planters are free on bail on a charge of peonage growing out of the alleged holding of a Negro convict. The U. S. department of justice charges that W. C. Taylor with the aid of Walter Prime and James Anding forcibly carried Primus Allis, convict, to work on Taylor's plantation. Taylor is a former sheriff.

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# HUGE PROFITS FOR CAPITALISTS DESPITE REDUCED OPERATIONS WHILE UNEMPLOYED GO HUNGRY

By LELAND OLDS  
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Wahelthy owners of industry don't worry over the increasing proportion of workers regularly out of a job. With operations in many lines reduced to a point which would once have been severe depression leading companies in 1924 poured more money into the laps of stockholders and bondholders than they knew well what to do with.

U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., levying tribute on the demand for water and gas in homes, made a profit of \$6,020,920 equivalent to 43 per cent on the common stock.

American Locomotive made a net profit of \$6,649,507 equivalent to 19.6 per cent on the common stock. This 19.6 per cent profit was made on orders which required an average of only 45 per cent of capacity operation.

American Steel Foundries, another railroad corporation selling to railroads, showed a profit of \$4,787,039 equal to more than 17 per cent on its capital stock. This company also averaged far below capacity through the year.

The two big can companies which get their share of every dollar spent for canned vegetables, fruits, etc., came in for a generous slice. American Can with a net profit of \$11,341,931 gave common stockholders a return of 20.5 per cent while Continental Can with a profit of \$4,053,325 in a single year returned its common stockholders over a quarter of their entire investment.

Cudaly Packing Co. turned over the largest profits in its history, \$3,312,229 equivalent to \$16.08 per share of common stock. But as more than \$15,000,000 of the \$25,800,000 of common and preferred stock represents no cash investment by the owners the real return in 1924 must have been around 30 per cent.

U. S. Gypsum, one of the corporations fattening on the material which goes into building homes, shows a net profit of \$7,166,291 equivalent to 75 per cent on the common stock.

## Beef Trust Is More Powerful Than Ever, Says U. S. Commission

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The packing trust has concentrated its forces until now on the "big five" of the packers and has resolved itself into the "big two," the federal trade commission has reported to the senate. Swift and Armour and company now control the beef trust, according to the report, which again recommends that congress or the courts take the stock yards away from this trust. Morris and company has sold out to the group of Wall Street bankers which also controls the Armour interests and other branches of the trust.

The federal trade commission recommends that the refrigerator cars practically all of which are controlled by the beef trust, be sold. It asserts that Armour and Swift slaughtered 47.7 per cent of the total animals butchered last year.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

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- 2—TWO SPEECHES BY KARL MARX IN 1850.
- 3—SHOULD COMMUNISTS PARTICIPATE IN REACTIONARY TRADE UNIONS? By Nicolai Lenin.
- 4—UNEMPLOYMENT. By Earl R. Browder. (A timely pamphlet!)
- 5—WM. F. DUNNE'S SPEECH at the Portland A. F. of L. Convention in 1923.
- 6—WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY. By Max Bedacht. (Just off the press!)

## EXHIBITION OF WORKERS SPORTS IN CLEVELAND

### To Celebrate Wind-up of Gymnasium Course

By J. A. HAMILTON.  
 (Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Saturday, Feb. 21, at 7:30 p. m., and Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m., the conclusion of a four-weeks' gymnasium course will be celebrated in Carpentina Hall, 1303 West 55th St., by a gymnastic exhibition, including parallel and horizontal bar work; pyramids, bar bell drills; and calisthenics by women.

The course was participated in by students from Detroit, Buffalo, Conneaut, and Cleveland and was conducted by the Finnish Workers' Gymnastic club, a workers' sport association affiliated with the Workers' Sport Alliance, the Red Sport organization of the United States. The exhibition will be in the nature of a match between men's and women's gymnastic clubs from various cities, as well as individual matches between the students; and will be for the team and individual championship of the territory in the Ohio district of the Finnish Federation of the Workers Party.

The Workers' Sport Alliance, with which the Finnish gymnastic clubs are affiliated, has for its purpose "to work for the physical and mental development of the working class men and women on class lines."

This exhibition will be well-worth the attention of the workers of Cleveland who are interested in working class athletics. Admission 50c.

## Cleveland Communists Discuss Shop Nuclei and United Front

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—A general membership meeting of local Cleveland was held Sunday afternoon Feb. 15, at which two important party questions were discussed, namely, the UNITED FRONT and the SHOP NUCLEI.

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht made a lengthy talk on the general theory of the united front after which the membership engaged in general discussion on this subject.

Comrade Benjamin then made a talk on the general theory of the reorganization of the party on the shop nucleus basis. He pointed out that the only way the party will be able to properly carry on its Communist work and draw the masses of the workers to us is thru this particular form of organization.

Another Meeting  
 The hour being late and everything ready for the scheduled banquet there was no further discussion on this question. It is hoped however, that another membership meeting will be held in the near future at which this question can be gone into further and at which practical methods can be discussed for the organization of the shop nuclei in this city.

The day was climaxed with the banquet for which plenty of good things were served and a general good time was had by all who remained. The only regret is that not more of the party members were able to stay.

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# The Workers Party in Action

## GOOD MEETINGS AT DUBUQUE AND CLINTON, IOWA

### Militants Heard First Communist Speech

(Continued from page 1)  
 Following from this, the trading and corruption growing out of it, disgusted the rank and file with politics.

Labor Unions' Morale Shattered.  
 During the war the labor unions were active in Clinton and built their membership up until they were well organized. Following the armistice the spirit of the workers was at its height. They had just elected a labor ticket and sensed their power.

About this time an agitation was started for a soldiers' and sailors' monument for those who fell in the war. A shaft was to be erected in the park. But a few of the more far-seeing leaders in the unions urged that the money be spent upon a building that could bring some use and comfort. The result was the present "Soldiers' and Sailors' Labor Temple" which is owned by the members of the unions, except for a small mortgage still unpaid.

Following the depression in 1920-21 the unions lost heavily in membership, some locals entirely disappeared. The spirit gradually but reached west down until the morale reached almost zero.

The militants have once more stirred themselves and the Clinton labor movement is now on the upward trend. The rank and file are still unresponsive and the class collaboration schemes, such as the infamous "B. and O. plan," will no doubt be put into effect in the Northwestern shops here where 1,000 workers are employed.

The speakers stressed the necessity of the militants organizing for leadership in the trade unions, and thru the unions, inspire and lead the mass of the workers once more to the offensive against the open shoppers.

### Clinton Will Have Local Soon.

The inspiration of the workers' and farmers' government in Russia, as presented by Comrade Snyder in his explanation of the program, practices and achievements of the Soviets, was listened to with close attention. The structure of the Third International was explained, as was also the Red International of Labor Unions and the Agrarian International of the peasants and farmers.

Literature was given to all present, a number promised to circulate subscription lists for the Labor Defense and also assist in the organization of future meetings for our speakers. Names and addresses were taken and there is good prospects for a live local in Clinton within the next few months.

### Successful Meeting at Dubuque.

Practically the same conditions prevailed at the Dubuque meeting. Comrade Coutts spoke before the Trades and Labor Assembly the night before, and the Painters' Local just before the meeting on the child labor amendment, unemployment and the revival of the labor movement.

Good publicity was had in the daily papers for these meetings both at Clinton and Dubuque. A thousand cards were distributed at Dubuque and five hundred at Clinton. The lowebb to which the morale of the workers has fallen is shown by the response to such wide-spread publicity, here were less than fifty in attendance at each meeting.

To those who understand the program of the Workers Party this will cause no disappointment. Those who did attend were a part of the actual leadership of the workers, the militants who inspire, organize and direct the progress of the masses.

The local situation in Dubuque must be understood to appreciate the significance of such a gathering. There are a number of large factories, employing from 500 to 2,000 workers, that are completely non-union and in which the workers are in an almost

## DATES AND SUBJECTS OF CIRCUIT SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 8

Max Lerner, who is conducting the Circuit School, will give the following lectures this week. All comrades are urged to attend and if they have not already done so to enroll in the class.  
 SPRINGFIELD, ILL.  
 Monday, Feb. 23, 8 P. M., 221 1/2 S. 4th street, "Materialist conception of history" (Marxian method of analysis).

KENOSHA, WISC.  
 Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 P. M., American-German hall, 655 Grand Ave., review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

CHICAGO, ILL.  
 Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8 P. M., 2613 Hirsch Blvd., class in "Elementary economics," chapter X of People's Marx.

GARY, IND.  
 Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 P. M., 215 W. 18th street, review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.  
 Friday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M., 802 State rebellion in labor movement.  
 St., "Trade union history and tactics,"

hopeless state of docility. This reacts on the unions and makes them extremely conservative. Under such conditions the Workers Party meeting was a healthful and hopeful sign of a rebirth of militancy as yet too weak and young to accomplish much.

Here also the workers gladly accepted our literature and promised to assist in arranging meetings for speakers.

Dubuque has the spark that will kindle a live agitation and result in a good local of the Workers Party there also.

### Making Friends for the Daily.

At all these meetings the DAILY WORKER is being distributed, most of the workers have heard of our party and seen our press for the first time. They already feel that our program is practical and inspiring and are interested in the courage and daring of our party tactics.

These meetings will be followed up with literature, and the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly will grow rapidly in this new territory, and with them the membership of our party.

Iowa, which gave our party 4,037 votes last November, will soon become an effective unit in the Communist movement.

### Syracuse Party Notes

By FANNY GARDNER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A general meeting of all party branches and the Young Workers' League was called Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15 at Educational Hall, corner Jackson and Orange streets. Altho the Italian branch was not represented, considering the numerical membership of Syracuse, the meeting as a whole was fairly well attended.

The chairman, Comrade Doroff, reported that the newly reorganized Jewish branch had voted to pay fifty cents a week as dues instead of the stipulated fifty cents a month. This he explained would help create a more adequate treasury to meet the growing demands of our papers and the defense fund. After a spirited discussion the comrades compromised by voting to recommend to their respective branches that the dues be increased to twenty-five cents a week, or one dollar a month. The Young Workers' League were exempted from this increase.

A central city committee was created with Comrade Doreff as organizer and Comrade Charlotte Moskowitz as secretary. Comrade Cohen was instructed to sign a year's contract for the weekly rental of Educational Hall. Only Jewish Branch, Young Workers' League, and C. C. C. meetings will be held here, as the membership of the Ukrainian and Italian branches are too far removed from this location.

The Young Workers' League have organized a Sunday afternoon art class under the instruction of Comrade David Perlmutter, a well known local artist. Modelling, drawing, and painting will be studied by the young comrades, many of whom have shown special talent for this work.

### "Beauty and Bolshevik" Pleases 500 Workers at Minneapolis Showing

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—The "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" were shown last night at the Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt Aves., N., to 500 workers. The pictures were very highly recommended by many of the attendants and a great enthusiasm manifested for the Soviet government. A collection was taken for defending the Michigan cases and enthusiasm aroused for the support of the Communists against the attack of capitalism.

Branches—Settle for campaign fund stamp books March 1; last date for settlement.

## RUTHENBERG CASE NOW UP TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

### Syndicalist Laws a Big Danger to Workers

With the formal forwarding of the court records of the Ruthenberg case to the United States supreme court from Lansing, Mich., as agreed upon by the attorneys in the case, the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan, and that of 34 other states, is now in the hands of the United States supreme court.

Tied up with this is also the fate of the 32 defendants in the Michigan cases, and of many other defendants indicted under the criminal syndicalist law of other states.

### Delay Minor's Trial.

The prosecution has not, as yet, called the case of Robert Minor which it had announced would be the next case tried under the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan.

The calling of the case however, is optional with the prosecution and, the defense in the Michigan cases must be prepared at any minute to supply the necessary defense for Robert Minor and any of the other defendants that will be called in this case.

Nothing but the best defense will do, inasmuch as there is involved not only these particular cases, but a much broader principle that seems obvious to many of people who do not study the question closely.

It is here not only a question of one section of the labor movement, in this case the Communists, but also of the labor movement as a whole—a question of whether the time will be used when these laws will be used against the labor unions and workers in any fight they take up against the employers for the betterment of their conditions, and the relief of their burdens.

### Cite Danger in Idaho.

This has been brought sharply to the fore by recent rewording of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Idaho, which has reported some time ago. The rewording of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Idaho is to such effect that it will prohibit all strikes and real organizational action in behalf of the workers.

The constitutionality therefore, of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan takes in the question of the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalist law in Idaho and various other states.

Once a decision can be gotten that the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan is unconstitutional, it will be much easier to defeat the aims of the criminal syndicalist law of Idaho and other state laws which have teeth in them for the destruction of the labor movement.

### Must Have Best Defense.

Also, every effort must be put forth at the same time to fight for the freedom of the defendants under these criminal syndicalist laws. In both cases, the best defense is necessary in order that the masters of this country may be shown that the workers are prepared on every and all occasions to combat any attack against them. If the workers are strong enough in their response, the defense of these men in the Michigan cases and other cases coming up under these laws, the purposes of these laws will be defeated and the rest of the labor movement will be greatly aided thereby.

The Labor Defense Council, which is handling the criminal syndicalist cases in Michigan and under the other criminal syndicalism or sedition laws, requests co-operation both moral and financial in fighting against these laws before the United States supreme court, which is now to decide on the constitutionality of the matter, and before the courts in the various states.

### N. Y. PARTY NOTES

West Side English Branch of N. Y. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—At the last meeting of the West Side English branch Comrade Ben Gitlow spoke on shop nuclei. The shop nucleus organizer of District No. 2 explained how our present form of territorial organization is a hangover from the social democratic scheme of organization.

The question and discussion that followed, revealed the need for such discussion, and also brot out such interesting facts as the effect of such reorganization on language federations and intellectuals. A moving appeal for active co-operation in the work of reorganization, closed the speaker's discussion.

On March 2 the topic for discussion will be Leninism and Trotskyism. On March 16, the C. P. A. convention of Feb. 21 will be discussed. All are invited.

All party and Y. W. L. and all friendly organizations are requested not to hold nor allow any other affairs or May Day demonstration to be arranged on that date. Participate in this affair and make it a huge demonstration.

# SNAPPY JOURNAL IS REVIEWED BY SNAPPY WRITER

## But, Abused Reader, It's All Publicity!

By WALT CARMON

The brain child of some noted wit was the only information that inquiry received at the DAILY WORKER on trying to discover the author of the Red Revel—a newsy little news-sheet, that in snappy, humorous fashion promised the radical world a big Bolshevik blow-out on Feb. 25.

### Must have Had A Shot

The little newspaper, The Red Revel, is hot stuff, and an open letter to William Z. Foster from William Green is (in the vulgar) a wow. It ends up reading: "Your work an amalgamating the unions is inestimable. Lewis and M. Woll wish to be remembered to you. Best wishes to my friend Bill Dunne." This letter is in a column entitled: "Things That Never Happen" and we'll tell the cross-worded universe it would take a shot of cocaine to ever imagine that they might.

The main article in the little propagandist, The Red Revel, titled: "Big Bolshevik Blow-out" promises so many features, it's worth the price of admission to see to what limits of blarney, an Irish press agent, will go. But if the blamed affair is up to specifications the writer of this review is coming in dark colored glasses.

The Red Revel is the big yearly event of the raving reds and radicals. This year's affair promises to surpass the ones of the past years in daring costume, gayety and originality. There are promises of a surprise or two in special features and a cartoon in the little Red Revel, the newspaper now being mailed, carries this dialogue: "What's the matter, Rosie, have you checked your clothes?" and Rosie answers: "Nix, I am out for that \$50.00 prize at the Red Revel."

### All Dressed Up

The cartoon pictures Rosie wearing a heavy smile. And if that cartoon is a promise for the Red Revel—well, we take back our statement about coming with dark colored glasses. On such a happy evening we want to see the girls in smiles.

In an editorial in this little paper, the editor says all there is worth saying in challenge to the skeptics: "Revolutionists are supposed to be hard boiled chunks of protoplasm who go thru life with sour faces and grey hearts, always looking at the dark side of life and never enjoying themselves. The Red Revel has succeeded in knocking that fallacy for a string of hot dogs."

You don't believe it? It will cost you only fifty cents admission to be convinced, so you may as well do as we will—let's go and find out on Feb. 25 at West End Women's Club Hall, 37 S. Ashland Blvd.

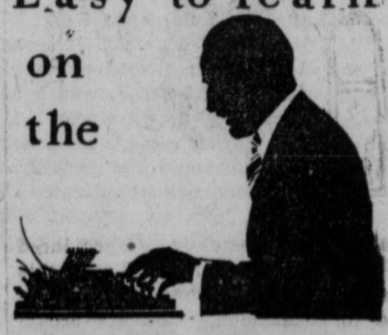
## Underwood Tries to Put Thru Water Power Grab by March First

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Resistance to acceptance of the conference report providing for giving Muscle Shoals to some branch of the general electric power trust on a 50 years lease is still active in the senate.

It is now evident that a filibuster may defeat the whole scheme for the present session. Senator Underwood, in charge of the pending bill, is trying desperately to find a way to force it thru to final adoption before March 4.

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

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PENNA. RAILROAD CONTINUES FIGHT ON TELEGRAPHERS

Fake Company Union Wars on Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—In spite of the fact that the railroad telegraphers employed by the Pennsylvania line have voted nine to one in favor of sticking by their regular union and turning down the fake company union, the Pennsylvania is "calling a conference" of the "representatives" of the men and the company to meet here today "for the consideration of grievances, wages and working conditions."

The announcement says that there will be 150 of the "representatives of the employees in the telegraph department" present, and it is undoubtedly that this marks a beginning of a bitter fight by the company upon the working class union of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, to destroy it by favoring the company union and discrimination against all who refuse to leave the working class union for the fake company outfit.

It must be remembered that the telegraphers themselves cast the vote for their real union under the auspices of the railroad labor board. The company had protested the representatives of the union appearing before the board, saying that the union was not representative of the men. The railroad labor board, thereupon, took a secret ballot among the Pennsylvania telegraphers, with the result, as stated, of a nine to one vote favoring the regular union as against the company fake.

By continuing the war upon the union the Pennsylvania railroad is thus openly violating and defying the railroad labor board.

Reports of Minnesota Co-operative Societies

LE SUEUR CENTER, Minn., Feb. 22.—Reports of the Le Sueur Center farmers co-operative creamery association show that \$263,684.40 was received for butter in 1924. The creamery purchased 1,545,930 pounds of cream and sold 635,895 pounds of butter. An average of \$600 a day was paid out to patrons, the reports showed.

WEBSTER, S. D., Feb. 22.—The Webster co-operative creamery during the past year paid \$145,875 for milk and cream, or about \$12,500 per month, to farmers of this section. During the year the creamery purchased 1,159,424 pounds of butter fat from the farmers. The records of the creamery show that 470,756 pounds of butter was manufactured during the year, most of which was shipped to Boston, Mass.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



SUMMARY OF TREATY RECENTLY SIGNED BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND JAPAN

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Particulars of the Soviet-Japanese agreement, signed Jan. 20 in Peking, under which Japan recognized the Soviet Union, are furnished in the Russian Review, published in Washington, in substance as follows:

Diplomatic and consular relations on a normal basis are at once re-established.

Treaties, conventions and agreements, except the Portsmouth treaty concluded before the October revolution of 1917, are to be revised later.

Until the fishery convention of 1907 is revised, Soviet regulations of 1924 as to leasing out of fisheries to Japanese subjects will remain in force.

Pending conclusion of a trade and navigation treaty, relations between Japan and the Soviet Union will be governed by these principles:

- 1. Freedom of entry, travel and residence, with full protection of lives and property, for all citizens of each country on the territory of the other, in accordance with the laws of the country entered.
2. The right of holding private property and engaging in trade, navigation, industry and other peaceful occupations is conceded the citizens of each country in the territory of the other.
3. Without infringing on the right of each country to regulate foreign trade according to its own laws, each guarantees the other against discriminations liable to impede their mutual economic relations.

Concerning Propaganda.

Concerning the question of propaganda, the agreement declares that it is the intention of the Soviet Union and of Japan to live in peace and friendship with each other; to regulate their internal affairs according to their own laws, and to restrain all persons holding public office, as well as organizations receiving financial help from either government, from any activity which might endanger the peace of any part of the territory of Japan or of the Soviet Union. It is understood that neither party will tolerate on the territory under its control the presence of organizations or groups which claim to be the government of any part of the territory of the other country.

Japanese Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Russian Far East is Covered in a Special Protocol, Granting Japanese Concessions for the Exploitation of 50 per cent of the area of the oil fields of northern Sakhalin now developed by Japan; also, the right to prospect for oil and to exploit oil discoveries on an area of 1,000 square versts on the eastern coast of northern Sakhalin, within 5 to 10 years, is granted to Japanese companies. A coal concession on the western coast of northern Sakhalin is likewise promised to Japanese citizens. Coal is to pay 5 to 6 per cent gross royalty on gusher oil to be as high as 45 per cent.

Japanese to Evacuate.

Evacuation of northern Sakhalin by the Japanese troops is stipulated, and the Soviet government expresses regret for the "occurrences"—the killing of a Japanese garrison population—at Nikolayevsk in 1920.

Each government surrenders to the other the movable and immovable property belonging to the embassies and consulates of the other country which it holds.

Within five months from the final evacuation of northern Sakhalin, a detailed concession agreement is to be signed.

Discussion of debts to Japan and Japanese citizens contracted by the former governments of Russia is to be taken up later, but Japanese claims are to be given treatment as favorable as the Soviet government shall grant in similar circumstances to governments or subjects of any other country.

Nowhere in the document are there signs of a secret annex or protocol, such as described by Russian monarchist refugees in Berlin, whereby the Soviet Union promises to surrender northern Sakhalin to Japan in the future in return for naval vessels and war materials, and whereby Japan, China and the Soviet government are joined in a military alliance aimed to expel western powers from the Orient.

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JOINT BAZAAR IN NEW YORK CITY IS BIG SUCCESS

Expect Net Receipts to Pass \$5,000

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 22.—The Joint Bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council was a success even beyond the hope of the organizations that arranged it. The total receipts cannot yet be computed, since large numbers of tickets are still out. It is very probable, however, that the net receipts will be more than \$5,000.

Many Workers Co-operated. The success of the bazaar is due to the spontaneous and zealous co-operation of the membership of the Workers' (Communist) Party and a large number of organizations. The joint bazaar committee wishes to express its thanks to all the comrades who co-operated. It wishes especially to thank the Amalgamated Food Workers and all the comrades who helped to make the restaurant and cafeteria a success, both materially and financially.

The bazaar was also a political success. The propaganda value cannot be overestimated. The bazaar committee sent out tickets to a large number of organizations, trade unions, etc., and the question of proletarian political prisoners became the order of the day. The discussions that arose in the organizations made it possible for the comrades to raise the question of the class war as seldom before.

The bazaar was also a success against the capitalist class. The threats of the United States government to deport aliens without further ado; the propaganda that has been carried on by Mr. Smith, prosecuting attorney of Michigan, in New York, in order to include the people of New York and the rest of the country against the Communists under indictment in Michigan; and the probable deportation of two Workers Party editors, one of whom is on Ellis Island—all these threats were answered by the joint bazaar. The huge crowds that attended the four days, and especially Saturday afternoon and evening, when many hundreds were turned away, indicate that the class conscious workers of New York intend to stand by their class war comrades in the trials of the capitalist courts.

Show Solidarity with Prisoners. The bazaar was a success in that the workers of this country showed their solidarity with the proletarian political prisoners in the capitalist dungeons of Europe and Asia. American workers are awakening to the situation in Europe—because the conditions now prevailing in Europe may soon be transplanted to America. The menace of wage cuts and of strikes makes them aware that they will be forced to fight as the workers of Europe are fighting. Hence they are building up their defense bodies and the bazaar was the first and foremost opportunity to strengthen the organization—the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council—which fight in their behalf.

The bazaar was also a fine success artistically. The singing societies, the athletic clubs, the orchestral societies, and the Workers' Drama League—the children, the Junior groups of the Young Workers' League, and finally the splendid soloists, who co-operated in making the bazaar a success, made the four days of the bazaar a rare treat for music lovers of this city. It was an especial pleasure to listen to the proletarians displaying their art and to have them demonstrate that workers can do what the bourgeoisie only learn after years of training.

This bazaar proves quite conclusively that the revolutionary workers of the United States have a big following and that the world Communism has no terror for them. The Workers' (Communist) Party is on the march!

More Strict Labor Immigration Laws Argued by Davis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The proposal that an immigration quota restriction policy be adopted toward all countries of the western hemisphere, was championed by Secretary of Labor Davis, today.

"No change is contemplated in the policy toward those persons who live in one country and work in the other, crossing and recrossing the border as a matter of daily routine," Davis said.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Here's Another Way!

ONE good way for a Communist branch when it goes out for subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly is to begin on itself. This is not always done, if you mean to try it in your branch, the present time is best.

The lists of local subscriptions are being sent to all DAILY WORKER agents. On this list you will find every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly and it will be no job at all to check them against your branch membership list. And then you "have the goods."

It is no trouble for a branch agent to bring to the attention of each member the fact that he or she is not a subscriber to the official party publications; it is no trouble and it is a sure way for results.

In Russia it is a condition of membership that every applicant to the party be a subscriber to the official party publication. And the day is not far distant when our party will take a similar stand. There is no excuse for a member of an English branch or shop nucleus not to be a subscriber.

Your branch has members who are not active. Is it not true that these comrades are those who are not well versed in the principles, tactics and the activities of our party? But they will be—if every day they receive education and information through the DAILY WORKER.

To make your branch function—check up your membership list against that of your subscribers. Check them up and send in your check.

NEGRO WORKERS ASK LABOR'S AID IN MINNEAPOLIS

Criminal Syndicalism Law Is Debated

By CARL SKOGLUND MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Representatives from the colored workers who work as porters for the Pullman company had the floor at the Central Labor Union last meeting asking for the organized labor support in an organization drive to organize these colored workers into the American Federation of Labor.

The Central Labor Union Wednesday elected Bertha Ferguson with fifty-four votes and Mike Mogan with sixty-nine votes as trustees of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, against the reactionary business agent of the Typographical Union, Sam Fullerton, who only received fifty-three votes.

A resolution came in from the Machinists Union No. 91, requesting a fair trial for Dan W. Stevens. This resolution was referred to the Machinists International.

The resolutions committee was instructed to bring in a resolution to the next regular meeting for the repeal of the Minnesota syndicalism law. When this question was brought on the floor, delegate B. Nelson of Carpenters No. 7, stated "This is the question that the Communists have always been bringing to the attention of this assembly and everytime they have done so the reactionaries have shouted 'Communist propaganda.' Now the Communist are out of the Central Labor Union and you are keeping on doing the very thing that you accused the Communists of doing."

Furriers Get Wage Increase. BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wage increases of approximately 10 per cent will be paid to Brooklyn fur dressers in locals 2, 3 and 4, International Fur Workers' Union, under the new two-year agreement signed with employers. First class floorwalkers are to receive a minimum of \$50 a week instead of \$45; second class, \$44, instead of \$40; third class, \$35, with provision that all third class men now employed in shops shall receive 10 per cent increase in wages. About 1,500 workers make the additional wages under the new agreement. Watchmen are to become members and are not to work over eight hours daily nor receive less than the minimum wage.

BOSSSES APPROVE CHILD SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—The Connecticut house followed the procedure of the senate in refusing a hearing, limiting discussion, and snowing under the child labor amendment by a large vote. The senate had done it by 33 to 1; the house followed suit with 231 to 7.

It took just two hours to do the trick. The republican Journal-Courier of New Haven on Jan. 5 wrote: "No single duty will confront the general assembly which calls for more careful study and intelligent action than the attempted ratification of the proposed (child labor) amendment to the federal constitution." Yet the house spent only two hours, and in these two hours not only was the amendment disposed of, but also a motion to refer to a public hearing was argued and voted down.

The motion to refer was rejected by an overwhelming aye and nay vote, after the question had taken about 45 minutes.

The Amendment Rejected. Discussion began on ratification of the child labor amendment, with Miss Margaret Cheney of Manchester as the first speaker, making the extended argument in favor of ratification. Arguments in favor were the usual ones including the argument that children helping parents on farms were not listed in census as having an occupation.

No one however advocated that children of workers and poor farmers attending school should be maintained out of money obtained by taxing rich incomes. This is the demand of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Extra Nail in Coffin. After the defeat of the child labor amendment by 231 to 7, to make sure that the question would not come again at this session, House Leader Alling moved to reconsider the previous action on the amendment, and "Hoped that his motion would not prevail." It didn't. At his right hand throught the debate was Rohrbach, the republican boss of Connecticut.

Such was the action of the house after an eloquent prayer on the part of the chaplain: "Oh, God, pour your spirit in to us, fathers of the state, that things may be done properly for the children, and that we may understand the children's problems and their needs. We ask thy blessing upon us, and upon the children of the state and nation."

League Urged Ratification. The Young Workers' League of New Haven sent the house a wire urging ratification, with an economic provision for school children of workers and poor farmers. The conference for the abolition of child labor, initiated by the Workers Party, sent a similar wire.

But mill interests prevailed. The child labor amendment was not ratified by the state legislature. Nor will it come up again at this session.

Coolidge Senators to Filibuster on Postal Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Officials of the postal workers' unions are still hopeful of passage by congress before March 4, of the administration substitute for their wage increase measure which was vetoed by President Coolidge. The substitute is now in conference committee and will be reported out in time for passage in house and senate. A filibuster in the senate is feared, under pretext of the desire of certain administration senators to explain it fully in speeches.

Rooms for Rent.

2 Housekeeping Rooms. Greenwood, 508 So. Irving Ave. (Seeley 1885)

Would Reduce Visa Fees on Passports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Debate in the house on the bill authorizing the president to negotiate with other countries to reduce or waive the passport visa fees, developed the fact that while the American government's demand for these fees has resulted in the receipt of only \$680,000 a year, it has led foreign governments to collect from American citizens \$3,350,000 a year. Moreover, the raising of this barrier against cheap tourist travel has been a hardship to American schoolteachers and students in particular.

Patronize our advertisers.

Wanted

ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME—Election Day, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 4 to 5 p. m., to watch the count of our Communist vote in the four wards where we have candidates. Report at local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., for your watchers' credentials.

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A super-refined castor oil made for medicinal use. Not flavored. Strength and purity unchanged. Tasteless and odorless. Insist on Kellogg's, bottled and labelled at the Laboratories. At all druggists.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



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A NEW AND YOUTHFUL MODEL. A MOST ATTRACTIVE GOWN.



5021. Chiffon velvet embroidered in white floss was used for this charming design. The style is also good for charmeuse, taffeta, broadcloth or linen. The neck may be finished with the low round collar or with the high collar shown in the large illustration. The width of the dress at the foot is 52 inches. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 300 designs of ladies' misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28, Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., Ashland Avenue



5012. This model is most desirable for an afternoon dress. It may be finished with or without the sleeves. The tunic and waist portions are separate from the skirt, which is mounted on a bodice. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated in the large view the dress will require for a 38 inch size 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. If made with long sleeves 5 1/2 yards will be required. The bodice of lining will require 2 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 56 inches.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—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.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors and Business Manager.

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

51 Miners' Lives—\$3,900 Each

Fifty-one miners dead in Sullivan, Indiana—killed by a gas explosion.

Even the capitalist press, always careful of the interests of the mine owners, is forced to admit that a coal cutting machine broke thru the wall of a gas-filled abandoned shaft and flooded the mine with the death-dealing explosive.

The only conclusion that can be drawn, in view of the scientific accuracy of mining engineering, is that the owners knew the workings were dangerously close to this reservoir of gas, but that the coal in that part of the face was good and cheaply obtained.

The owners sent the men to their deaths for quick and easy profits.

We hear continuously of the "risks of capital," but it is noticeable that these risks do not extend to the capitalists themselves. No coal mine owner is ever killed in a coal mine.

With a callousness that is characteristic of the capitalist press when the lives of workers are weighed against dividends, it remarks that the families of the murdered miners will get \$200,000 under the Indiana compensation law—carefully giving the total of the blood money paid by the state and not the miserably small amounts allotted to the families deprived of their breadwinner—\$3,900 for wives and children.

One thing is certain. This disaster will not hold the front pages of the capitalist press like the death of one loche cave explorer—Collins—did. Too many workers might begin to ask themselves why it is always the workers that must die in capitalist industry in return for a bare livelihood while the capitalists escape its hazards.

There can be little doubt that the present unemployment in the soft coal fields is an important factor in such disasters as that in Indiana. Jobs are few and far between and the bosses have been able to break down many of the safety rules. The workers themselves, with competition for the jobs so keen are forced to take chances that otherwise would bring a strike.

It is easily seen that the disaster is part of the vicious circle of robbery of the workers, unemployment and capitalist control of industry and government.

The ku klux klan is powerful in Indiana. It even has some followers among the miners themselves, but it serves only to divide the Indiana workers along national, racial and religious lines; its activities in this situation will be to pray over the bodies of the American-born miners and to thank its 100 per cent American god that some hated foreigners were among the victims.

What must be the answer of the coal miners to this slaughter of their fellow workers?

It must be renewed work within the union for a fighting program that will have as one of its provisions the inspection of all workings by the miners themselves, the absolute power to decide whether a mine is safe independent of all the boss-owned state and national inspection agencies.

It takes a real union to enforce such a provision and that kind of a union will be built only by following the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League.

The wage cut in the woolen mills is a sign that the bosses mean business. Only a united front of all the workers in the textile industry will convince these robber barons that the workers also mean business.

Connecticut Enemies of Children

Indications are that the child labor amendment will be defeated by the Connecticut legislature. The many-child slaves in the mills of this state are such choice bits of profit making machinery that the bosses are extremely desirous of keeping their chains tight.

The Connecticut chamber of commerce has been unusually active in its opposition to this measure. It has conducted one of those self-starting referendums among its members, the arguments for and against prepared by persons selected by the chairman of this organization of exploiters. The arguments of the open opposition are no more damaging than those of its handpicked defender.

This hypocritical method of fighting measures for the protection of children, together with open and unashamed attacks by the more powerful groups, is testimony to the arrogant and brutal nature of capitalist rule in the United States.

Only the highest kind of conscious discipline and well-knit militant organization of workers can oppose a solid and effective front to a class that fights so stubbornly for the smallest of its privileges.

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

A Joint Funeral

Joint funeral services for the C. P. P. A. and the socialist party began Saturday in the Lexington Hotel. There was some acrimonious dissension among the pallbearers, but the morgue-like atmosphere was evidence that the only thing in the United States dearer than the C. P. P. A. is the socialist party and that the only thing dearer than the socialist party is the body of the Unknown Soldier. The only difference is that, having been dead longer, the corpse of the Unknown Soldier does not smell so bad.

Let anyone thinks that the above remarks are a reflection upon rank and file worker delegates at the conference, we hasten to say that there were few present. The conference in its initial session, before the railway labor officialdom adjourned the C. P. P. A. sine die, was composed of these sleek gentlemen, delegates to the national convention of the socialist party and the most motley collection of paranoic preachers, briefless lawyers, with such a generous sprinkling of miscellaneous squirrel food, that our furry friends need not fear a famine.

The handful of workers who were present were deprived of a vote by the report of credentials committee.

In none of the speeches, not even in that of Debs, was the word revolution mentioned nor was there any basic difference in outlook between the railway brotherhood officials and the socialists present. All wanted to cater to the middle class—the socialists by a middle-class party, the brotherhood officialdom by working with this element in the old parties.

The speeches were devoid of any bitterness. The socialists assured the railway chiefs that they had the highest personal regard for them and the Shepherds, Robertsons and Manions reciprocated. "We are all travelling the same road," was a phrase that was used over and over again.

The gathering had as much mass character as a sewing society and if any sort of a new political party comes out of it will be the personal property of LaFollette, dependent upon his leadership for any appeal it will make to the middle-class electors.

The socialist party delegates came to the conference to collect a following, but they have not succeeded even in differentiating themselves from the 57 varieties of nuts who made up the majority of the delegates. The attitude of the railway brotherhood officialdom toward the socialists was one of polite contempt and not that of hatred and fear with which they regard the Communists.

The socialist party is dead. Its remnants must attach themselves to the LaFollette kite. As an independent entity it exists today merely upon what publicity and support it obtains by virtue of its war on Soviet Russia and the Communist International and this is a suicidal method as most of the parties of the Second International have already learned.

The C. P. P. A. is dead. The socialist party of America is dead. Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Soviet Recognition

The Communists will take the announced intention of the Coolidge administration to open negotiations with the Soviet government more calmly than any other section of the American people. We have had the fullest confidence at all times that the strength of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia combined with the inescapable conflicts between the capitalist nations would force recognition. The socialists will intensify their opposition to Soviet recognition, the professional alarmists will continue to bray and the offensive against the Communists may become more widespread, but Soviet Russia will be recognized.

American capitalism will try to save what it can in the Far East after the blow dealt it by the Russo-Japanese treaty. It will not have much success because here too it meets the imperialism of Great Britain as well as that of Japan while over all is the constant and growing force of Communism among the masses of Asia.

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

Mussolini's New Nemesis

Mussolini mobilizes troops along the Egyptian frontier and another knotty problem presents itself for solution to the imperialist European rulers.

Internal Italian affairs will be stirred also to a new heat by this move. The Aventine opposition has returned to the chamber of deputies and with the threat of war facing the Italian masses as a result of the Egyptian imbroglio there is every prospect for renewed outbreaks of popular indignation.

Danger of war is perhaps the one thing at present that will unite the anti-fascist middle-class elements opposed to Mussolini and rally the masses of the workers to the fighting program of the Italian Communist Party. War is the last thing that Mussolini should hold over the heads of the Italian workers and that he does it is a tribute to the power of the economic and political forces that are driving Italian capitalism to its death.

Arbitration for the bosses is played out in Nova Scotia. The miners welcomed the "arbitrators" recently appointed as "tools of the British Empire Steel corporation" and then sent them back to the headquarters of that company in Ottawa.

Workers in the United States can learn a whole lot from these fighting Canadian coal diggers.

The expulsion of the secretary of the Carpenters' Union of the Mexican Federation of Labor because of his Communist speeches shows that the "Monroe doctrine of labor" is being applied. Gompers is dead, but his anti-working class policy lives.

POSTAL BILL IN HOCK AS SOLONS BOOST OWN PAY

Give Selves' Raise of \$2,500 a Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The senate voted almost unanimously against rescinding its action in voting an increase in salary for senators from \$7,500.00 to \$10,000.00 per year.

Senator Norris of Nebraska moved to reconsider the action, but was howled down, only Senators Borah and Magnus Johnson of Minnesota supporting him. Johnson was defeated in the last election and is not affected by the raise.

It is argued by Borah that the senators were inconsistent since they did not provide means of raising money to pay the increase, as Coolidge insisted be done in the case of the ill-paid postal employees.

The Ball bill, which was passed by the senate, provided for salaries of \$15,000.00 each for the vice-president, the speaker of the house, and for all cabinet officers. The raise in pay for Daves, Longworth and the cabinet members will be \$3,000.00 a year a piece. Senator Smoot of Utah, as chairman of the finance committee, reported the Ball bill favorably to the senate, in spite of the fact that he has been a bitter foe of wage increases for the postal workers.

The bill raising the pay of the postal workers is still rocketing back and forth between the house and senate.

MUSIC

Bush Conservatory Orchestra Offers Musical Classics

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The Bush conservatory orchestra gave its second program of this season at Orchestra Hall last Tuesday night. Bush conservatory programs are worth hearing when one is not in the mood for the new or the startling, because they are made up of old standbys in the concert literature.

This particular program opened with the "Ray Bias" overture, the time honored prelude, written by Mendelssohn for Victor Hugo's play of the same name. "Ray Bias" is more vigorous music than is generally associated with the name Mendelssohn, and goes to show that the German could on occasion, write more than languorous whisperings from fairyland. This was followed by two movements of the Vieuxtemps fourth violin concerto, played by Edwin Schultz one of the pupils of Richard Czerwonky, the orchestra conductor. Vieuxtemps was too good a violin virtuoso to write a remarkable concerto. Of the two movements played, an andante and a march, all the interest is centered in the solo, and the orchestra has no more individuality than an accompanying harmony. But the violin solo is full of catching, whistleable tunes. Schultz has some tone, but his intonation is frequently ragged.

Followed the great and passionate prelude and love-death of the Wagnerian opera "Tristan and Isolde," the vocal solo of the latter section sung by Julia Rode. There was polished, perfected orchestra playing in the prelude, but in the love-death the orchestra drowned out the voice. This was Czerwonky's fault, not Miss Rode's.

A suite of dances from a little known opera of Saint-Saens, "Henry VIII," opened the second section of the program. This music has not been played hereabouts in so long that it is again new. Evidently the Henry VIII that the opera is concerned with is the English king of many wives (who, by the way, was a composer of some ability) for the dances are all in Scotch style. Saint-Saens was a composer of peculiar adaptability. He could adopt for a day or a week any style, because he had little that could be called a style of his own.

In these dances he uses the Scotch five note scale and evokes the mental associations of kilts and plaids and a rich brogue. His shrewd orchestral chemistry can be heard in the second movement, called "Idyll Ecossaise," (Scotch Idyll) wherein a melody in the oboe solo is accompanied by a drone in the cellos, producing as near an imitation of a bagpipe as can be gotten from orchestra instruments.

Harold Sanford played the first movement of one of the great classics of piano literature, the first concerto of Chaykovski. This is the "grand style," to cop a phrase of our favorite musical essayist. It is a masterpiece of the first order. It has in it all that one associates with the name Chaykovski, the Russian's sweetness of melody, his power and his melancholy. Sanford played it a bit more slowly than is traditional, but with excellent understanding of its meaning.

The program wound up with the ever popular "March of the Boyars" by Halvorsen.

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

Cubans to Join Fight on Imperialism

(Continued from page 1)

notwithstanding the comparatively high degree of organization already prevailing among its workers, should have no unified national labor movement.

To those who are familiar with the problems confronting the Cuban workers—the fierce opposition of government, sugar kings, tobacco lords and shipping magnates, and the selfishness and treachery of so-called "labor leaders"—the reason is clear. Nevertheless, a nation-wide labor organization in Cuba must and will be formed.

Hands to the Task. The untiring activity of the Havana Federation of Labor and the response which the Cuban unions have given to the general congress of last December are guarantees that neither General Crowder, nor the big business interests, nor the traitors within the ranks of labor itself can prevent the formation of a militant Confederacion General de Trabajadores in Cuba. You have been delegated by your unions for that purpose. Hands to the task!

Cuba is a country without vast distances and without those sectional differences which have sometimes temporarily divided the workers of other lands. As the editor of Justicia points out, the technical problems of confederation in Cuba should be relatively easy of solution. Once established, the Confederacion General de Trabajadores will be a mighty and flexible weapon for the defense of the workers and peasants on all parts of the island.

Cuban workers are among the most exploited in the western hemisphere. The big sugar and tobacco companies, enjoying profits of hundreds of millions of dollars each year, wrung from the toil of the Cuban workers and peons, pay out to their wage slaves only a mere pittance and force them to live and work under the most abominable conditions.

Isolated struggles of the workers, however stubborn and courageous, are of little avail against these giant combines of capital, directed from Wall Street. There must be a single confederation of labor, with local units throughout the island, capable of dealing powerful blows simultaneously at a number of different points. The organization must be determined to fight thru the class struggle to the bitter end, until the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a new society by, for and of the workers.

WARDEN GUILTY OF GRAFT GETS 18 MONTHS BIT

Priest Gets Off Easy by Squealing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—Albert E. Sartain, formerly warden at the United States penitentiary here, and Lawrence Riehl, both of Columbus, Ohio, were found guilty here today by a jury in United States district court of having conspired to solicit and accept bribes from prisoners at the institution in return for "soft berths." L. J. Fletcher formerly deputy warden at the prison, was found not guilty. The catholic chaplain of the prison turned state's evidence and was not sentenced, altho he admitted his guilt. Sartain was sentenced to a year and six months in the United States prison and Riehl to a year and a day.

Riehl was informed by Judge Erwin that his sentence was lightened because he was not an official at the prison.

The verdict was announced fifteen hours after the jury had retired from deliberation. The maximum penalty is two years in prison and fine of \$10,000.

Attorneys for the convicted men announced they would immediately ask for a new trial.

Coolidge Plan to Abolish Taxes on Estates Opposed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A clash in the next congress over tax revision, which will split the republican majority into two distinct groups, was predicted here today as a result of President Coolidge's flat advocacy of repealing federal inheritance taxes.

Influential republican members of congress expressed disapproval of the president's proposition.

Among them was Rep. Wm. R. Green of Iowa, chairman of the powerful ways and means committee, which will have charge of framing tax revision.

The proposal to get the federal government out of the inheritance tax field, probably will be included in the Coolidge-Mellon plan, which is to be presented early in the 69th congress. It will be opposed by the democrats generally and by quite a few republicans.

Soldiers Die in Tram Wreck.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Three American army officers and three soldiers were killed and 14 persons were injured today when a crowded tram car overturned at Corregidor.

The struggle will not end with the formation of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores. The Cuban workers must become part of the world revolutionary movement led by the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions.

Against Wall Street Imperialism.

Cuban workers do not need to be reminded that their struggle is an international one—and above all, a struggle against the imperialist power of Wall Street. Three-fourths of all the capital invested in Cuba is Wall Street capital. Strikes in the sugar and shipping industries are strikes against Wall Street. It was Wall Street that stood back of the Cuban government last summer in the brutal suppression of the strikes in the sugar centrals. It was Wall Street that sent American battle-ships to Havana harbor during the general strike of the harbor workers.

So long as the power of Wall Street is left undisturbed, Cuba will be a free country only in name and the emancipation of the Cuban workers from wage slavery will be only an idle dream. Consciously or unconsciously, the Confederacion General de Trabajadores will have to fight against Wall Street.

We Ask Your Solidarity.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, consisting of labor unions, peasant organizations, co-operatives, students' groups, Communist parties, etc., calls upon the Cuban National Labor Congress to join with the workers of North, Central and South America in a concerted struggle against American imperialism. We ask you to make common cause with us against the common enemy.

More important than anything else, however, is the immediate establishment of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores in Cuba. This your convention must not fail to do. There have been other attempts in the past but all were disrupted or nullified. No more delays, comrades! No more postponements. The best elements of the Cuban labor movement are represented in your convention. Forward to the Confederacion General de Trabajadores!

Viva el movimiento trabajador de Cuba!  
Viva la solidaridad obrera panamericana!  
Viva la solidaridad obrera mundial!  
PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Manuel Gomez, Secretary.

CONGRESS VOTES TO RAISE ITS OWN PAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Congress voted today to raise its own salary.

By a vote of 237 to 93, the house passed the senate bill under which salaries of members of the house and senate are raised from \$7,500 a year to \$10,000.

The measure also provided for increasing the salaries of cabinet members, the speaker of the house and the vice president from \$12,500 to \$15,000 a year.

The bill to increase the salary of postal employees is still hanging fire.

GOVERNOR DROVE HARD BARGAIN IN PARDON SALE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 22.—Testimony that Carl J. Peterson, former state banking commissioner, had told him over the telephone on Dec. 18, after negotiations for the parole of Walter Grundy, convicted Hutchinson banker: "I got to the governor, and the best we can do is \$4,000," marked the direct testimony of A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson attorney, in the preliminary hearing of Peterson and former Governor Jonathan M. Davis on charges of conspiracy and soliciting a bribe.

Finally Cut Price

Later, Oswald testified, the alleged price was cut to \$2,500 but when he came here Jan. 9, to complete the negotiations, he found the case of Fred W. Pollman, paroled banker of Lacygne which resulted in the arrest of Davis, and his son, Russell, was public and he realized the efforts for Grundy were ended.

U. S. Gunboat Busy.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—A United States gunboat is being sent from Wan Hsien to Kwel Chow Fu in an effort to obtain the release of the American steamer Chi Chuen, which was seized by military there and its crew arrested.

MARX CABINET THROWN OUT IN LESS THAN WEEK

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Prussian diet this evening declined, 221 to 218 to give the Marx cabinet a vote of confidence. The cabinet has been in office only a few days.

JACK GAVEEL, I. W. W., FAVORS UNITED FRONT

Article Appears in Tomorrow's Daily

By HARRISON GEORGE

In tomorrow's Trade Union Educational League Section, the DAILY WORKER will run an article from Jack Gaveel, whom all I. W. W. with a knowledge of their organization's history, will remember as one of its best fighters before, during and after the war.

Joining the I. W. W. in 1923, he became prominent in the organization in 1916 and 1917, and was indicted with the Chicago group according to my recollection, but was never apprehended. He did not, as many did, however, run away from the struggle, or become a "tired" radical, or lose the fine wobbly spirit which prompted him in the days I knew him, to take a real Marxist position, a Leninist position, toward the imperialist war.

Imprisoned Three Years and Deported

Jack Gaveel was a fighter, and when the organization was in the war crisis stood loyally by it on the firing line. He held many positions in the I. W. W. and discharged responsibility with credit. Finally he was imprisoned by the venomous "criminal syndicalism" law of California and spent three years at San Quentin, where he led the first strike of 54 wobbles against discrimination by forced continuous work in the jute mill.

When he was released from San Quentin he was held incommunicado at Ellis Island and then suddenly deported while very ill.

Now he writes from Hamburg, Germany.

Jack Gaveel asks questions of the I. W. W. that it must answer. That he now realizes the overwhelming necessity of a fight on capitalism based on the tactics of the Red International of Labor Unions, although when in San Quentin he did, as I recall, write critically in opposition to it, is proof of the fact that the program of the R. I. L. U. in the face of actual conditions, is sound enough to win to its banner the best revolutionary elements of the I. W. W.

The article of Jack Gaveel (and other M. T. W. members' letters favoring the R. I. L. U. position) evidences a rising tide in the earnest revolutionary membership of the I. W. W. which will not forever brook the obstructions of anarchist opposition and sectarian isolation.

Understanding Just Beginning

In view of the coming conference for unity of the marine workers of the western hemisphere, called by the M. T. W. of the I. W. W., these signs of life in the M. T. W. are of profound importance. Seamen, of the whole, cannot be the same sort of shortsighted middlehead as is the stump-rancher editor of the Industrial Worker.

Although it is manifestly impossible to send every I. W. W. to Hamburg or Moscow to let practical experience teach him to quit following anarchist and confusionist leaders and think for himself, still there is no doubt that the I. W. W. and the R. I. L. U. are ultimately bound to fight side by side against the onslaughts of capitalism.

HOLD COMMUNIST MASS MEETING AMONG NEGROES

What the Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International has put forth as its demands for the Negro workers in the present aldermatic elections, will be the chief subject under discussion at a mass meeting to be held tonight, Monday, at 8 P. M., at the South Side Community Center, 3201 So. Wabash Ave.

For the quarter of a million Negro workers of Chicago, the Workers (Communist) Party demands:

1. Absolute social, economic and political equality for all workers, regardless of race or color.

2. Equal pay for all workers for equal work.

3. Abolish Jim-Crow neighborhoods, restaurants, theaters, trains and schools.

4. Fight the ku klux klan.

5. Fight police terrorization of friendly association between the races.

6. Absolutely equal admission to and rights in all trade unions.

The speakers will be Edward L. Doty, Communist leader among the Negroes of Chicago, at present a plumber and formerly railroad and stockyards worker, Gordon Owens, Negro printing trades worker and well known Communist and Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28, Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd. Ashland Avenue