

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

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE expected has happened. Leaders of the membership socialist party agreed to bury the corpse in return for the doubtful advantage of being first in the organization of a nameless political party "resolved" by the nondescript collection of disappointed radicals and adventurers that were thrown up by C. P. P. A. The socialist party sold its heritage for the promise to pay of a bankrupt. It is significant that the miscarriage should make its appearance in a hotel, situated in the old "levee" district of Chicago.

JUST for a feather to put in Hillquit's cap, the organization that was once the representative of the revolutionary working class movement in America is now degenerated into an "educational society" and, oh shades of Marx! what education the socialist party renegades will offer the workers! Hillquit has a reputation for being a brilliant leader. He is clever. But it is the cleverness of a lawyer skilled in sharp practice.

THERE was nothing else for the socialists to do. They have compromised themselves out of existence. They brazenly admitted that they renounced their principles. Their leaders laughed cynically when Communist visitors reproached them with lack of even common political decency. There were a few delegates there who sincerely wanted a labor party. They applauded Hillquit, thinking he meant to stand by his guns. But Hillquit's resolution declaring for a labor party was only a trick used from time immemorial by haggards at a fair. They usually ask much more for what they have to sell than they expect to receive.

SEVERAL of the right wing delegates (Hillquit occupied the extreme left wing of the articulate section of the convention) objected to the use of the words "social and industrial democracy" but Dr. Norman Thomas, in a very ministerial manner announced that this term was quite popular, and inferred that it didn't mean anything anyway. It would be quite unpleasant to go forth into the political wilderness without some principles, the Dr. averred.

BY this time the right wing delegates were getting suspicious of everything that came from the socialist faction. Hays of New York, who seemed to be a little party of his own, and was waiting for his chance to establish his reputation as a founder of at least one party, succeeded in slipping over a short motion that committed the conference to the formation of a party before it had time to say "Jack Robinson." This made the right wingers leary of new innovations, so they even got suspicious of Norman Thomas' principles. Thomas is a most polite individual and very mild except when he is irritated by the Communists.

JAMES O'NEAL pointed out that "social and industrial democracy" was quite alright, that it was even used by such respectable organizations as the A. F. of L. and the C. P. P. A. This did not satisfy a white haired delegate from Idaho, who thot the term was used by the C. P. P. A. in the days when it was sowing its wild oats. Now that it was dead it was unfair to saddle it with the indiscretions of its youth.

A PERSON with the heavenly name of Western Starr was particularly severe on the socialists. He is now a lawyer in the District of Columbia, and is rather proud of the fact that he got rid of his principles early in the season. He now looks with ill-concealed contempt at the late arrivals, like Hillquit and O'Neal. Another person who hammered the socialists was Will Durant, a typical Greenwich Village freak, with a little streak of hair running down from his lower lip to the tip of his chin.

EARLY in the evening the boys and girls were more or less polite but as midnight approached and nothing was being accomplished tongues began to loosen. The socialists were now getting the medicine they had prepared for the Communists at similar conventions. Of course the socialists disavowed all intentions of capturing the delegates! But unfortunately Delegate Johnson from Maryland attended the St. Paul June 17 convention and saw the Communists get a half-nelson on it. He reminded his fellow delegates of that little drama. Other delegates hinted that the socialists would earn the undying gratitude of the conference and perhaps of humanity in general if they did what the brotherhoods did, that is, remove themselves decently from the

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UNION DEMANDS FOR INDIANA MINES

Whitewashing Begins in Mine Disaster

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 23.—The whitewashing of the owners of the City Coal company mine began today, following the recovery of the charred bodies of the 51 miners killed in the explosion in the mine here last week.

The report of Deputy State Mine Inspector Albert Dally to the coroner's inquest is expected to be that the "explosion was accidental and unavoidable."

"The disaster emphasizes the need for stricter state laws governing the operation of Indiana mines," John Hessler, president of District No. 11, of the United Mine Workers said. "For a miner to go down into a mine that does not have a safety exit or manway is absolutely suicidal, and yet some of the mines in the state operate without this safeguard."

Pass Safety Laws Too Late

"Had there been no escape shaft at the Sullivan mine, the toll of death would have been far greater."

"This is the answer to the house of representatives at Indianapolis in adopting a committee report that permits operators and owners of commercial mines to produce coal without providing a second outlet of escape."

A conference of general assemblymen has been called to consider mine safety legislation for Indiana. The senate passed such a bill, but it was amended in the house to omit provisions necessary to safety.

State mine leaders were invited to attend this conference. Hessler was asked to speak and present the miners' views on safety legislation. Sims conferred with Governor Jackson, in an effort to have the rules suspended and rush a bill thru both branches of the state legislature for the appropriation of \$10,000 from the state treasury for the relief of the destitute families of the victims.

Two Hundred Orphans

Over two hundred children were orphaned by the catastrophe. Most of the dead miners had large families. Under the state workmen's compensation laws, the families will receive only \$13.50 a week for five years, after which they will receive nothing. The mothers and wives of the dead miners declare this is small consolation for the loss of their menfolk.

Poisonous fumes were still pouring from the mouth of the mine pit today. The rescuers encountered numerous "squeezes," where the roof walls and ceilings squeezed together and threatened to block the narrow passages of the 350-foot deep mine. The mine, typical of Indiana mines, was considered dangerous and badly equipped.

Blames Open Lamps

All the mines of the surrounding country were closed down while the miners flocked to Sullivan to render what relief they could.

Indiana has no law prohibiting the use of open flame miners' lamps, and it is the unanimous opinion that one of these lamps ignited gas which caused the fatal explosion. Secretary Work of the department of the interior, declared, "Several hundred thousand open lights are carried daily in the coal mines of the country, each lamp being a hazard to life and property thru fire or explosion. Open lights have been responsible for many coal mine disasters in the past."

Indiana mines are noted for their gas pocket formations, and it is these open lights which ignite the lamps, causing the explosions.

The state legislature has appropriated ten thousand dollars for the relief of the families of the victims. It will be several days, Dally said, before mine inspectors can enter the mine in safety. Black damp and deadly gases still are abundant in the mine's several arteries, he said, making inspection at present impossible.

Miners who escaped with their lives, today express amazement that the entire tittle was not blown from the mine. They described how two blasts shook the pit, the first caused by ignition of an accumulation of mine gases and the second an explosion of a still larger volume of gas compressed by the vacuum which followed the first blast.

Two separate investigations were to be launched to determine responsibility for the explosion. Representing the state, Inspector Dally planned to begin tomorrow hearing witnesses. The state's investigation will extend over a period of several days and will include visits to all entries of the wrecked coal mine.

Prosecutor N. K. Harris also announced he would probe the blast.

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ARREST KLUXER FOR STEALING FUNDS OF KU KLUX TREASURY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SIGOURNEY, Iowa, Feb. 23.—H. W. Brown, ku klux Klan organizer, was at liberty under \$1,000 bonds today, following his arrest on a charge of embezzlement as a result of his alleged failure to turn into the Klan treasury its share of membership fees. Brown is said to have been carrying on a Klan membership drive in Keokuk county for six months.

Send Houghton to London

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Alanson B. Houghton, the United States ambassador to Germany, was formally nominated today by President Coolidge to be ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Frank B. Kellogg, who is returning to the United States to become secretary of state.

PLUTES HONOR WASHINGTON, FIRST BIG AMERICAN CAPITALIST WHO STOLE LANDS AND PUBLIC OFFICE

Yesterday Mayor Dever, who is aiding the traction barons to steal millions of dollars from the city, Charles Moderwell, enemy of the teachers' union and head of the board of education, and other professional politicians celebrated the birthday of George Washington, father of capitalism in the United States and the first Teapot Dome.

Dever told the school children the old gag about Washington never telling a lie. Dever forgot to tell them that all honest historians of the revolutionary period, and Washington's own letters and journals, declare that Washington achieved his first victory in the Indian Wars by liberally supplying rum to the Indians.

Got Votes With Rum

Washington secured his election as burgess in his home county in Virginia by buying more rum for the voters than his opponent had the money to supply. Washington bought out whole taverns, dispensing barrels and barrels of rum, and bawling the high price it cost to buy his way into public office.

At one time Washington was worth

BLOOD MONEY FOR REPARATIONS WRUNG FROM DORTMUND DEAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Five months of operation of the Dawes plan have proposed 394,561,000 gold marks, of which sum 103,000,000 marks were received during January alone, according to reports of Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, published today in Le Temps. Nothing is said of the conditions these payments force on the German workers—nor the 138 dead at Dortmund recently.

The period ended January 31 and the money was distributed 151,000,000 marks to France, 85,000,000 to Great Britain, 38,000,000 to Belgium, 32,000,000 to Italy and remainder to the small powers. Uncle Sam, is going to get his from now on, in fact he has all the powers of a pawn-broker over Europe, and at Paris recently forced the allies to agree to divide up the loot.

ABRAMOVICH IS KEPT OFF PUBLIC PLATFORM HERE

Socialists Won't Let Him Speak in Open

Raphael Abramovich, anti-Soviet agent of the Second (socialist) International, now spreading propaganda in the United States against the First Workers' Republic, was the honored guest of the national convention of the socialist party, which convened yesterday in the Douglas Park auditorium.

Abramovich Didn't Speak Sunday

Abramovich sat on the platform at the socialist mass meeting Sunday in the Ashland auditorium, where Debs was the main speaker, but the socialists did not dare put him up to speak before a public gathering.

It was the obvious intention of the socialists to make sure, Sunday, at the Ashland Auditorium that their spy would be able to make a speech in at least one American city, even tho only for a few seconds, without being compelled to quit because of workers' demonstrations against him for his slanders against Soviet Russia. However their plan was abandoned when the socialist leaders became convinced that the audience was composed of workers who were for Soviet Russia and would tolerate no vilification of the Workers' Republic from the lying Abramovich.

The meeting was dead. The speeches of the leading socialists such as Oneal, Vladek and Kirkpatrick roused no enthusiasm. Only when Debs mentioned the necessity of defending class war prisoners was there applause. When he spoke of the Communists and supporting them in their fight against the criminal syndicalism laws, an outburst of applause came from all over the hall, much to the distress of the socialist leaders.

At the end of the meeting the workers in the audience started singing the International, and shouting: "Down with Abramovich," and "Why didn't Debs speak of Soviet Russia?"

It will be impossible for Abramovich to speak at a public meeting in Chicago now that the revolutionary workers know he is here. He will be forced to vent his spleen against the Soviet Republic in private to small audiences of socialist leaders and trade union bureaucrats.

Morris Hillquit opened the convention Monday and after a few words introduced Eugene Debs, who is chairman of the party.

Hillquit then introduced Abramovich, as "a delegate from the Russian social-democratic party." After Abramovich spoke, declaring Russia to be "oppressed by the Communists," Hillquit translated the speech and committees were elected.

The socialist delegates present showed their approval of Abramovich's hackneyed attack on the workers' and peasants government of Russia.

Makes His Stock Speech

Abramovich made his stock speech, calling for "democracy" and attacking the Soviet government as a "dictatorship." The tool of the Second International, and counter-revolutionist for once during his tour, was permitted to finish his lies. At every previous start in his speeches before American workers, Abramovich has been forced to swallow his words and stop talking, because of the disapproval of his audiences. But Abramovich found in the socialist delegates a sympathetic audience.

Johnston Hopes for Rebirth

William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union and chairman of the disbanded C. P. P. A. convention left with a handful of LaFollette followers, after the bolting of the delegates representing the rail-

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THE LONG ARM OF THE DAWES PLAN



It Puts Up the "Open Shop" Sign in the U. S. A.

RECOGNITION IS BOUND TO COME, SAY SENATORS

Declare Hughes Policy Is Discarded

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—While Senator Borah denies that he intends to go to Moscow to study and observe the Soviet government—and possibly get some business now going to England or Japan—previous to making his fight for recognition of the Soviets by the United States, it is known that he has had several conferences with President Coolidge on the subject of recognition.

Leaders Scorn Hughes, Policy Talk

Administration leaders in the senate are positive that there will be a new policy towards Russia soon after the new administration is inaugurated, regardless of the reports that the old isolation policy of Hughes will be followed.

Borah, it is rumored, may be among others appointed on a commission to go to Russia, as was the case in Mexican recognition. Borah, however, refuses to say what his talks with Coolidge have resulted in.

Borah After Business

It is known that Borah is firmly convinced that recognition of Russia

"MODEL MINE" NO. 9, AT NOKOMIS, ILL., CLOSES INDEFINITELY

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NOKOMIS, Ill., Feb. 23.—Scores of coal miners in this vicinity are leaving for other camps. That they have begun drifting away, say "old timers," augured an indefinite shutdown of mine No. 9, belonging to the Illinois and Indiana Coal corporation as a result of the storing of mine machinery, the drawing of fires and the sealing of the mine. It has been considered the "model mine of Illinois."

is inevitable and the sooner the better for this nation. He argues that other nations are taking advantage of the American policy of non-recognition and are obtaining valuable trade concessions.

The recent agreement whereby valuable ore and oil lands in Sagahien Island were turned over to Japan by Russia for certain concessions, it is believed, is a big factor in the move to modify the American policy.

War Vet Dies in Flames

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 23.—A crippled war veteran was killed, two firemen injured and 15 men, women and children fled for their lives when fire swept the Belmont hotel here today. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

NEW CONFAB TO BRING VICTORY, SAY STRIKERS

Street Cleaners Are Confident of Result

A conference between commissioner of public works Sprague, representing the city, and Michael Carozzo representing the 2,500 striking street cleaners and garbage collectors will be held in City Hall at 5 o'clock tomorrow, afternoon.

This conference is expected to terminate the strike, which has lasted for a week, and has completely tied up the city's street cleaning and garbage disposal system.

Rubbish litters the street. Barrels, boxes and cans can be seen on almost every block overflowing with garbage, ashes and rubbish. Papers and debris have drifted away from alleys where they were piled in some cases many feet high and the rain is pressing the dirty mass into the streets and sidewalks. Gutters are stopped-up.

The strikers have given Carozzo full power to act for them, but rejected the compromise offer of Sprague, to raise their pay ten cents a day. As one of the street cleaners said, "That's not enough to buy a loaf of bread with."

Senate Hands Blow to Sen. Underwood's Muscle Shoals Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals bill was dealt a stinging blow in the senate late today.

Upholding the ruling of the chair that the conferees injected new legislation in the original bill, the senate voted to send the measure back to conference where considerable delay is expected before it can be brought up again for final action. The vote was 45 to 41.

REPORTS ON SITUATION IN BUILDING, METAL AND PRINTING INDUSTRIES, AT GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING, FEB. 25

The next regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the Trade Union Educational League will be held on Wednesday evening, February 25, in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Comrade Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the T. U. E. L., will tell of the present situation in the Carpenters' Union, where Hutcheson is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Reports on the activities of the militants in the unions in Chicago will be made at the meeting. Particularly interesting are the reports regarding the situations in the metal, printing and building industries. Following the reports, discussion will take place in which those who are interested are invited to take part.

These meetings of the Chicago T. U. E. L. are gatherings of all trade union militants who are fighting for progress in the unions. The problems confronting them in their struggle are discussed and every militant, irrespective of the union he belongs, gets a comprehensive view of the situation in every union.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

ABRAMOVICH AT CONVENTION OF U. S. SOCIALISTS

Debs on the Platform; Hillquit Translates

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road brotherhoods and the socialists. He predicted a "rebirth" of the third party. Johnston did not seem to be disturbed at the withdrawal of the labor elements and the socialists.

"The new third party will incorporate progressives and liberals and will not indicate an extreme movement such as 'labor' or 'farmer-labor,'" Johnston said.

Johnston said the party will be a LaFollette party which will be named at a convention, the date of which has not been set. He said the various states will hold conventions before the national convention and "an executive committee of five will be announced in a few days."

Consider Secondhand Broadcaster.
Only one resolution was adopted in the early hours of the convention. It dealt with the purchase of a second hand broadcasting station in Philadelphia, advised by Leo Harkins, "socialist" organizer.

In his speech Debs was strong for starting a weekly paper and getting hold of a printing plant. Both these steps indicate the utter bankruptcy of the "socialist" movement, which is frantically striving for some sort of expression.

Report on the "C. P. P. A."
Debs heads a sub-committee that will bring in a report on "socialist" participation in the conference for progressive political action. Hillquit had assured the convention that the "socialists" had wisely participated in the C. P. P. A.

Plutes Remember George Washington

tips as to the future disposition of these lands which he learned thru his position in the army. When Washington, who was the father of capitalism in the United States, died, his stolen lands, exclusive of his wife's Mount Vernon estate, were valued at five hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Married Stupid Woman.
Washington was satisfied to go thru life with an admittedly stupid and homely woman, Mrs. Martha Custis, because when he married her he took charge of her fortune of fifteen thousand acres of land, in addition to three hundred Negro slaves and thirty thousand pounds.

In his first letter to William Crawford, dated Sept. 21, 1767, Washington outlined his plot for the seizure of western lands. He first cautiously requested Crawford to stake out for him, with the utmost secrecy as to who was behind the plot, "a tract of about fifteen hundred, two thousand or more acres."

"Could such a piece of land be found you would do me a singular favor in falling upon some method of securing it immediately from the attempts of others," Washington wrote. "As nothing is more certain than that the lands could not remain long ungranted, when once it is known that rights are to be had," Washington had learned from his official friends that land was going to be granted, by

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Three Die When Locomotive Leaves Rails in Kentucky

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—Caught beneath their overturned locomotive after it left the rails, J. C. Maringer, 40, engineer of Covington, Kentucky, and Leroy McKinley, 27, fireman of Latonia, Ky., were crushed to death on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, eight miles south of Covington, Kentucky today. Herbert Darnes of Lima, Ohio, was found seriously injured near the wrecked engine. He is thought to have been "beating" his way south.

As the engine reached a curve near Grants tunnel, it jumped the track. The train was the second section of the southland limited. The first section, a well filled passenger train, took the curve safely a few minutes before.

COOLIDGE USES AIRCRAFT PROBE TO FOSTER WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—After their work was effectively stopped by the Coolidge administration, the house aircraft committee commenced drafting its report. The investigation conducted by the committee into aircraft conditions is being used by the corporations controlling the Coolidge government to speed up the building of a larger army and navy.

"Scandals" aiming to show that both the army and navy are too small were presented to the committee, and immediately the kept press got busy with cartoons and headline stories meant to force the American workers into another mad "preparedness" drive which would lead to war.

GIRL STRIKERS SHOW SPEED IN NEW YORK STRIKE

Scabs Afraid to Go Out for Lunch

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 23.—Eight girl pickets were brought into various courts Saturday from the garment workers' strike lines where 20,000 workers, mostly girls, are fighting for organization and better conditions and wages.

Sara Platin of the Bronx, was accused of attacking a scab. The scab was trying to go to work at the Pearlman Dress company, 55 West 16th street. The judge in the Jefferson Market court held Sara for \$500 bail on a charge of "disorderly conduct." If scabs are to be beaten up, it must be in an orderly manner, apparently. Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League members are leading the rank and file fighters.

Sylvia Goldstein, Annelida Maszel and Marie Absepin were other girls haled before judges, Annelida drawing a hold over for \$200 bail, the other two being dismissed after non-appearance of the complainant. They had upset a fine tray load of sandwiches being taken into a shop for the scabs who were afraid to go out to eat lunch. Four other girls who had entered a shop to do a little organizing were dismissed with a judicial bawl-out.

An organization committee of 300 was sent out with instructions to organize every shop not pulled out by the strike on Thursday.

Two Workers Fired for Aiding Rescue Work at Sand Cave

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Two of the volunteer "miners" who left their work here to go to Cave City, Ky., to aid in the rescue work for Floyd Collins, cave explorer, imprisoned in Sand Cave, returned today to find that their absence had cost them their jobs.

They are: E. F. McIntyre and Alfred Woolven.

Both carried "honorable discharges" from the Sand Cave work signed by H. T. Carmichael, general supervisor of operations which stated they had done "heroic and valuable work in connection with the attempted rescue and deserved every consideration for their service" but these availed naught.

Migratory Birds, Not Workers, Are Government Pets

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Among radical labor circles there is some amusement and much indignation at the Calles government's announcement that it would "offer every assistance" to the "special representative" of the American government to arrive at an agreement upon the "protection of migratory birds."

It is pointed out that while Calles and the Yankees are solemnly chattering about protecting migratory birds, thousands upon thousands of migratory workers, who pour into the United States are treated worse than cattle, half-starved, over-worked and driven from steel mills to beet fields, extra gangs on the railroad or to the slopes of metal mines of the west.

Sinclair Oil Thru in Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, Russia, Feb. 23.—The Sinclair Oil company failed to live up to its agreement with Soviet Russia, and its concessions in Saghalin are virtually dead, Gregory Pyatkov, chairman of the concessions committee, is quoted as saying in press dispatches. The Japanese are given concessions in the Saghalin territory by the terms of the Russo-Japanese treaty.

The Soviet government is reported to have donated more than 100,000,000 gold rubles for buying seed grain to insure a plentiful crop next year.

KNIT GOODS WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK SHOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 23.—The knitted underwear workers, those in the spring needle trades making fabrics for knitted garments, are continuing their strike in Brooklyn and Manhattan shops under joint jurisdiction of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the United Textile Workers. The union, until late independent, is growing in spite of the dull season in the trade.

Arrests of pickets occur in this strike, but not so frequently as in the white goods and children's dress workers' strike where several times as many workers are involved. Recognition of the union and generally improved conditions are sought by the strikers.

AS WE SEE IT

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scene or else submerge themselves in the mulligan.

"FORGET that class conscious stuff," said McKaig, of Idaho. A delegate from the north side of the city of Columbus, Ohio, warned the socialists that unless that party disappeared from human ken, the people living on the north side of Columbus would have nothing to do with it and without the northsiders, the thing would not go. This delegate had no particular objection to labor but wanted a party for "Independent Americans." He was tired of listening to Hillquit's internationalism he said which consisted of painting the relations between Ramsay MacDonald and King George in glowing terms.

THERE were many twitching lips and itching palms in the audience at the hot of kissing some royal anatomy, as the millionaire socialist lawyer dwelt on the rise to office and governmental honors of the British labor leaders. "B. & O. Bill" was not in a very happy position. Motions, points of order, questions of parliamentary inquiry flew around him. Sometimes he harpooned them, but they usually went by him. Several motions were lost and the delegates were too busy trying to get the floor to bother about them.

THE way Johnston was treated by the body won the sympathy of Leo Harkins of Philadelphia, who used to be a leftwinger a few years ago. He made a spirited speech which was not listened to, while the delegates were leaving the hall, urging them to be nice to "B. & O. Bill" when they met on the following day. "Bill" did a lot of thinking while he was seated behind the presiding table. Some observers thought he knew what he wanted. Others thought that he was in a daze. He was very much alone anyway. A few of the lesser lights in the sixteen standard railway organizations were there to keep the home fires burning. Their main object was to see that nothing tangible came out of the convention. They succeeded admirably.

LABOR was conspicuous by its absence there. If the sentiment for the formation of a labor party can be measured by the representation from the workers and farmers at that convention, it must be placed at zero. The only organized element that favored a labor party in the slightest degree were the socialists and they used it only as a trading point. After the convention was over delegates shook their heads when asked for their opinion of the chances of the new and nameless party. Old and sincere veterans in the socialist movement who have looked on helplessly at the way the party traveled from its original moorings were disgusted. The shyster lawyers, shoddy intellectuals and homeless political wanderers, found themselves no worse off than when they came.

SHEPPARD of the conductors has a wholesome respect for money. He must be a disciple of Napoleon Bonaparte. "Nap," according to Sheppard, once said that there were three essentials to success. The first was money and so were the other two. He charged the delegates with an indecent exhibition of poverty when the chairman appealed for a collection to pay the deficit. The brotherhoods would no longer play the role of rich uncle to this bunch of deadbeats. Yet there was at least one millionaire among them, brother, or Mr., but not once Comrade Hillquit.

IT was a good convention, the most entertaining I ever attended. One delegate from the needle trades admitted unofficially that it was the biggest collection of renegade socialists that ever gathered together. But they were more intent on spiking the plans of the socialist party than accomplishing anything of value. It was a splendid victory for political hygiene; two rotten political organizations were buried in one day.

Probe Deaths of Four Run Down by "Big Four" Train

HARRISBURG, Illinois, Feb. 23.—Deaths of four coal miners, killed when they were struck by a Big Four train while sitting on the track near here, Sunday night, will be probed at a coroner's inquest.

The dead were: William Quinn, 40; Luther Foster, 56; Henry Cooley, 39; and his brother John Cooley, 37. All were Saline county miners. A body believed to be that of James McCurt last night, was identified as Quinn today when McCurt was found at his boarding house.

The tracks where the accident occurred were lined with the curious today. Parts of the bodies were scattered along the track an eighth of a mile.

The engineer of the train said all four men were sitting on the west rail and were not seen until the engine was almost on them.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

LaFollette "Progressives" Never Heard of Loans to Anti-Soviet Agent Here

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, a little more of the truth about America's participation in the world war comes to light when it is shown that President Woodrow Wilson ordered \$1,500,000,000 loaned to the bankrupt nations of western Europe, immediately following the war. The Hearst press is getting very excited because this was done illegally. The money was raised thru the sale of the so-called "Liberty Bonds" for war purposes. Congress had voted against the after-the-war loans. But Wilson, in Paris, at the Peace Conference, building his League of Nations—the Black Capitalist International—ordered the loans put thru. Capitalist Europe had to be bulwarked against the threat of the social revolution over all Europe, in the winter months of 1918-19, following immediately on the heels of the war.

The excuse for extending aid to Czecho-Slovakia was typical of all the rest. It is declared that advances were made to provide "food and food products urgently needed in Czecho-Slovakia as a military measure to prevent the spread of anarchy." Everywhere that the foundations of capitalism were melting away, these Wilson was on the job with American gold to bolster them up.

Additional facts come to light as to the careful solicitude harbored by the Wilson regime for Boris Bakmeteff, who arrived in the United States as the Kerensky spokesman after the Bolshevik revolution had placed power in the hands of the workers and peasants.

Altho without a government Bakmeteff became one of Wilson's petted darlings. American gold was lavishly showered upon him. Loans were made to him on his own "I. O. U." while the United States government joined the other nations of the Versailles Peace in a feverish effort to overthrow Soviet Rule.

Much of this has already been pointed out in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. It has been broadcasted to the nation in the educational propaganda of the American Communist movement.

One of the surprises of this latest "scandal" is the admission made by two members of the foreign relations committee of the house of representatives that they knew nothing about the loans to Bakmeteff. They are now "surprised" to hear of them. They confess:

HENRY ALLEN COOPER, republican representative from Wisconsin, LaFollette supporter: "I was particularly astonished at the news of the loans to Bakmeteff, the so-called Russian ambassador, who really represented nothing but a government on horseback."

EDWARD E. BROWNE, also republican representative from Wisconsin, and also a LaFollette supporter: "I knew that we had sold our surplus war supplies in Europe at an extremely low figure, but the other facts came as a surprise to me. I am at a loss to understand why we lent money to the Russian ambassador after the Russian government had collapsed."

Both Cooper and Browne have been in capitalist politics for a long time under the tutelage of LaFollette. Cooper was the LaFollette spokesman on the floor of the national republican convention, at Cleveland, last summer. Both of them, actually members of the house foreign relations committee, now confess that they were ignorant of the current information that the American capitalist government at Washington was carefully nurturing the interests of an agent of the Russian counter-revolution in this country. And Browne, even now with this information thrust upon him, doesn't understand why American capitalism should do such a "naughty thing." It is beyond the infantile comprehension of the capitalist brand of democracy that parades as "LaFollette progressivism." Yet it is only another display of their usual childish faith in capitalism.

Wilson not only backed the Bakmeteff mission in this country, but the money turned over to the fake "ambassador" also helped finance his counter-revolutionary embassies in Norway and Belgium. Bakmeteff also tried to get money to support his embassies in Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay, where the pro-Bolshevik sentiment, especially in the trade union movements of those countries, was very strong. It is claimed that these ambitions of Bakmeteff were not satisfied. But any honest worker may have his own doubts.

Yet there are capitalists and their political lackeys in this country who claim Soviet Russia ought to repay the czarist debts as a preliminary to recognition by the United States.

Instead the workers of this country should vehemently demand that the United States government indemnify the Russian Soviet Republic for the damage it has done thru supporting counter-revolutionary activities against it. This would easily mount into billions of good American gold dollars.

Cooper and Browne, speaking for their brand of "progressivism," offer their usual remedy, in the words of the former, "a comprehensive investigation."

Let the workers and poor farmers, who supported this cheap LaFollette by-product of capitalist politics at last fall's elections realize that what they need is comprehensive action under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. And the only worth while action is for the workers and farmers to struggle as vigorously for the overthrow of this capitalist system, as Woodrow Wilson labored to maintain it, especially in the days of peace negotiations at Versailles.

Warren's Name Held in Senate Because of Sugar Connections

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The nomination of Charles B. Warren, as attorney general today again was held up in the senate judiciary committee. Warren's objection to because he was active as lawyer for the sugar trust. He was president of the Michigan Sugar company.

After a two hour session, the committee could not agree on a report and another meeting was summoned for tomorrow when administration senators announced they would make a final drive to get Warren's name before the senate for confirmation.

War in Air Boosters Would Pay for Probe; Must Be Money in It

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Offers of personal finances to enable the house aircraft committee to continue the investigation into aircraft conditions in the army and navy comes to the committee today.

The committee abruptly terminated its sensational investigation giving as the reason "lack of funds," but more reliably understood to be opposition from the White House, war and navy departments.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT JUNK A FAKER MACHINE

Prepare to Fight for More Wages

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—Either the police have abandoned Hutcherson's fakers or Hutcherson's fakers have decided that the police cannot be used effectively against the rank and file. Perhaps it is a combination of both.

Suffice it to say that when the delegates gathered for the district council of carpenters' meeting Thursday, Feb. 19, they found the gallant terrors (bull throwers, not bull fighters) Sharrock and Botterill, minus their usual police guard.

"Brother" Sharrock mounted the president's stand, ordered Reynolds to leave the hall, and when his command was not obeyed, he emulated the Spanish dictator, Primo de Rivera and beat a strategic retreat, calling on all the faithful to follow him. Five delegates from his Local Union, 1805, and "Jelly" Fish, the secretary, also of that local union, followed the whipped cur out.

Council Gets Down to Business.
After the meeting had been purged of this excrement, the solid delegations from five local unions and the one man representing Local 1805, as a delegate, held a meeting at which they discussed ways and means of ousting Sharrock from office so that the rank and file sentiment might be carried into action by the district council without further sabotage by Sharrock and his co-weaking secretary, "Jelly" Fish.

After some discussion, a committee of six, one from each local union, was elected with instructions to bring charges against Sharrock for violating the constitution and by-laws of the district council and to institute recall proceedings in case the little czar in Detroit or the big czar in Indianapolis might overrule the trial verdict. This committee stands instructed to visit all local unions to acquaint the whole membership with the situation and current developments.

Opportunity Knocks But Once.
On leaving the hall Thursday night, Secretary Fish lingered behind and voiced the opinion that the policy of letting the matter take care of itself with the passage of time and the wearing out of the rank and file was a mistaken one, and that he had told them (Sharrock and Botterill) on leaving the meeting that unless the matter was settled quickly, it would be settled by others than themselves.

It was pointed out to Fish by Reynolds that he had lost the respect of the membership by signing the injunction and that circumstances offered him a rare opportunity to square himself by returning to the meeting and producing the minutes. He recognized the opportunity, but refused to avail himself of it. The sentiment of the delegates showed clearly that Fish is thru serving them. Perhaps Hutcherson will reward this act of treachery to the rank and file.

Must Prepare to Fight Bosses.
On Friday night, Local Unions 1824 and 420 carried into effect the policy adopted by the district council delegates by demanding the removal of Sharrock and instructing their delegates to take action to that end. Local Union 420 elected by a committee of three to visit Local 1805, to ascertain if the rank and file of 1805 supported the action of their delegates and of Sharrock and Fish in sabotaging the district council meetings and holding up organizational work at this critical period of the year in the building industry.

The rank and file in Detroit have voted overwhelmingly to increase their wages on May 1, and they wish to see action taken to support this demand for an increase.

Another Liar for Sale—Cheap!
Last Wednesday night, Reynolds brought the matter of his expulsion, the injunction and police, and other phases of the situation to the attention of the Detroit Federation of Labor for the first time. In reply, Sharrock, who is also a delegate, brazenly admitted these acts which constitute treason to the labor movement and said he had no regrets whatever. He lied like hell.

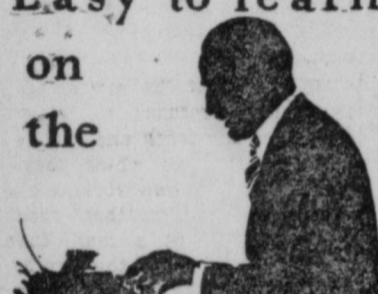
He further stated that "When the federation got ready to kick out the Communist elements, which it inevitably must," (???) he would assist them by advising them of what mistakes he had made in kicking out Reynolds. The federation should request him to write a book.

Mussolini, Still in Bed, Faces New Crisis in Cabinet

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Premier Mussolini, fascist leader of Italy, faces another small cabinet crisis which may materialize soon, according to reports reaching London today.

Minister of War Di Giorgio is expected to resign, the reports said, because of new opposition forming to his army reform bill. Cadorna will be invited to succeed him. Finance Minister De Stefani also probably will resign and will be succeeded by Minister of Justice Rocco. Premier Mussolini was still in bed today.

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LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL LOCALS SHOW ACTIVITY

Branches Are Busy in Many Cities

Since the revival of the Michigan cases, the branches of the Labor Defense Council throughout the country, especially in the larger cities, are quite busy.

In addition to the work of getting unions and working class organizations to protest against the Michigan attack and to pass resolutions endorsing the Labor Defense Council, united front conferences, mass meetings and numerous affairs have been and are being arranged.

New York has just held a great bazaar, which, they report, was a tremendous success. Philadelphia has announced a bazaar for March 20 and 21. Chicago is holding a united front Defense Conference on Feb. 25. Kansas City is holding a dance for the benefit of the defense on the 28th, mass meetings are being held in California by Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor. Cleveland announces a big dance on Feb. 28 and Detroit is to have a big bazaar on March 8.

Some Towns Do Well. Some of the smaller towns are doing very well also. Particular mention should be made of Muskegon, Michigan, where a defense rally is arranged for March 1. This is in addition to reports that have already been made about Minneapolis, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, Omaha, etc.

Organizations which contributed during the last week are listed below:

| | |
|---|----------|
| South Slavic Fed., Chicago, Ill. | \$216.51 |
| South Slavic Br., Morgantown, W. Va. | 47.00 |
| Alex. Eudigin, 4 lists, Chicago, Ill. | 42.00 |
| L. D. C., Eureka, Calif. | 42.00 |
| Ziegler, Ill., Lenin Meeting | 41.00 |
| Joe Luckey, Newark, N. J. | 39.00 |
| Finnish Br., W. P., Boston, Mass. | 38.00 |
| Powhattan, N. Y., W. P. Br. | 35.00 |
| West Frankfort, Ill., W. P. | 29.00 |
| Workers' Club, No. 15, Indianapolis, Ind. | 20.00 |
| C. C. C., W. P., Newark, N. J. | 20.00 |
| Lith. Br. No. 47, Chicago | 19.50 |
| S. R. S. No. 3, New York | 18.00 |
| John Buksa, Yorkville, Ohio | 18.00 |
| S. R. S. Hoboken, N. Y. | 15.00 |
| S. Slavic Br., W. P., Scranton, Pa. | 15.00 |
| Bakers' Union No. 45, Cleveland | 15.00 |
| Esthonian Br. San Francisco | 15.00 |
| L. M. P. S. No. 26, Rochester, N. Y. | 15.00 |
| Firesteel, S. S. Ontario, Ontario, Ont. | 14.10 |
| Mich. C. C. C., W. P., Worcester, Mass. | 13.50 |
| C. V. S. Br., Kipling, Ohio | 10.00 |
| Letish Br. W. P., Boston | 10.00 |
| Scandinavian Br. Boston | 8.50 |
| Russian Br., Lynn, Mass. | 8.70 |
| Spanish Br., New York | 8.50 |
| Bulgarian Br., Pontiac, Mich. | 8.25 |
| W. S. B. & E. F. Br. No. 65 | 7.50 |
| S. L. L. A. No. 29, Coal Center, Pa. | 5.00 |
| L. D. L. D. No. 78 | 5.00 |
| S. L. L. A., Coal Center, Pa. | 5.00 |
| Arb. F. E. U., Verden, Germany | 5.00 |
| W. S. & D. B. F., Fort Wayne, Ind. | 5.00 |
| Newark, N. J., Jewish Br. | 5.55 |
| Armenian Students W. F., Ithaca, New York | 5.00 |
| A. L. D. L. D. No. 161, Seattle, Wash. | 5.00 |
| A. L. D. L. D. No. 60, Harrisburg, Ill. | 5.00 |
| W. S. & D. B. F. Br., Newark | 4.25 |
| Duluth, Minn., C. C. C. | 4.00 |

In sending out the following financial statement, which has just been audited, the Labor Defense Council calls attention to a deficit for the last four months of some \$645.00 and asks the workers and working class organizations throughout the country to contribute more generously than in the past.

The defense expenses have more than doubled since the revival of the Michigan cases, the calling to trial of A. V. Severino in an attempt by the department of justice to take away his citizenship and numerous deportations and other cases coming up week after week which we are handling.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

(For the four months ended January 31, 1925.)

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| RECEIPTS: (Numbers 7826-8490 inclusive) | |
| Receipts Local Br's L. D. C. | \$1,396.05 |
| Unions & Frat. Organizations | 1,315.91 |
| National Defense Com. W. P. | 1,850.00 |
| Finnish Federation (Br.) | 504.89 |
| South Slavic Soc. & Br. | 741.44 |
| Subscription lists | 424.40 |
| Buttons, coupons and interest | 136.02 |
| Individuals | 967.19 |
| Interest on Bail Bonds | 233.75 |
| Workers Party branches | 197.97 |
| Total Income | \$7,767.66 |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| DISBURSEMENTS: (Checks No. 1448 to 1643 inclusive) | |
| Collection of funds: | |
| Printing and Postage | 1,101.76 |
| Publicity, Wages, etc. | 919.50 |
| Advertising | 91.90 |
| Total Disbursements | \$2,113.16 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Administrative Expense: | |
| Office wages | \$95.00 |
| Office supplies | 72.07 |
| Rent, Light & Telephone | 463.19 |
| Miscellaneous Expense | 45.00 |
| Interest and Exchange | 33.75 |
| Total Administrative Expense | 1,509.01 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Defense Expense: | |
| Attorney's Fees & Printing of briefs | 4,332.57 |
| Other legal expense | 368.08 |
| Total Defense Expense | 4,700.65 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance, Excess Expense over Income | \$8,412.82 |
| no balance | 645.16 |
| total | \$7,767.66 |

(Our books are audited quarterly by J. M. Ullman & Company, Certified Public Accountants.)

OVERHEARD ON THE PICKET LINE!

A girl worker is picketing her shop. It is raining hard. She walks up and down in front of her shop, getting wet from the rain. A worker sneaks by, trying to avoid her. The picket sees him. She pleads with him: Picket: "Brother, you are not going to scab on us and help the boss break our strike?" Scab: "What do you want? I am not a Communist; I don't strike." Picket: "What has the strike to do with Communism?" Scab: "I know shops where socialists are working; those shops don't go on strike. The right wingers are right, you Communists cause all the strikes. I am going to work." Picket: "I was not a Communist, but now I am. And you are not going to work unless you will take along the sharp end of my umbrella in your jackass head."

The Workers Party in Action

LAWS NO HELP TO LABOR, REDS TELL CLUBWOMEN

Communist Gives His Views on Housing

The Workers (Communist) Party demanded the enforcement of ordinances, long violated, for the protection of the workers of Chicago and provision of decent housing facilities for all workers, in a reply to a letter from the Women's City Club of Chicago, to Communist candidate for alderman, asking that no signs be put up along the city streets. The statement was signed by Nicholas Dosenberg, Communist candidate.

"We notice your advocacy of the 'city beautiful', said the reply to the women's club. "We call your attention to the deplorable condition of the stock yards workers, the Negro workers of the south side, and the homes of Chicago workers in general.

"Our aldermanic platform demands drastic reduction of rents, and demands that the city construct modern apartments for the workers to be rented and run at cost of operation, the construction to serve to provide employment for workers now unemployed.

"We demand that discrimination against Negroes in matters of housing cease. We demand the workers of Chicago be given a living wage, the abolition of child labor, that all children of workers attending school be maintained by the city.

"When the workers take control of the government and the industries, then there will be a 'city beautiful' for the great mass of the workers of Chicago—and not until then.

"We further point out the violation of factory inspection ordinances, ordinances providing for elevation of tracks at grade crossings, and ordinances pertaining to sanitary working conditions for workers, and demand that these violations cease. We demand that exploitation of women, who do not have even the eight hour day in Illinois, cease, and that the homes of the wealthy be requisitioned to house the unemployed. These are a few of the ways to secure a 'city beautiful' for the exploited workers of Chicago."

Claim Japan Is Anxious to Accept the 5-5-3 Ratio

TOKYO, Feb. 23.—Willingness of Japan to accept the famous 5-5-3 ratio for war aircraft was expressed here today by Captain Hisao Hozoi of the imperial general staff.

Japan is willing that construction of war aircraft be limited by the same ratio that has applied to naval building, Captain Hozoi declared.

"In fact such a limitation would be most favorable to Japan. Japan has only 500 effective airships against 2,000 for the United States and twice that number for France.

"It takes no second thought to see that Japan would gain materially by the adoption of such a ratio."

PHILADELPHIA'S FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER BALL PROMISES A BIG TIME NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT

Friday, February 27, will be the Red Letter Day among the Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers. Everybody here is preparing for the first annual DAILY WORKER ball. The newly decorated New Traymore Hall at Franklin street and Columbia avenue will be filled with the largest crowd of happy rebels Philadelphia has ever witnessed.

For the first time our language branches are coming down in full force with all their friends and sympathizers, the English branches and the Young Workers League are working hard to bring all the English speaking friends of the DAILY WORKER.

The orchestra is preparing special music to suit the dancing moods of all nationalities, a special surprise will be given when a new dance, to be known as the "Abramovich march," will be rendered in seven installments in conformity with the seven installment speech of Professor Abramovich recently delivered amid much coughing, hissing, boing and other lively demonstrations.

The banquet hall will be open during the entire evening. All the party groups are coming to the ball in full force including the Freiheit Singing Society, the T. U. E. L. and the Juniors.

The souvenir program is now in the hands of the printer and will be a fitting remembrance of this memorable affair. For the third time the printer had to supply a fresh batch of tickets to supply the ever growing demands. Every friend and sympathizer of the Communist movement knows about the ball and most of them have announced their intention to be present by buying a ticket in advance.

March Tickets Out, Have You Got Yours?

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Subscription tickets for the Press Pageant at Madison Square Garden on March 15, have now been sent to all branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. If any branch has not received them the responsible comrades should call immediately at the district office, 108 East 14th St., and get their supply. Members who found it impossible to attend their branch meetings should also call to get theirs.

The subscription tickets for this affair are printed in neat folders containing five each. They consist of a one month's 75c subscription to the DAILY WORKER combined with the Madison Square Garden ticket as a premium. Every member is expected to sell at least five of these combinations. Each one that sells five has a free ticket for himself.

The folder also carries the announcement of prizes to those that sell the most subscription tickets. First, a trip to the next Workers Party convention with all expenses paid; second, a library of books; third and fourth, Lenin watch chains with suitable inscriptions. The branch that sells the most will receive a radio outfit for its headquarters, and a similar outfit, worth \$100 will go to the branch that sells the most in proportion to membership so that both large and small branches have an equal opportunity to win.

Quite a number of branches and individuals have already announced their determination to come out first, and are now hard at work. Every member must see to it that not only himself, but the entire branch begin now, so as to have an even chance with the others.

Success for this affair means 15,000 readers for the DAILY WORKER in New York. The prizes are merely incidental. The "grand prize" is really the benefit to the Communist press.

Woman's Charred Body Is Taken from Car Wreck

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 23.—The identity of the woman whose charred body was recovered from the wreckage of a Rockford interurban car after it had crashed head on into another car near Pecatonica, Sunday, remained a mystery today as an official investigation to fix responsibility for the wreck got under way.

Passengers, who vainly attempted to fight their way thru the flames which consumed the cars after the wreck, said the woman was traveling alone. She was trapped in her seat by a twisted side beam of the car, they said. The other fatality in the wreck was George Chapman, Rockford, motorman of the Rockford bound car. The 11 persons injured were reported out of danger today.

Duluth, Minn. Notes. (Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 23.—Over two hundred people attended a meeting of Young Workers' League at Camel's Hall, here. Comrade Hein nen of Superior, outlined briefly the purpose of the league. This was the first time the league undertook work of this kind and the success of the meeting was encouraging. A majority of those present were young people and they responded with enthusiasm.

Six dollars and eighty-five cents was collected for the Labor Defense Council.

Smallpox Fear Halts Studies EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23.—Fear of smallpox epidemic at Northwestern University brought a cessation of all classes there today while students are being vaccinated.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

COMMUNISTS USE RED THEATER TO ROUSE WORKERS

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—One of the most effective instruments of propaganda yet devised by the Communists is the proletarian wandering theater which was first put to use during the recent campaign. It is popular in the real sense of the word, reflecting the wishes, the hopes and the class hatred of the broad masses.

Wherever in the workingmen's quarters there is a beerhall or other large room with a stage available, the Communists rent it on some convenient evening and offer their "Review in Fourteen Scenes." As the scenes unfold before the eyes of the workers, two men, one representing the class struggle, the other the bourgeois, furnish the proper comment. They thus take the place of the chorus in the ancient Greek tragedy or of the interlocutor in the American minstrel show.

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.

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,"

New York Notes.

Talk on International Situation NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The next educational meeting of the Downtown English branch of the Workers Party of New York, will be held at the new headquarters, 108 East 14th Street. The talk will be given on a topic which is most timely at this moment, namely, "The International Situation" by Comrade Bert Miller. The branch will follow its usual custom of inviting those who wish to hear the talk, to come down. The meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25.

Bronx, New York, Party News SECTION AFFAIR. Sat. Feb. 23, at 1347 Boston Road. Concert, Vetcherinka and dance. All be there, and lets have a good time.

SECTION LECTURE, Sun. March 1, 1347 Boston Road, 8 P. M. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "The Modern Conflict—Communism vs. Capitalism."

SECTION CLASSES, Mondays, at 523 E. 173rd St., Anna Jacobson elementary English, 8 P. M. Tuesdays, at 1347 Boston Road, 8 P. M., Dr. I. Stamler will continue his class in the A. B. C. of Communism. All new Party members should attend this class.

Saturdays, 523 E. 173rd St., 2-4 P. M., Eli Jacobson teaches Advanced English.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The working class women of Harlem have done splendid work for the Labor Defense Bazaar. With a booth all their own, they worked like beavers and disposed of most of their wares. Carrying their banners, they participated in the bazaar parade, their faces beaming with enthusiasm. Because they realized that they were no longer just women in the kitchen but part of the big movement that will eventually free all working class men and women.

The women of the Bronx also did their bit. They held an open meeting before the bazaar at which Comrade Amter talked on Krupskaya and the working women in the class struggle. Over a hundred workers were present. A collection was taken for the Labor Defense Council. The women distributed the leaflets announcing the meeting to other women in the neighborhood. One member of the council donated a samovar which brought thirty-three dollars at the bazaar, while many bazaar tickets were sold. The Hungarian women of the council also did much good work.

Those actively connected with the work of organizing neighborhood councils found many members of the different councils at the bazaar who expressed extreme enthusiasm over the affair. Some came with their children who have recently joined the Y. W. L. or the Juniors. Many of the younger ones were active among the Juniors during the Saturday afternoon session which was devoted to the Junior groups.

It was gratifying to see the women coming out of the kitchen to join in the struggles of the workers.

Smallpox Fear Halts Studies EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23.—Fear of smallpox epidemic at Northwestern University brought a cessation of all classes there today while students are being vaccinated.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

CONNECTICUT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DEBATES ITSELF ON CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

Before the legislature acted on the child labor amendment, the Connecticut chamber of commerce sent out a referendum to its own members. Just before senate action on Feb. 3, it was already announced that the overwhelming vote was against ratification. This was to be expected.

But, at least, the referendum could have been made to seem fair on the face of it. But no, their contempt for the working class is so strong, that they can afford to use as an argument against the child labor amendment a referendum which is on the face of it a joke.

The arguments were prepared by two members on each side, all members of the chamber of commerce, and appointed by the president. One in favor, E. A. Richards, of the H. H. Richards Lumber company of West Haven, when asked to speak in favor of the amendment at a meeting, confessed his ignorance of the subject and asked that he be supplied with material.

Yet he was one of the two who presented the arguments for ratification! The newspapers did not carry news of the arguments or the nature of the referendum.

The arguments were endorsed by the board of directors of the state chamber of commerce, before being sent out. The arguments for ratification take up a little less than one fourth of the width of the page; and lines are far apart. The rest of the page is used for arguments opposed, and are close spaced. Four arguments in favor; eleven against. 227 words used in favor, 1064 against. Capitalist fairness! The arguments in favor are simple assertions, no proof.

Detailed statistics are presented in opposition. Gems of the opposition are: "the amendment is socialist"; "legislation would be enacted that would in practical effect 'nationalize' children and in the words of prominent socialists, Communists—'remove them from the pernicious influence of the family.'"

Argument 8: "Furthermore we believe that the amendment and the powers sought by it implies at least that the government care and supervision of the children is more desirable than practical care and supervision."

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.

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

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 -

NEW HAVEN RUSSIANS CELEBRATE THE SECOND BIRTHDAY OF NOVY MIR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—The Russian workers and sympathizers with Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily newspaper, celebrated the second anniversary of the paper at a banquet here.

Comrade Chramoff greeted Novy Mir and wished it a healthy life before and after the establishment of the Soviet government of the United States. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New Haven branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Los Angeles Holds Successful Labor Defense Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 23.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor delivered a ringing message calling upon the workers to arouse themselves and organize effectively to aid the Labor Defense Council defend class war prisoners, at a successful meeting here.

Comrade Schneiderman of the Young Workers' League and Comrade Sydney Bush attacked the anti-syndicalist laws.

Rev. Vitaker said he had just returned from Plaza where Professor Gallagher and ten others were arrested. Vitaker said that most of those arrested were unemployed workers.

Comrade Gorman acted as chairman. One hundred and sixty dollars was raised for the Labor Defense Council. The meeting was held under the auspices of the united front conference of 18 organizations, including capmakers, milliners, upholsters, painters, machinists, carpenters, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the proletarian party and the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

A resolution protesting against the imprisonment of class war prisoners was unanimously passed by the 500 workers present.

The Source of All Communist Literature

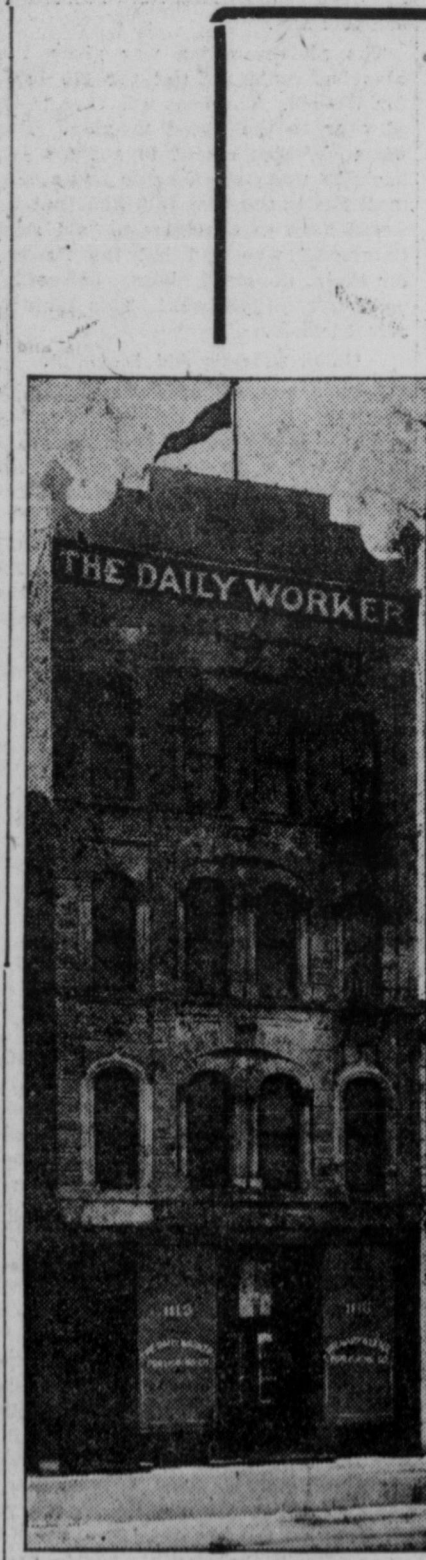
The Daily Worker Publishing Co. in addition to the publication of the only English daily Communist newspaper in the world, publishes also the Workers Monthly, a Communist magazine. It has now taken over the Literature Department of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It has drawn up an extensive program of new publications, translations and reprints of old classics of the revolutionary movement.

The outstanding feature of its publications is the Little Red Library, containing booklets of uniform, pocket size and of a wide range of interest including social and economic problems, philosophy, literature and art. Each number will sell at ten cents—twelve copies for a dollar.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co. is also agent for all foreign Communist and other labor publications . . . and we will gladly mail you a catalogue for your information from the source of all Communist literature in this country—

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1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.



SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NAVY DISCHARGES EMPLOYEES WHO WAS TRUE TO LABOR

Hawaiian Machinists in Protest

The following is a part of a long resolution sent in to the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER from Honolulu, Hawaii. American imperialism guards its interests jealously and carries on its system of terrorism relentlessly. In some places the persecutions are thru loss of employment, in others it cast the leaders of the workers into prison. But whatever form this terrorism takes, its purpose is to break down the organized resistance of the workers.

This mild protest on the part of Honolulu Lodge No. 1245, I. A. of M. shows the need for working class international unity. This protest sent in for action to the American Federation of Labor will sleep soundly with all the other working class protests, in the archives of that organization, unless it is taken up by the militants within the Machinists' Union and made a live issue.

"Whereas, Mr. Wright's activities have all been outside the jurisdiction of the Navy Yard, with the exception of his work on wage data committees for the departmental wage board of review, and have all been for the benefit of labor and in furtherance of labor's efforts to secure better wages and shorter hours, especially on the sugar plantations of Hawaii where laborers are paid a basic wage of \$1.00 a day for ten hour work; and

"Whereas, in this work Mr. Wright has opposed the rich and powerful groups that dominate the territory of Hawaii, especially the sugar interests; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this organization go on record as protesting against what it regards as an act of injustice and persecution under cover of a technicality; that it assert its belief that Mr. Wright has been discriminated against solely because of his stand in support of labor's principles and ideals and because he has fought aggressively for labor's main objectives; that it assert its belief that the commandant of the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor has been too easily influenced by prejudice and the persuasion of those who are in positions of power in Hawaii, financially, socially, industrially and politically; and

"Be It Further Resolved, That we urge upon the international officers of this organization and upon the executive board of the American Federation of Labor the necessity of using every effort to secure a redress of this grievance that will correct the injustice that has been done, and protect government employees from similar acts of discrimination in the future by securing from the navy department or the civil service commission a reversal of the order dismissing Mr. Wright from the service; and

"Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the international president of this organization, to the president of District 44, I. A. of M., to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to the president of the Federal Employees Association, to the secretary of the navy, to the secretary of labor, to the chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, to the chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, and to such other members of both houses of congress as may, upon investigation, be considered in a position to render assistance in this matter; and

"Be It Finally Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished to the press, and to the labor papers on the mainland.

"Duly approved at a special called meeting of Lodge No. 1245, I. A. of M., held at Phoenix Hall, Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 22, 1925.

"A. B. Boyd, President, Arthur Douse, Secretary."

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



DOWN IN THE ANTHRACITE PITS A NEW REBELLION IS BREWING AS MINERS WRITE NEW PROGRAM

All is calm and quiet in the Anthracite. The rumblings of revolt have died out. The 12,000 Pennsylvania "outlaw" strikers are down in the pits again. Lewis has returned the charters to the 12 expelled rebel locals. The general strike sentiment has disappeared from the headlines of the local press.

All is quiet on the surface to the passing observer. But down in the pits, during the quiet of the lunch hour and the long pauses while waiting for cars, timbers and tools, the voices of discontent are growing in volume and intensity.

An "Agreement"—Not a Settlement.

The Pennsylvania strike is "settled," but, the grievances still remain and new ones pile up daily. The conciliation board delays and does not act. The union officials have forgotten their promise to fight for the miners. The general grievance committees, which represent the rank and file, are powerless in the face of the agreement and the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

The miners still spend many hours underground waiting for cars or loading rock for which they get no pay. The agreement is being violated right and left by the operators, and the violations referred to the conciliation board, where they are delayed indefinitely and forgotten. But the miners remember keenly and bitterly.

New Rebellion Brewing.

Beneath the calm surface a new rebellion is brewing. The lessons of the "Pennsylvania" strike have been driven home. The erstwhile supporters of the arch-betrayer, Cappellini, curse his name today in the pits, the union halls and their dingy shacks. Out of all this subdued discontent a new movement is being formed.

One hears snatches of conversation that give a new note to this brewing rebellion. The progressive forces are organizing. Down in the pits, under the lights of the miners' lamps, a program of action is being forged; slowly and crudely the caloused hands of the miners are writing a program that will give clarity and guidance to this confused discontent.

They Stand on a Program.

Anthracite is on the eve of a district election. One hears the rumors of candidates from the pits, obscure names that stand on a program. Conversation at the miners' supper tables indicates a new hope.

Committees tramp the long muddy streets of mining towns. There are meetings, speeches in many tongues, crude explanations, violent outbursts of temper, but, above all, a spirit of confidence and awakening. The progressive miners' movement is being crystallized in the Anthracite.

PAINTERS' UNION OF PHILADELPHIA BACKS DEFENSE

Michigan Cases Menace all Labor

PHILADELPHIA.—Painters' Local 1083 unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Michigan courts in sentencing C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to prison for a term of three to ten years.

Members of the Trade Union Educational League, who introduced the resolution pointed out that the existence of the criminal syndicalist laws is a menace to the labor movement, that in this case the capitalist courts began with sentencing a leading Communist and are about to try Robert Minor, Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. Dunne and 27 other men actively engaged in the labor movement.

They also pointed out, that unless the organized workers of America close ranks and present a united front to this latest attack of the ruling class, that it will be only a matter of months before the same laws will be used to crush the trade unions every time they resist a wage cut or put up a struggle to better their conditions.

The lengthy discussion on this resolution proved that the members of the union fully realize the significance of the Michigan cases and are prepared to assist in every way the onslaughts of the ruling class against the labor movement.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

First He Talked Then He Stopped Third, He Wrote This

Dear Comrades: I am a cigar maker and do not work in a large shop. I have been active in the Labor Defense work. For a while I merely talked about it to the men in the shop, then decided that the talking stage was over so started to take up a collection which resulted in \$35 being raised for the defense of the Michigan cases. I mention this believing that it could be successful in many places, and if followed would help considerably in building up the defense fund.

UNION OFFICIALS AND UNION STOOD AID BLACKLIST

Peter Wekich Driven from Industry

MEADOWLANDS, Pa.—Lewis may succeed in removing the 200,000 surplus coal miners from the industry, if the coal diggers allow Lewis to drive out the progressives and those who want to save the Miners' Union from destruction. But, if he should succeed, there would be nothing left but Lewis and his gang, with probably a company union or two.

When the lieutenants of Lewis cannot persuade a progressive to stop fighting or force him to quit his job, they allow the operator to fire him, and when his case is brot before the district board member, he is given no satisfaction and is forced to leave the industry.

Bot Flowers for Dead Boss!

For example, Peter Wekich, who was a progressive candidate for district teller and secretary of his Local Union No. 1829, was fired. This action came after a hot meeting of the Local Union, at which several district officials were present, where the financial secretary was severely criticized for charging up to the union, flowers which he had bot for a mine operator who had died.

A Union Stool Pigeon.

When Wekich asked the reason for his being fired, he was told by the pit boss that he had attacked the purchasing of the flowers, that he was a progressive and a supporter of the DAILY WORKER. Wekich wanted to know the source of this information, and the pit boss said that "old man Paterson" (the financial secretary) had told him.

The pit committee was given the case but could not get the job back for Wekich. The case was then turned over to the board member. But when Wekich went to get his job back, he was put off again and again, until finally the boss told him that he would have to apologize to "old man Paterson," who had bot the flowers for their deceased boss, before he could get the job back! This Wekich refused to do.

Union Officials Aid Blacklist.

Soon a new pit boss came, and he refused to deal with the pit committee until the local removed Wekich as secretary, which meant driving him out of the industry, depriving him and his family from making a living.

At the last meeting, the district officials saw to it that Wekich was removed from the secretaryship of his local union, and the will of the boss was carried out. This undoubtedly is taking place in every mining center.

Lewis, of course, cannot do this to the 66,000 or rather to the more than 100,000 miners that voted for the progressive slate. A little more centralized activity, and Lewis and his gang of parasites will go, and the U. M. W. of A. will then become the most militant section of the American labor movement.

Bay State Jobs But Little Better While Wages Are Slashed

BOSTON.—An increase of 1.4 per cent in the number of workers employed in Massachusetts factories, making January the sixth successive month of gain, left the general level of employment still 4.9 per cent short of January, 1924, according to the state department of labor. Average weekly wages declined to \$24.18 which compares with \$24.48 a year ago.

Massachusetts factories are employing 8.3 per cent fewer workers than the average of 1922. Approximately 40 per cent of those employed are still working only part-time. This, however, marks a gain from August, 1924, when 50 per cent were part-time.

Nearly all the 19,780 workers hit by wage cuts in the month were in textiles. These decreases are reflected in the average weekly wage of cotton mill operatives which fell from \$23.96 in January, 1924 to \$19.82 in January, 1925. In textile finishing average wages declined from \$25.13 to \$23.87 and in textile machinery from \$29.73 to \$27.21.

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

LOC. NO. 5, A.C.W. WHIP OFFICIAL SLUGGING CREW

Strong Arm Men Flee from Membership

NEW YORK CITY.—Union officials came to the Amalgamated Temple in Brooklyn, N. Y., with an army of guards to accomplish the union smashing tactics of the Wolf-Blumberg-Hillman alliance.

Active members were beaten up. Wolf and Blumberg escaped with their forces. Meeting decides unanimously not to allow the union bureaucrats to reorganize the local for their own purposes.

Wednesday evening at the meeting of Local No. 5, operators, the present leadership of the Amalgamated saw something which ought to teach them a lesson for the future. They could see whether the members of Local No. 5 want another local or not. They could see whether the members agree with the union smashing tactics or not. They could see whether they could go on ruling the rank and file by strong-arm methods in order to crush the determination of the membership to have one strong union in the trade.

Guards Can't Stop Left Wing.

At the meeting they could see the old revolutionary spirit of the tailors, the same spirit that prevailed at the time when the tailors freed themselves of the Rickard machine. Two messengers of the general office, D. Wolf and Hyman Blumberg, came to Wednesday's meeting all prepared to do their destructive work.

At the entrance to the hall they had their guards on both sides to watch out that active members are not admitted. Mainly they were after Sam Lipzin, William Abrams and Nelson—three of the most active members of the local that the general officers decided to suspend. But, when these three came to the place, they proved that an army of guards is not enough to keep them out.

The Guards Escape.

No sooner did the membership make way for the three active members to enter than the slugs began their job. While these members were being attacked, the operators who were inside and outside the hall rushed to their assistance and finally got into the hall, and the guards were compelled to escape.

When Lipzin came into the hall he was carried to the platform as he fainted from the beating received for his long record of union activity. Another well-known member was also beaten up. The membership was engaged against such methods. The leaders of the local declared from the platform that the two messengers from the general officials will be given an opportunity to speak at the meeting provided they order their army out of the hall.

Blumberg and Wolf, realizing that thousands at the meeting are opposed to their union policy or organizing another local, left the meeting together with their army of guards.

Two Badly Injured.

A doctor was called in. He examined Lipzin and Polak and declared that they were badly beaten up.

Later, the chairman of the local opened the meeting. Speeches were made by Zutkoff, Wiener, Nelson, Abrams, Lifshitz, Manschel, Jacobs and others. All pointed out that the union bureaucracy wants to break up the local because it stands against reductions of wages, standards of production and because it wants a union without corruption. A union, which is able to protect the interests of its members.

A Big Demonstration.

In conclusion, a unanimous resolution was adopted which stands against the union smashing tactics of the general officers. A committee of the local with a committee of shop chairmen, shall demand from the general office to stop immediately all such tactics and policies.

The meeting from the beginning to end showed itself to be one great demonstration of operators determined to preserve their union.

Every Faker Has a Recipe for Winning Elections: Here's One

CANONSBURG, Pa.—Wholesale violations of the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. went on in this district to insure the election of Lewis and his gang; knowing that if the election was left to the membership they would all be swept out of office.

Here is one example of the tactics used by the Dist. 5 officials, and which is, no doubt, used in other parts of the country. This is in direct violation of the constitution.

A notice of the election was posted, signed by the president and secretary of Local Union No. 1826, calling for the election in the Miners' Hall. Later, Board Member Tom Hughes and Organizer Frank Dobbins came to the pit committee and told them to hold the election in the blacksmith shop of the coal company instead of at the

INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY AND UNITED FRONT NEEDED, SAYS JACK GAVEEL, AN I. W. W.

By JACK GAVEEL.

HAMBURG, Germany.—(By Mail).—A question which greatly agitates the seamen of this port and, from what I can see, of other ports in Germany, too, is that of the United Front of all German seamen, or rather of all those now split up amongst some five different rival organizations. But this question is only part of a wider and bigger issue, international in scope; the linking up of all the principal organizations of the world, conservative as well as revolutionary, into one mighty international organization fit to fight the workers' battles in a way that shall be adapted to the new conditions that have arisen thru the latest change of front in the imperialists' camp.

I. W. W. Does Not Know Developments.

Revolutionary workers over in America, even the members of the I. W. W., I take it, little dream of what is going on on this side of the Atlantic. On the whole, they know nothing, or at least very little, of the new developments in the European labor movement. They may have heard about "some scheme on the part of Moscow and the Communists to link the chief existing organizations into one big union;" but of what it is all about they have no clear conception.

Not so long ago there was held in Hull, England, a congress of British trade union delegates to discuss the question of the affiliation of the Amsterdam and the Moscow internationals. These two organizations are the two main labor bodies of the world. They are international in scope and contain within themselves the principal labor organizations on this earth. The Amsterdam International, with headquarters in Amsterdam and with a membership of some sixteen million is conservative. The Moscow or Red International of Labor Unions, headquarters in Moscow and membership of about twelve million, is revolutionary.

What World Unity Means.

From this congress at Hull a delegation was sent to Russia. The members of this delegation met with the delegates of the Russian Trade Union Congress during its session in Moscow and here the question of the amalgamation of the two internationals was further thrashed out. When the British trade union delegates came back to England their reports on Russia and on the progress of the amalgamation program were received with great enthusiasm by the British labor movement.

The significance of all this lies in the fact that the British trade union movement is the cornerstone and the foundation of the Amsterdam International the same as the Russian trade unions are the basis of the Red International.

Hamburg Meeting of Seamen.

On the night of February 5, there was held in Hamburg, Germany, a meeting of seamen. This meeting was called by the German Transport Arbeiter Verein, a conservative organization linked up with the Amsterdam International, to discuss the question of the united front of the German seamen's unions.

All organized seamen had been invited with the result that there were present members and officials from some four different organizations, The Transport Arbeiter Verein, The Industrie Verband (revolutionary dockworkers), the Schiffartsbund (red seamen's organization) and the I. W. W. (two members). The hall which does not hold more than five hundred people, was filled to overflowing; a packed house as they say over in the States.

One of the officials of the Transport Arbeiter Verband started off the discussion with an hour's talk on the subject in hand and altho he said nothing revolutionary or vital, the usual trade union slop, still on the whole his attitude was one of sympathy with the new movement. Yes, once he even made a hit with me and that was when he said that as an official of a conservative union he could help only very little in the establishing of the united front. After the first speaker there were others, and plenty of them.

Plain Seamen Discuss Vital Subject.

Here you had plain seamen discussing a subject which is of vital importance to the working class in an interesting and instructive way. One of these was Fellow Worker Walter of the Schiffartsbund, Germany's red Sailors' Union, which is linked up with the Red International of Labor Unions and which has branches in fifteen German ports and in four foreign ports.

Dramatically, and yet faithfully, Walter pictured the deplorable decay of that prestige which German seamen at one time enjoyed amongst the other sailors of the world. What had become of that prestige? Where were the German seamen's unions? Where was their solidarity? Gone, all gone! Today 80 per cent of the German seamen are unorganized while the rest are split up in some six different mutually destructive organizations, a bunch of helpless cattle, so to speak, at the slaughterfest of the German shipowners.

Amalgamation or Annihilation.

Walter then spoke on the united front and showed that it is, insofar as it touches German seamen; the amalgamation of the different German transport workers' unions to

PUT NOT YOUR TRUST IN ROYAL COMMISSIONS!

District 26 Militants Expose Govt. Fake

The following editorial from the Maritime Labor Herald, the miners' paper of Nova Scotia, shows the attitude of the militants of District 26, U. M. W. on the question of government commissions to "investigate" the British Empire Steel corporation, which is attempting to cut their wages ten per cent.

"The Futility of a Royal Commission.

"The miners want the present rate of wages continued for four months and a royal commission appointed with power to go into the affairs of Besco. The remarkable thing about the men's offer is that it tallies completely with the suggestions of Dr. Roberston, altho the miners declare that their offer had absolutely no connection with or sprang from these suggestions.

"Be that as it may, we wonder what any commission can do in the matter. The yellow press says that such a commission can get at the truth, and once that has been properly established, then, and then only, can peace and harmony be permanently brot into the industrial life of the country. Of course that's all pure bunk.

"Very often it is only when men learn the truth that hell is let loose—and if ever the truth of the completely rotten condition of Besco is told, then look out for war and not peace. But what does the yellow press want to know the truth about? Is it about the miners and their wages, and whether they could live on less?

"There are hundreds of mine workers who have been living on \$3.25 a day, and only worked 150 days in the year. Do you want three or four well-fed parasites to whom the government will pay \$20.00 per day and expenses to sit in judgment and find out the 'truth' whether a miner and his family can exist on less than \$478.50 per year or not?

"And suppose that the 'truth' that this royal commission finds is that he can't! Do you think that 'truth' will establish peace? You yellow-bellies pretend that you don't know the 'truth' about such a simple proposition as that stated above, and that is the very reason you want a royal commission. There is nobody so blind to the truth as those who do not want to see.

"Then again, the miners claim that Besco is using the wealth created in the coal mines by the labor of the miners to pay dividends on idle junk at Halifax. Besco does not deny this now, but says their business is a unit and all of it, including the Halifax shipyards, must stand or fall together as far as dividends are concerned. But you want to find out the 'truth' about it, do you?

"And suppose your truth-finding, fact-finding commission does discover the fact and truth that Besco does use the coal mines to provide dividends for other concerns than the coal mines, and the truth and fact is that Besco is a unit in all its undertakings and has a perfect right, in 'truth' to do so, and that that is the very purpose for which Besco was organized. Will that truth and fact—even sanctified by the blessing of three parasites calling themselves a 'royal commission'—bring peace into the coal trade? We do not think so.

"The fact of the matter is that if the miners refused to believe they could get any truth and justice out of a commission on which they had a right to appoint one working class representative, and for that reason refused to appoint a man, then they cannot now believe the 'truth,' 'fact,' 'justice,'—or any of the other pretty phrases with which the yellow press loves to tickle them—can be obtained by a royal commission on which they will have no right to name any representative, but which will be composed wholly of men outside the ranks of labor.

"Peace in the coal industry—and all other industries—can come only when the workers own and control them, and not one minute before then."

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

ic organization in your states, instead of fighting for the international united front of the proletariat, is splitting up into two hostile fractions which at this very minute are flying at each other's throat in an internecine war which must end in the destruction of the organization concerned, America, wake up!

GREEK PEASANTS SEIZE LAND AS TROOPS JAIL 50

All Labor Masses Behind Communists

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 23.—Peasants, led by the Communists, have revolted in the province of Larissa, and seized the estates of the large landowners.

The executive committee of the Young Communist League of Greece is reported in prison, in Salonica following the issuance of a statement jointly with the Young Communist League of Bulgaria, demanding that the fascist governments of both countries be forced to resign.

Peasants Take Land. In Larissa and Kazaklar, under the banner of the world war veterans of Greece, led by the Communists, the peasants confiscated the land.

In Larissa, Comrades Piliotis and Krompill were arrested for speaking at a meeting of the world war veterans after the police had ordered the meeting broken up.

Another mass meeting was immediately held, and the two liberated Communists spoke to an enormous crowd which had gathered in front of the jail.

Whole Labor Movement Aroused. The entire labor movement of Greece is aroused, and peasants and workers' organizations are flooding the fascist government with telegrams demanding the release of the twenty arrested comrades.

Fascisti Decide Against Ballot for Women in Italy

ROME.—A commission of seven considering a fascist plan to have women vote at provincial and local municipal elections decided against the plan by a viva voce vote.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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STEEL TRUST IS WARY OF UNION MINERS IN MILLS

Only Few Wanted and for Open Shop

"We'll take unemployed union miners in job lots of two or three or even half a dozen, and if they are easily assimilated in our great open-shop organization then we'll take some more on the same basis."

He learned that steel mills in the northwestern part of the state were going to need men, particularly 15,000 to man a new tube mill.

Vargas on Embassy Staff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ganuto Vargas, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has been appointed by President Calles of Mexico as labor attaché to the Mexican embassy at Washington.

BIG TRUST BAKES SCAB BREAD NOW FEEDING NATION

Food Workers' Union Warns Labor

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Ward Baking company, giant non-union bread and cake company, leads a scab list put out by the New York Bakers' Council of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

Six Hundred Million Dollar Trust. United Bakeries company, formerly Shultz, makers of certified bread and the Gottfried company, bakers of bread, cake, and fancy pastries, two more companies on the scab list are both part of the \$600,000,000 Continental Bread aggregation.

General Baking company (Bond bread), Cushman and Sons, Inc. (Bambee bread, cake, etc.), Franco-American Bakery and the Howard Bakery are other great machine baking concerns the public is warned against because of their opposition to organized labor.

Furnish 70 Per Cent of Bread.

"The great wholesale bread companies now supply 70 per cent of the bread consumed by the American people," says Secretary-Treasurer Burkhardt of the union.

PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIAL ABOVE LAST YEAR

Slight Increase Over Last January

Textile mills consumed 589,725 bales of cotton in January, as against 532,047 bales in December and 578,468 bales in January, 1924.

Production of bituminous coal in January aggregated 51,900,000 tons as contrasted with 45,780,000 tons in December and 50,801,000 tons in January, 1924.

January production of Portland cement totaled 8,916,000 barrels as against 10,435,000 barrels in December and 8,788,000 barrels in January, 1924.

Italy Masses Its Troops Along the Egyptian Border

ROME, Italy, Feb. 23.—Italy has massed troops along the western borders of Egypt, a dispatch from Cairo states.

Aventine Opposition Dropped. The Aventine opposition has announced its desertion of the policy of abstention from parliament.

Tram Crash Took Seven. MANILA, P. I., Feb. 23.—The death of the Corregidor Island tram car crash today mounted to seven when Aberlino Lopez, a Filipino scout died.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Detroit Is Going to Get It!

THE next day or two will see a special edition of 5,000 copies going to Detroit. It will be paid for by advertising secured by the local comrades and will be widely distributed by them to further establish the DAILY WORKER in Detroit.

This alone is reason to congratulate the Detroit comrades. But City DAILY WORKER Agent Alfred Goetz and the local DAILY WORKER committee and other comrades have made this only as ONE SINGLE ITEM in their work.

And when this work is over, the local comrades are going to celebrate a task well done at a DAILY WORKER ball to be held on March 1.

We are going to turn this column over to Comrade Goetz for the Detroit Edition, just as we will turn it over to any BUILDERS who have shown that they have done a job in fine fashion—or to those who can give a practical suggestion on how the task can be done.

If you have any way that will serve to promote the interests of "our daily"—send it in for others to learn how to do it. That's what this column is for.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor DAILY WORKER: Silent Cal Coolidge broke his silence again by urging new reforms for inheritance taxes.

It seems to an outsider that 100 per cent of the 140,000,000 population of the United States consists of property holders and that the president, by making the new law, lightens the burden of American people.

He would see thousands upon thousands of little victims of our democracy, afflicted with tuberculosis, rickets and many other diseases.

And then Mr. Coolidge goes on telling us that if the states are to suffer, diminution in revenue from the new law they can make up their losses only by higher taxes in other fields.

And the same president said a mouthful at that. "The other fields" is nothing else but the dry hide of the workers and poor farmers.

And Wall Street is trying to squeeze out all it can from the muscles of the laboring class.

China is awakening. She is slowly breaking the bonds which keep her bound. Progressive movements have been started. Leaders, men with unselfish principles and high ideals are slowly coming to the surface.

Imperialism and capital hand in hand, have already commenced their influx. Treaty ports, concessions conceded under stress of military forces, land and naval, are already either completely the property of foreign powers or are the next thing to it.

China is awakening. She is slowly breaking the bonds which keep her bound. Progressive movements have been started. Leaders, men with unselfish principles and high ideals are slowly coming to the surface.

To the DAILY WORKER: I attended the nomination conference of the Workmen's Circle, a fraternal organization, whose leadership is under control of the Forward and the socialist party.

I was there as a delegate from one of the branches. I want to relate an incident from the "democratic" leadership of those so-called opponents to dictatorships.

OUR 'DEMOCRACY' SPRINGS A NEW ONE EVERY DAY

Pink Count Has Lips Padlocked by U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—"I'm sorry, but by agreement with the state department I may not receive reports."

Something New in Tricks. "Insofar as the records show, this action of the state department is unprecedented," declared the Liberties Union.

A Vanderbilt in the Game. "We assume that the reversal in our policy is due to the financial relations between American bankers and the Hungarian government, which would prompt the present state department to heed the Hungarian ambassador's protest against admitting Karolyi."

The Hungarian diplomatic representative who opposed Karolyi's entrance is said to have considerable pull at Washington. He is the husband of Gladys Vanderbilt.

Schenectady Workers to Hear Talk Upon Soviet Recognition

On the evening of March 1, at 7:30, a mass meeting will be held in the Turner Hall, Albany street, Schenectady, under the auspices of the Schenectady Turnverein Forum.

The entire conference was a comedy. One of the right wingers shouted: "Hurrah for America, down with Russia!" The rest of them cheered, but their cheers were drowned in an out-cry of "boo" from the left and even some rights, for even they could not stand that.

Of course we retaliated by making a lasting demonstration for Soviet Russia. From all parts of the hall came outcries: Long live the only workers' republic. Down with the traitors!

I write these lines not because this spectacle was a surprise to me, but to show the workers once more, that those who shout against the dictatorship of the proletariat are not against dictatorship, but only against proletarian dictatorship.

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I was there as a delegate from one of the branches. I want to relate an incident from the "democratic" leadership of those so-called opponents to dictatorships.

When the left wing delegates requested the chairman of the conference for representation on the committee, the arch democratic chairman

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A SIMPLE FROCK FOR A "LITTLE MISS."



5008. This desirable model is simple of construction and very comfortable.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material if made with long sleeves and of one material.

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

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns.

A COMFORTABLE SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



5006. Velvet and pongee, or velvet and broadcloth may be combined for this style.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4, and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard for the blouse, and 1 1/2 yard for the trousers, cuffs and collar 36 inches wide.

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

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Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting. 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St. 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 165 W. Washington St. Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 17th Street. 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill. 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. Clerks Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street. 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 S. Dearborn St. 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St. 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave. 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue. 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road. 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St. 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St. 47 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street. 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St. 715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St. 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill. 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue. 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren. 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. 84 Machinists, 252 S. Oak St. 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St. 1484 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave. 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street. 571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 337 N. Clark. 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park. 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St. 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison. 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th. 275 PAINTERS, 232 W. OAK ST. 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave. 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave. 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St. 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St. 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m. 170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Avenue. 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street. 352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street. 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St. 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St. 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison. Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St. 7 Waiters, 254 W. Randolph St. (Note: Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Soviet Moving Picture in East Pittsburgh Soon

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—The performance of the moving picture taken in Soviet Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," will be given in East Pittsburgh in Turner Hall, Feb. 28, 8 p. m.

Two Die in Oil Blast. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Two men were killed and four injured when the oil barn No. 9 owned by the crew Levick company, containing 75,000 gallons of crude oil exploded on the west bank of the Schuylkill river.

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



This is no joy ride!

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY



By MAX BEDACHT

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors 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

The Super-Power Fraud

Super-power, the amalgamation of electric power plants into one huge system, the most recent effort of American capitalism to further strengthen its control of industry by centralizing ownership of this all-important natural resource, has been stamped with the approval of America's labor fakery from the late President Gompers, his successor William Green down to Farrington, president of the Illinois district of coal miners. Noonan, president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is also among the loudest ballyhoosers for this new and powerful weapon of the bosses.

Steam and water-power operated plants are to be linked together and with "cheap" power the millennium is to be ushered in.

No more effective disclosure of the incurable capitalist character of American labor officialdom has been made to date than this unqualified endorsement of a scheme that must, long before it is complete, throw out of employment hundreds of thousands of workers.

Farrington has gone so far as to make super-power the central issue of his platform and in the capitalist press of Illinois his praises are being sung.

It should be remembered in this connection that among the Illinois coal miners particularly, unemployment is rampant. Farrington holds before their eyes, after years of studied betrayal of their interests, the glittering vision of power plants built at the pit mouth consuming coal which happy miners, secure in the knowledge of permanent employment, dig in the depths below while chanting praises to Farrington their benefactor.

No crueler fraud has ever been foisted upon workers. The mere fact that the great capitalists are in favor of this new development is sufficient to assure any thinking worker that it will do away with labor now employed. All advances in industrial technique are for this purpose.

Elimination of coal haulage, the electrification of railroads, the increasing development of water power electric plants and the wider radius of transmission resulting from improved methods, all displace labor. Cheaper production floods the markets with goods for which there are no buyers—the most obvious and inconsistent of all of capitalism's contradictions.

We cannot keep silent while workers are fooled into making asses of themselves by boosting schemes that will make more profits for the capitalists, increase their power over the working class and add to the misery of the masses.

There is something fascinating about the technique of the production and transmission of electric power—something little understood by those outside of the industry. It is the cheapest kind of power yet discovered when generated by water. Once the installation is made the largest power plants operate with a force of three or four men for each shift; depreciation is extremely low—all generating apparatus today is made foolproof and few repairs are required. Oiling and control are automatic. Electric power is efficient and therefore labor saving.

Let the miners ask themselves how a general re-hew steam-operated electric plants, as part of a super-power system, are going to compete with water power except by cutting the wages of the coal miners to the starvation level.

Let the miners ask themselves how a general reduction of labor costs squares with the promise of more employment under super-power made by their officials. The answer to these two questions is complete proof of the monstrous fallacy of the idea that the progress of capitalist development means progress of the working class except by creating the necessity for and the organization of social revolution.

The miners and all workers make progress only as they organize and exert their power in their own interests and let the capitalists take care of themselves as best they can.

Peace But—

There is not a capitalist militarist in the world who is not in favor of peace. There is not a burglar in existence who would not prefer to get away with his loot without the necessity of depositing some lead in the anatomy of his victim. But war is as inseparable from the operation of capitalist society as violence is from the profession of burglary.

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States by the grace of a policemen's strike, ptomaine poisoning, Wall Street and the immaturity of the political consciousness of the American working class, delivered a speech yesterday before a convention of war-like females, who like their blood thick and hot. The president declared that he did not want war, yet the country must be prepared to protect peace by being ready for war. This is capitalist logic.

A man who walks down the street, with a Smith & Wesson sticking out of each one of his pockets,

a dagger between his teeth, a Thompson machine gun in one hand and a bomb in the other may have the best intentions in the world, but he will not impart that feeling of security to those who are not similarly equipped, that is essential to a peaceful atmosphere. The first thing you know there is a scramble for hardware, bigger and better than what the walking arsenal is toting. This is how it works with the capitalist nations. Preparedness for war begets preparedness and god is always on the side of the best poison gas.

But here is where we are going to disappoint the pacifists who have been gurgling with joy over the preceding paragraphs. War between nations is inevitable under capitalism. The burglars cannot agree on the division of the loot. War between classes is inevitable under capitalism. Therefore the preparedness of capitalist governments has a two-fold object: protection against the enemy abroad and also against the enemy within. The enemy within is the working class.

It is folly to expect that governments will disarm as long as there are conflicting classes. They will not. Governments—all governments—are organs of suppression. There will never be peace on earth until classes are abolished and that will not come about until the capitalist class is abolished and the rule of the producing class established on its ruins. This will necessitate a war—a war that will truly end war.

The Punishment Fitted the Crime

Since the reactionary labor leaders began playing with the idea of political action thru the C. P. P. A., the socialists were handy tools in their hands in ferreting out the presence of radicals who might be expected to inject an atmosphere of class struggle into the middle-class talkfests held under the auspices of the conference for progressive political action.

At the Cleveland convention the anti-Communist stoolpigeon on the credentials committee was the then national secretary of the socialist party. One of the questions he asked the representatives of the Workers Party who presented their credentials was: "Do you believe in dictatorship?" They were not admitted, of course.

At the most recent and last convention of the C. P. P. A. another yellow socialist was honored with the position of chairman of the credentials committee. But there being no Communists present, the reactionaries began to transform the deepest yellow into purple and by the time the C. P. P. A. and its invited guests got thru with the socialists the latter found themselves homeless. They crawled until their stomachs were calloused, but it was of no avail. Having played the role of stoolpigeon for the labor fakery, the socialist party was treated as a stoolpigeon is usually treated by his employer when his services are no longer required.

Deserted by the brotherhood leaders and swatted by the so-called progressives, the poor socialists almost excited the pity of the few Communist observers who watched the comedy. It was a case of the punishment fitting the crime.

There's a Difference

When Floyd Collins, a cave explorer, was caught in a narrow passage leading to the cavern and held there until death released him from his sufferings, the capitalist press of the country featured his agony and the attempts made to rescue him for almost three weeks, not for the sake of the captive, but in order to boost circulation.

As the DAILY WORKER pointed out, there are thousands of deaths every year in the bowels of the earth and preventable ones. But they are due to criminal negligence born of greed and the responsible ones are the big capitalists. Because of this fact the pages of the capitalist press are silent.

One of those tragic incidents occurred a few days ago in Sullivan county, Ind. Fifty-one miners lost their lives in a mine disaster. The story broke into the front pages of the capitalist press for once. But it was speedily relegated to obscurity by the latest murder or the most recent development in the Stokes divorce trial.

It is well for the system to feature an incident like the Floyd Collins case. It shows the bourgeoisie in action trying to save one life, the life of a bourgeois on the make. But it is not so good to picture the tragedy of a mine disaster which shows the capitalists in another light, in the light of greedy boodle hounds, who are willing to send their slaves to certain death rather than cut into their profits by installing safety devices.

The Elections

Today the workers of Chicago are voting for candidates to serve in the city council. With the exception of four Communists, all the others stand for the capitalist system which is responsible for the dilapidated condition in which the municipal machinery of the second largest city in the United States is in.

The Communist candidates go before the voters with a program that appeals to the workers and to the workers alone. While the Communists are anxious for the opportunity to expose the capitalist class from the tribune of the city council, they nevertheless point out that only thru the mass action of the workers, thru their economic organizations and thru their determination to get rid of the capitalist system can they free themselves from their present servitude with all its attendant miseries.

The working class voters in the wards in which Comrades Dozenberg, Epstein, Cejka and Brooker are running should cast their ballots for those candidates who stand for their interests and who will fight for their interests. The slyster lawyers and business men who are running on the capitalist tickets will make rosy promises, but the only class they will serve is the capitalist class.

The Drive For World Trade Union Unity

The R. I. L. U. and the Steps Towards World Trade Union Unity

By TOM BELL.

A PRESS dispatch intimates that the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions at the recent session of the executive has agreed to allow the Russian trade unions to enter into the industrial secretariats affiliated with Amsterdam and also their willingness to enter into negotiations as to the calling of an international congress of trade unions for the formation of a single International of Trade Unions. This shows that the fight for unity by the Red International of Labor Unions has resulted in rank and file pressure being brought to bear on the Amsterdam officialdom which forces them to make a pretense of desiring unity.

THE organs of the national unions affiliated with Amsterdam and the social-democratic parties of Europe have sabotaged the movement for world trade union unity by devoting themselves to the task of proving to the working class that the slogan of world trade union unity put forth by the Red International of Labor Unions is a "Moscow plot."

IT is quite evident that the leaders of the Amsterdam International are not agreeing to this unity of the trade union movement (even though they are but paying lip service to it in their resolution) with a willing heart, but because of the fact that the British Trade Union Congress, thru its delegation to the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress has already agreed to take some practical steps towards the unity of the world trade union movement, and since the British trade unions are in reality the backbone of the Amsterdam International, the leaders of the continental European trade unions must necessarily go along with this tendency in order to prevent a break between the British trade unions and the Amsterdam International.

SINCE its formation, the R. I. L. U. has consistently combated the treacherous reformist leadership of Amsterdam, because it is this leadership that is responsible for the split in the trade union movement of the world. As long ago as November, 1922, the R. I. L. U., at its Second World Congress, expressed its viewpoint on the necessity of trade union unity in a thesis in which the following paragraph is contained:

"If the workers will not succeed in attacking capitalism by the united front, they will not only suffer new defeats, not only greater misery and slavery will await them, but they will even lose their organizations and remain completely disarmed."

THIS serves to prove that the slogan of world trade union unity is no mere diabolical plot on the part of the R. I. L. U. or the Communist International, but that this policy and this slogan flow from the fundamental conception of the R. I. L. U. as to the role of the revolutionary trade unions and adherents of the R. I. L. U. in every country.

SINCE 1914 the leaders of the unions affiliated with Amsterdam have shown that they are in reality agents of the capitalist class working within the ranks of labor. The beginning of the world war was the signal for the division of the trade union movement, because of this treacherous leadership, into national groups according to the countries in which they were organized, for the purpose of fighting to defend "their" country. During the war the trade union bureaucracies were the most efficient recruiting agents for the capitalist classes of all countries.

AT the conclusion of the war, when the period of the first wave of the revolution started by the seizure of power by the working class in Russia in November, 1917, the bureaucracies again devoted their services to capitalism in preventing the victory of the revolution of the working class in Central Europe. In Germany, for instance, the leadership of the General Federation of Trade Unions, under Legien, made an agreement with the large industrialists by which, in return for the eight-hour day (on paper) and the building up of class collaboration committees of workers and bosses (Betriebsrate), they agreed to sabotage the seizure of power by the German working class by means of dissolving the workers' and soldiers' councils and shooting down revolutionary workers in the name of "democracy."

WITH the growth of the revolutionary minorities within the trade unions affiliated with Amsterdam, the bureaucracies proved that they were willing even to smash the trade unions rather than allow them to fall into the hands of revolutionary leadership. The splitting of the trade union movement by the reformists has been carried so far in France and Czechoslovakia that the trade union movement was cleft in twain in order that the reformists could maintain their position of leadership. These desperate measures were taken by the social democratic leadership in order to maintain their position of close alliance with the capitalists that they had maintained thruout the period of the world war. The role of these labor leaders has been correctly stated time and again by the R. I. L. U. as that of the last bulwark of capitalism.

THE capitalist offensive upon the standard of living and the organizations of the working class beginning in 1920 found its greatest allies in the leaders of Amsterdam, since they sabotaged every effort of the organized workers to defend themselves against this vicious attack and it was precisely owing to the success of this attack by the international capitalist class upon the working class that the R. I. L. U. issued the slogan of the unity of the world trade union movement in order to successfully combat this attack of the capitalists upon the standard of living and the trade unions of the working class.

AT the Third World Congress of the R. I. L. U., July, 1924, the following appears in a resolution regarding the question of international trade union unity:

"Never for a moment stopping its determined fight against all manifestations of reformism within the international labor movement, mercilessly revealing all its treacherous substance, untiringly explaining this to all workers who do not understand yet the role of reformism as a brake to the struggle of the proletariat for emancipation, the Third Congress, in the interests of a united leadership in the struggle of the workers against the economic offensive of capital and fascist reaction, considers it the most pressing task of its activity to develop a widespread campaign among the working masses in favor of the unity of the international labor union movement."

FROM that time on, the R. I. L. U. has not allowed this question merely to be a question of resolutions, but at the Vienna Congress of the Amsterdam International, when the British delegation led by A. A. Purcell raised the question of admittance of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International, the Central Council of the Russian Trade Unions telegraphed to Vienna an offer of negotiations to heal the split in the international trade union movement. At the Vienna Congress the usual kind of hypocritical resolution was passed in order to soothe the British delegation. This resolution admitted the possibility of the entry of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International, but had reservations which said that this entry would be "on the basis of the existing statutes of the Amsterdam International" and that "the dignity of the Amsterdam International should be observed."

TO this the Russian trade unions objected that neither side was entitled to put up conditions, since the matter of world trade union unity was of such fundamental importance to the very existence of the working class.

THE second practical step on this question came with the sending of a delegation from the Russian trade unions to the Hull meeting of the British Trade Union Congress in September, 1924. The welcome given at this congress to the delegation led by Comrade Tomsky showed that in the ranks of the British trade unions there was a definite tendency toward the achievement of unity in the trade union movement. As Zinoviev has put it, while the MacDonald labor government in no way served the interests of the British working class, the very establishment of such a government gave the British workers a "taste of power" and this has been signaled by the quite definite sweep towards the left on the part of the rank and file of the British trade unions. This left tendency is so definite that the leadership, which is ideologically linked with the leadership of the Amsterdam International, has taken several steps towards the left in order to maintain their positions as leaders of the British trade union movement.

AT the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress, there was presented a delegation representing the Council of the British Trade Union Congress. At this congress, these leaders reaffirmed their desire for trade union unity. Negotiations carried on during the congress between the British delegation and the Central Council of the Russian Trade Unions resulted in a resolution being passed at the All-Russian Trade Union Congress calling for the formation of an Anglo-Russian Unity Committee which would work for a closer alliance between the trade unions of Russia and Great Britain and also take steps for the unity of the world trade union movement.

THE significance of this latest step lies in the fact that the British trade unions form the basis of the Amsterdam International and the Russian trade unions form the basis of the R. I. L. U., and as such the traitorous leadership of Amsterdam can only fight against the convocation of a congress for the unifying of the trade union movement at the expense of a split with the British trade unions—in other words, a split with their main support in the European labor movement.

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Have You Given Your Dollar?



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500 COMRADES WANTED FOR BIG PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT MARCH 15

THE workers of New York saw 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, in celebration of the Paris Commune, the Garden will again be filled with Communists and their followers.

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 anything attempted by the Communists. Hundreds of comrades and sympathizers will participate in one of the finest spectacles that New York has ever witnessed.

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 (Communist) Party, the Y. W. L. and the 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 of the party. Little time can be lost, as there are only three weeks left.

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- 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!)

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