

BIMBA 'BLASPHEMY' TRIAL BEGINS

CAPITALIST PRESS IN BOSTON IS WILDLY WHIPPING UP LYNCHING FRENZY AGAINST ANTHONY BIMBA

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 23.—For the past week the capitalist press here and in surrounding towns has been desperately working to whip up the mob spirit against Anthony Bimba and the "reds" in general. The arrest of Bimba on a charge of "blasphemy" in Brockton has given the capitalist press the excuse it has been looking for to precipitate a wild campaigning against all foreign-born workers and those belonging to parties and associations not approved by the exploiters of labor.

The Boston Telegram, a bitter labor-hating sheet owned by Doherty, the oil promoter who was smeared from head to foot in the "Teapot Dome" graft scandal which shook the republican federal administration in 1924, to its foundations, published an editorial headed "Squelch the Reds." Those who dare approve of the opinions of Anthony Bimba are referred to as "yapping curs" and a "blackguardly crew." It openly advocates that no hall should be rented to allow Bimba or the International Labor Defense which is defending him to present their views on the case.

The actions of the local authorities of Hudson, Mass., in organizing a campaign of deportation against Lithuanian and other foreign-born workers is another step in the huge campaign against the workers of New England. So great is the terror waged by this gang, led by a catholic priest, that several workers have been forced to quit their jobs and leave town to escape persecution. The federal immigration authorities have been called in to aid in this terror against foreign-born workers in Hudson.

In Lawrence, Pittsfield, Providence, and Boston, meetings have been prohibited or broken up by the police. In Boston, Scott Nearing, who was to speak in Paine Memorial Hall on the question of recognition of Soviet Russia, was prevented from speaking and threatened with arrest, simply because he was suspected with having some connection with Anthony Bimba or his defense.

The hysteria that is being deliberately created by the venal capitalist press here can only be compared to that incited in southern states against Negro workers during race riots. It appears to be the deliberate intention of the bosses' press to incite a pogrom against the foreign-born workers and those who do not believe in "divine revelation," according to the Old Testament.

The "right of free speech" and the other rights supposedly guaranteed by the American constitution have been swept aside as usual as soon as the weasel-minded "guardians of law and order" have seen fit to do so. Instead of the "sacred constitution" ruling supreme today in this district there rules openly the press controlled by the bosses which is ordering the local authorities to do its bidding and trample underfoot free speech, free press and also the right to think as one pleases.

Contractor Gives Man Wrist Watch for Taking Place in War Draft

(Special to The Daily Worker) JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 23.—A local sensation has been created by the admission in the course of a divorce trial by Wm. Carstensen that he had been bribed during the world war to take a Joliet contractor's place in the draft. The testimony was, of course, incidental. The local contractor, Arnold Weislich, gave Carstensen a wrist watch for thus risking his life.

Form International Wheat Pool. ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 23.—The international conference of wheat pools, in session here with representatives from the three leading wheat countries present, became a permanent organization when plans were made for regular meetings.

WHITEMAN WILL SPEAK IN NEW YORK CITY ON MONDAY EVE., MARCH 1

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, who has come to New York for organization work, will address a meeting at the Public Library, 136th St. and Lenox avenue on Monday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is part of the campaign of the American Negro Labor Congress to bring Negro workers into the fold of the American Negro Labor Congress which was organized last October.

KLANSMEN GLOAT OVER MURDER OF NEGRO WORKERS

Exhibit Bodies in Public Square

(Special to The Daily Worker) CAMDEN, Ark., Feb. 23.—A gruesome exhibit was staged here last week surpassing anything seen for many days in the south where fiendish torture of Negro workers is a common occurrence. The bodies of Isham Jones, Cephas Johnson, John Canady and Clinton Mason, four Negroes executed for the murder of J. M. Moore, an aged white merchant, despite facts brot out at the trial proving their innocence, were exhibited in the downtown district with the permission of the officials of the state penitentiary and the local authorities.

A thousand persons, including ministers and school heads from all parts of the state viewed the bodies at the McMahon chapel where they were placed in caskets with a sign reading: "What niggers get for killing a white man."

The expense of returning the bodies to Quachita county was borne by the "citizens" who staged the inhuman exhibit with the full knowledge and assistance of the officials of the state and locality in order that the ghastly deed might serve to frighten Negro workers into further submission and allow the merchants to facilitate their robbery of the awakening workers who might be prone to protest.

At the trial of the four Negro workers, not only was evidence of their innocence presented, but there was also a strong suggestion that the actual slayer of the merchant was known. These facts did not prevent the conviction and execution of the four Negroes since the opportunity presented itself to "teach the Negro his place."

JUDGE FINES COSGROVE \$250 FOR PICKETING

Union to Fight Strong's Injunction

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, was found guilty of contempt of court in the case of Weisman and company against the union, following the issuance of an injunction against the strike. Justice may restrain the union from carrying any signs designating that a strike was going on against the Weisman Shoe company.

Try to Stop Picketing. The union, upon the advice of Cosgrove, substituted "picket line" in place of strike. This was regarded as a violation of the injunction, which forbade the use of signs not only stating that there was a strike, but "in any other way stating or purporting to state that there was a strike" and the new signs with the word "picket line" on them were regarded as a violation of the order.

The ruling of the judge also was that in case there would be no violence in the case, this fine would be remitted upon satisfactory proof that the injunction issued by Judge Strong had been complied with.

To Fight Injunction. The union intends to appeal the case further and to make a fight against the injunction.

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

Holding the Front for the Boss



Why You Little Shrimp! Ya Better Say the Boss Is Alright or I'll Bust Ya in the Nose!

LETTER FROM RELEASED PRISONER OF ALCATRAZ MILITARY PRISON SHOWS TREATMENT OF PAUL CROUCH

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter from one just released from Alcatraz prison tells of the conditions meted out to the political prisoners Crouch and Trumbull in that military prison. Crouch and Trumbull were sentenced by court martial to three years and one year respectively because they dared to organize the Communist League of Hawaii while in the American army in Honolulu.

Those who are interested can hear more of the treatment of these two soldier prisoners since their arrest from the lips of Trumbull who is to tour the country under the auspices of International Labor Defense starting in Los Angeles on February 19.)

San Francisco, Calif. To The DAILY WORKER:

Having been released from the military prison, Alcatraz, California, January 6, 1926, it is perhaps opportune to authentically inform the working class of America of the conditions existing there, particularly insofar as they relate to Comrades Crouch and Trumbull, the boys whose only crime was the exercise and expression of their political views in the United States army, and a realization of their duty to their fellowmen.

Comrade Crouch, in particular, is obliged to suffer the most tyrannical of indignities. The most difficult work available is assigned him, work for which he is no more suited than would be a brick mason as a surgeon. No thought whatever is given his very evident intellectual ability. He has had a large experience as a newspaper man, having been, at different times news editor and business editor of large dailies. At Alcatraz there is a printing establishment for the purpose of turning out army bulletins, orders, stationery, etc. Crouch is, by far, the most capable man in the institution for this work; however, he is given a pick and shovel, and a pugilist and a farmer do the printing. The

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FORTY-FIVE NEGRO PATIENTS ARE HERDED INTO NINETEEN BEDS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 23.—In a recent report of the Charity Hospital—a state controlled institution—it is shown that in ward set aside for Negro patients forty-five patients were herded into nineteen beds.



PAUL CROUCH.

U. S. TO REVERSE EXCLUSION OF LADY CATHCART

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Indications pointed today to a complete reversal of the attitude of the government towards countess of Cathcart, and her moral turpitude. This in a way explains the decision to admit her to this country on \$500 bail.

It is believed the government will give as a reason for its action, that in the union of South Africa, where she lived a year with Earl of Craven, "moral turpitude is not a crime."

The countess was to have had a hearing today before a federal judge but the government quickly accepted the request of her counsel for postponement for a week.

In the meantime, it is deemed probable that there will be a re-hearing before three immigration inspectors at Ellis Island and the countess admitted without restriction.

RESIGNATION OF BRATIANO BRINGS CRISIS

Opposition Urges Return of Prince Carol

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUCHAREST, Feb. 23.—Roumania has a cabinet crisis on its hands today. Premier Bratiano, following defeat of his party in the municipal elections, has handed his resignation to the king.

There is much conjecture as to the next premier. The opposition may seek to bring about a coup, with the ever-present possibility that Prince Carol may be brought back to Roumania.

Politicians Want Carol Back.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Renewed efforts will be made shortly to effect the return to Bucharest of Prince Carol, advised from reliable Balkan sources indicated today. These efforts, it was stated, would come from leaders of the opposition whose triumph in the recent Roumanian elections forced the resignation of Premier Bratiano whom they blame for Carol's renunciation.

Claim Masses Want Him.

The opposition includes a group of influential Roumanian politicians who have been seeking for some time to oust the premier. With his brother, he exercised a virtual dictatorship over the country. This group are now preparing to make urgent representations to Carol to come out of retirement and assume the leadership of the "reform" forces. Carol, it was stated, will be assured in the name of the Roumanian masses that his return would be welcomed.

Prince is Cautious in Comments.

Advice from Milan state the prince pointed out to a certain member of his entourage that the result of the election was precisely what he had anticipated. Carol interprets the opposition victories as a "good sign" but declines to reveal his future plans or his attitude toward the movement for his return.

Three Riff Chieftains Shot for Selling Out to Imperialist Spain

TANGIERS, Morocco, Feb. 23.—Abd-el-Krim, commander of the Riff armies, has executed three of his chieftains charged with having relations with the Spaniards, it became known today.

POLICE SURROUND BROCKTON COURT AS EDITOR FACES TRIAL UNDER 200-YEAR OLD GAG LAW

BULLETIN.

BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 23.—A heavy police guard today was ordered out to surround the court house here when Anthony Bimba, editor of the Lithuanian paper Laisve (Freedom), goes on trial tomorrow on a charge of violating a 200-year old "blasphemy" law. It was stated that the court house would be under an armed police guard as well as all surrounding streets.

The local authorities since the arrest of Bimba have been deliberately creating a tense situation in the midst of which the trial will be held. The armed guard around the court house is a deliberate piece of "staging" for the trial.

With the stage all set, and the population whipped up into great excitement by the press of the entire state, the "defenders of religion and private property" hope to obtain a conviction against Bimba.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 23.—Tonight the fires are again being lighted in New England for another witchburning, as the screaming kept press and the courts of the shoe manufacturing town of Brockton prepare for the trial of Brockton of Anthony Bimba, editor of Laisve, (Freedom), the Brooklyn, New York Communist daily.

Few discordant notes are being struck in the general barrage laid down by the New England of Coolidge, the strike breaker president, and of Butler, his political sponsor the multi-millionaire mill owner, and of its blue blooded coupon clipping parasitic aristocracy in favor of going the limit against Bimba, "the blasphemer."

Only from the student daily, at Dartmouth college, up in New Hampshire, comes a dissenting voice in an editorial under the caption, "The Cradle of Liberty" in part as follows: "For some years the American public has been suffering under a delusion in assuming that the people of Boston consider their town the early resting place of liberty, when they dub it affectionately, 'The Cradle of Liberty.'"

"We now understand what the reverend Bostonians mean by that figure. Their town is the cradle in which liberty is being slowly rocked to sleep. A gentle snore was heard with the barring of Scott Nearing from the platform of Paine Memorial Hall."

In fact, the barring of Nearing from the hall dedicated to free speech in memory of Thomas Paine, the atheist of America's revolutionary years, and the threat to arrest him, indicates the lynching spirit that has been developed among these self-righteous New Englanders in support of the sacred blue laws put on the statute books more than two centuries ago.

The hysterical Boston Telegram, reputed to be an organ of the mill owners, reveals the real purpose of the prosecution in an editorial, "Squelch the Reds."

Halls have been closed against Bimba since his arrest in the mill towns of Lawrence and Pittsfield, Mass., while catholic priests aided by the police broke up a meeting in Providence, center of the Rhode Island mill district.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

UNITED FRONT FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA SABOTAGED BY SOCIALIST PARTY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Upon the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party a conference was held on Thursday, Jan. 21, between a committee consisting of Comrades Gilow, Weinstein, Krumbain and Trachtenberg for the Workers (Communist) Party and Norman Thomas, A. Shipiloff, S. Beardley and Harry Laidler, members of the socialist party to discuss the possibility of the formation of a united front for the recognition of Soviet Russia. The conference agreed:

1. That a preliminary conference be called together of leading trade unionists, representatives of the socialist party and of the Workers (Communist) Party, in whose name a call for a general labor conference of the workers in New York City would be issued.
 2. That the conference call be sent to labor organizations only and the call be working class in character.
 3. A sub-committee of four, consisting of Comrades Weinstein and Trachtenberg for the Workers (Communist) Party and Thomas and Shipiloff for the socialists were selected to draw up a list of trade unionists for the preliminary conference and agree upon the character of the call.
4. In view of the fact that the group of socialists were not acting officially for their party, further action was contingent upon approval of the city committee of the socialist party for the united front.
- S. P. Against United Front. The city committee of the socialist party met on Wednesday, Jan. 27, and turned down the united front for recognition of Soviet Russia. In a letter received from the city committee of the socialist party, dated Feb. 6, A. I. Shipiloff, writing for the city committee states that "co-operation with the Workers (Communist) Party is impracticable" and gives as the alleged reasons the publication of an article by Comrade Wm. Weinstein, criticizing the resolution adopted at the recent conference of the Jewish socialist Verbond, which favored recognition as a means with which to liquidate the Workers Soviet Union and
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TROOPS TO AID OPERATORS TO REOPEN MINES

Three National Guard Units Threaten Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker) EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 23.—Three companies of national guardsmen from a number of Indiana cities arrived here prepared to aid the mine operators if local officials find themselves unable to crush the walkout.

The troops were dispatched here during the night by Adjutant General William H. Kershner. Attempts will be made to re-open the non-union mines in Southern Indiana coal fields, nearly all of which have been shut down since the series of walkouts a week ago.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—The mining district in Southwestern Indiana was to be patrolled today by the Indiana national guard troops as the operators will attempt to reopen the non-union mines today.

The stationing of the troops in this area followed a conference between Adj. Gen. William K. Kershner and Gov. Ed. Jackson. The adjutant general said the troops were sent for "service" only if civil authorities are "unable to cope with the situation."

Widespread Wage Riots Predicted for Germany Early Part of April

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Wage riots on a grand scale throughout the Rhineland were predicted for early in April by well informed observers of Germany's economic situation today.

SENATE WAR ON ITALIAN DEBT PACT OPENS UP

Relieve Farmers' Distress First, Says Howell

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Opposition to the Italian debt settlement negotiated by Mellon, Hoover, Kellogg and Smoot has grown rapidly in the past few weeks. Smoot, chairman of the senate finance committee, now is doubtful of his ability to force thru the scheme. Sen. Howell of Nebraska, leading the opposition in the senate on this issue declares that the people of the United States will not tolerate it. He promises to make a long fight on the Italian deal when Smoot brings it before the senate. Smoot is so fully aware of the difficulty ahead that he has postponed all consideration of the Italian settlement until he shall have secured a vote on the Belgian, the Roumanian, the Checho-Slovakian and the other pending debt contracts which are less bountiful in their generosity.

Howell's attitude is one of refusal to agree to cancellation of the war debts until something shall have been done by the government of the United States to relieve the economic distress of the farmers. He refuses to see any need for presenting \$3,500,000,000 to Mussolini's government. He argues that the terms granted by Mellon and Smoot to the British were liberal enough. The eleven debt settlements thus far signed, he says, involve cancellation of \$8,000,000,000 legally due the American treasury. Howell will ask the senate to repudiate this action by its debt commission, because congress never authorized any such cancellation.

Only a few senators agree with Howell in his economic attitude toward the Italian settlement. A large majority of the regular republicans and at least a minority of the democrats would vote for ratification if that were the only thing involved. But the political dynamite in voting to give \$3,500,000,000 to Mussolini is another matter. All over the country resolutions have been adopted, calling attention to the fascist terror in Italy. The massacre of the free masons in Florence by the black shirts is one of the incidents that is playing a big part in the opposition. Destruction of Italian trade unionism, Italian cooperatives and Italian rural credit societies—the latter almost exclusively built by catholic workmen and farmers—have been talked over in almost every voting precinct. The recent sword-rattling by Mussolini, directed at Austria and Germany, has created new distrust of the debt settlement pact. Progressives in Congress say that America must now choose whether it shall help Mussolini to establish a bank credit on which he can prepare for a new war.

Smoot, nevertheless, refuses to admit that he is beaten. He says he will bring the Italian settlement up for a vote before congress adjourns. He counts on strong democratic backing.

Papcun to Speak at I. L. D. Dance in Glassport, March 6

GLASSPORT, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Glassport International Labor Defense and the Young Workers League will hold a dance Saturday, March 6, at 7 p. m. on Vernon Ave. between 9th and 10th St.

The Croatian orchestra Tamburica will play for the dance. George Papcun who is out on bail will speak. He will speak on the "Persecution of the workers in the United States."

Trumbull Will Speak in Kansas City in March

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Walter Trumbull, class war prisoner who was released from Alcatraz military discipline barracks, will speak at the Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., Tuesday evening, March 2 at 8 p. m.

Workers are urged to come and meet and hear this fighter tell his story. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Local International Labor Defense.

PATIENTS IN FEDERAL HOSPITAL BRUTALLY BEATEN BY ATTENDANTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Patients in the Saint Elizabeth Hospital here, which is owned by the government, are brutally beaten for minor infractions of "hospital" rules. The patients are not allowed to send letters to the outside world and the food that is given them is the worse that can be procured.

Whitewash Administration.

This hospital has been investigated a number of times. Each time the administration has been whitewashed, some of the minor officials made

the goats and the whitewash expeditions thus completed. In this hospital which is meant for the feeble-minded, are many patients who really do not belong here. Many of them are shell-shocked soldiers. Curable cases of mental defects are placed in the same room with incurable and hopelessly insane. Any protest from the prisoner as to the rotten conditions is met with severe clubbings.

The following letter, which was sent to the Trybuna Robotnicza, Polish Communist weekly, by one of the ex-service men in the hospital, vividly portrays the conditions in Howard Hall of the hospital:

"Dear Editor:

"I am a veteran of the Spanish and Filipino wars. In the Philippines I was wounded both in legs and body. For this I now receive \$30 per month pension.

Kept Like Slave.

"I am kept here like a slave in dark Africa—like the Negro in America before 1861. A watchman sits by my door day and night. I am in a room 5x7 foot, on the third floor, not very far from the capitol. Across from me is J. A. Wood, he is here 23 years. I am the only Pole here.

"Nobody can see us. In Howard Hall division there are 200 patients. We are not permitted even to have a cup for drinking water. The same dish that I use for my toilet, I use to drink water. My salary goes for my board. They feed us corn beef, bologna and codfish. No milk, fruit or vegetables. I can receive letters only in Polish, but cannot send any letters from here. This letter I sent out by a friendly janitor. God knows how long he will last—they change them every six months.

Beaten For Letter.

Every day to the courts is blocked for me. In October, 1924, I sent an application for a writ of habeas corpus asking the courts to help me. For this I was beaten by the warden for three days. On the third day, I was unconscious for two hours. I have marks of that beating.

"Every day patients are beaten here. They beat them nearly to death. Not long ago patients William Green, John Streets and William Lewis were beaten nearly to death. There were many others whose names I do not remember. They were beaten for complaining about the bad food and for accusing officers of stealing money, and other little things and for attempting to send out a letter. In the last two years I was beaten 16 times. Half of the patients here have been beaten so that they dare not speak.

"Many of the patients have syphilis and other diseases. Those who are healthy are forced to eat from the same dishes, use the same clothes, razors, soap and brushes.

"Three months ago someone sent a letter to United States Senator W. C. Bruce, telling of these conditions in the hospital. The senator had a grand jury called to investigate the hospital in Sept. 1925. But as the hospital belongs to the government, they cleaned things up before the investigation.

Clean Up Before Investigation.

"On the day of the investigation, we had baked meat, milk, potatoes, fruits, sugar, butter and fresh bread. This was but for one day. On that day they let us out for fresh air and nobody was beaten. The whole hospital was looking like a mirror.

"My father is in Oakland, Wisconsin, R. F. D. 1, Box 46, but he can do nothing for me. I was born there in 1876. I have two sons, one 16 and the other 17 years of age.

"With tears in my eyes, I plead to you to publish this letter and get help for me.

"Yours,
"Frank Kuczynski."

"The power of the working class is organization. Without organization of the masses, the proletariat is nothing. Organized—it is all. Organization is unanimity of action, unanimity of practical activities."

SOVIET UNION MAINTAINS ARMY OF HALF MILLION

Ready to Defend Workers at All Times

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 23.—The fixed strength of Soviet Russia's "Red Army" is 526,000, War Commissar Voroshiloff announced on the eighth anniversary of the formation of the army. This is the first official announcement of the size of the Russian army since the retirement of Leon Trotsky as the Soviet war commissar.

Derides Capitalist War-Lords.

"The Red Army Jubilee," Voroshiloff said, "coincides with the noise of the league of nations on the subject of disarmament. We are forced to say that the workmen of the Soviet Union cannot take stock in the declaration of imperialist governments on disarmament.

"We realize fully that real disarmament would enable the workers of these lands to breathe freely but the conversations of the imperialist governments are aimed only at curtailing the armies of their opponents."

Washington Conference Failure.

Voroshiloff cited the proposed United States appropriation of \$302,000,000 for naval expenditures as proof of America's insincerity to disarm and as indicating the failure of the Washington disarmament conference. Voroshiloff recommended the militarization of all high schools.

In his speech on the eighth anniversary of the formation of the army of the workers and farmers' government he points out that the imperialist nations are planning greater and greater armaments—increasing their armies and navies—while the Soviet Union has reduced its standing army to 526,000 but stands prepared at any time to defend the union against invasion.



COMMISSAR OF WAR VOROSHILOFF

Build New Bacon Factory.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass)—Feb. 23.—The foreign markets have put up an increased demand for Soviet bacon. At present, there are only 10 bacon factories in the Union. In order to supply the demand, a new bacon factory is being constructed in the Kursk district. Two Danish specialists are supervising construction. The entire process of production up to the smallest details will be mechanized at the Kursk bacon factory.

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY DISPLACES MANY CIGAR MAKERS; CRAFT UNION UNABLE TO MEET WITH SITUATION

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The steady undermining of the Cigar Makers' Union by automatic machinery is reflected in the annual reports of two leading cigar companies. The industrial revolution in the industry is transferring money from the wages column to the profit side of the ledger.

General Cigar Co. reports a 1925 profit of \$2,657,490. This means a return of nearly 12% for the holders of common stock. According to The Wall Street Journal it exceeds the most sanguine estimates. General Cigar makes about 650,000,000 cigars a year, about one tenth of the country's total. Of this output about 400,000,000 were produced last year by machinery. Says The Wall Street Journal:

Machines Displace Workers.

"General Cigar is turning more and more to the use of machinery in the manufacture of its cigars. It now has in operation 432 machines of the International Cigar Machinery Co. Orders have been placed for 100 additional machines. Incidentally, it will pay royalties this year to the cigar machinery company of somewhat over \$400,000. Royalties are based on a rate of \$1 a 1,000 cigars, so this is figured on a machine output of 400,000,000 cigars."

An increase of \$1,000,000 in the company's property account during the year is largely machinery. To this extent capital is taking the place of labor. General Cigar has on hand so much cash representing surplus profits over and above dividends that it is becoming a money lender in Wall Street to the extent of about \$4,000,000.

The Consolidated Cigar Corp. is also increasing its profits at the expense of wages by wholesale introduction of machinery. In 1925 after payment of fixed charges and taxes this company had a profit of \$1,523,162 or \$8.50 a share on the no-par common stock. As the stock has a value of about \$50 a share this means a return of approximately 17% for the stockholders. Says The Wall Street Journal:

Quantity Production.

"Concentration on the lower-priced brands of cigars, extensive advertising and the increasing use of machinery—coupled of course with a gain in consumption thruout the country in the final months—combined to

make 1925 such a good year for Consolidated Cigar. It is estimated that Consolidated Cigar will turn out about 350,000,000 cigars this year. Large quantity production is made possible by the use of machinery. The company now has 1,500 machines in use, and has ordered a large number of additional units."

Census bureau statistics show the steady decline in the number of workers engaged in the industry and in the share which they receive of the value produced. Between 1914 and 1923 the number of wage earners in the cigar and cigarette industry declined from 152,900 to 130,000 but the production of cigars nearly held its own while the production of cigarettes increased fivefold. Expressed in percentages the number of workers fell 15%, the total paid in wages increased 58% but the value produced by the industry increased 145%. The workers' share of the value produced fell from 37% in 1914 to 24% in 1923.

The Cigarmakers' International union reflects this change in a decline in membership from 39,400 in 1915 to 23,500 in 1925. This is a drop of 40%. Here we see the results in just one sector of the losses suffered by craft unionism in the advance of the automatic machine.

South African Color Bar Provokes Indians to Retaliatory Acts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 23.—The city government has instructed its officials that in the future they are to buy no goods of South African origin and make no contracts with any white citizen of the Union of South Africa. This is in retaliation for the passage by the South African assembly of a bill declaring an official color bar against the natives and natives of India. The haughty declaration of General Herzog, the premier of the union, that it would be wasting time to hear the arguments of the colored races against the measure has enraged all classes in India. As the union is a British colony and India also, the situation has created a very difficult state of affairs.

NEW YORK—(FP)—Although 25,000 men are busy shovelling snow from New York streets, next year's storms will see more machines and fewer men on the job. The snowplowing machines which fill a 5-ton truck in 3 minutes by endless chain is proving such a success that the present 22 used will be increased to 100 by next season. Cross walk cleaners and snow plows are other mechanical devices which take jobs from the many migratory workers who drift into New York annually and wait for snow to give them winter employment.

When Socialists Speak for Themselves We Find Comment Is Unnecessary

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

It is not difficult to see in every issue of the few remaining socialist publications, and in their every public utterance, how the socialists are playing the employers' game.

I have just come from the Passaic strike zone, where 10,000 workers are on the battle line fighting against wage reductions. They came out without an organization. They are waging a brave fight.

In the Passaic strike, the mill owners and their press are using every available means to divide and confuse the workers. Denouncing the Communists and claiming that it is a Communist strike, is one of these methods used by the bosses, in the hope that that will frighten the strikers. Yet it does not have that effect. The strikers keep their eyes on their demands for the 10 per cent wage increase and the shorter work-week, stick together and fight on.

Yet when I return to New York City and pick up a copy of the local socialist sheet, The New Leader, and turn to a page carrying a department with the heading, "The Socialist Party at Work," surely very dirty work, I read the following:

"Miller of Passaic reported that the strike in the Passaic Worsted mills was led by Communists who desired it more as a publicity stunt for themselves than anything else . . ."

Evidently the socialist editor in New York, who permitted that to get into his paper, thinks it is a light matter to engage in a struggle concerning the lives and welfare of 10,000 workers, men, women and children. This may help account for the deliberate tearing to pieces of workers' organizations, by the socialists when they behold their policies of betrayal being overwhelmingly repudiated.

Thus it is natural that in the same issue there should be a glorification of the fact that the left wing spokesman in the Scranton convention of the anthracite miners was denied the right to speak and unseated in the convention. Here is what The New Leader has to say:

"One Communist was ousted by the delegates at Scranton. In June, 1923, another convention in the same city chased several out of town. An organization whose publications continually denounce all non-Communists as scoundrels, fakers and betrayers of the working class . . . has only itself to thank when it meets retaliation."

Workers may be prepared to have the socialists rewrite their attitude in years past in other labor disputes. At the present rate, they may be expected soon to glorify the kidnapping and placing on trial for murder of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, for instance, for waging a struggle against the enemies of the metal mine workers of the west.

Anything is possible it seems, for the socialists. Their entire change of policy within a few years on the question of the league of nations is a very good example. In the manifesto of the socialist party adopted in 1919 there is found the following:

"The so-called league of nations is the capitalist black international against the rise of the working class. It is the conscious alliance of the capitalists of all nations against the workers of all nations."

Yet already in its convention of 1920 it is calling upon the capitalist government of the United States to "initiate a movement to dissolve the mischievous organization called the 'league of nations' and to create an international parliament, composed of democratically elected representatives of all nations of the world."

This would of course still be a capitalist international warring against the only workers' international, the Communist International. Now the socialists throw off the mask completely and thru their chosen spokesman, Morris Hillquit, announce that they want the United States to join the league of nations.

Further comment should certainly not be necessary.

TRIAL EXPOSES MURDER GANG OF GERMAN FASCISTI

Show Nationalists Killed Political Enemies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, (By Mail)—The secret trial of the eleven members of the "Black Reichswehr" charged with the murder of a German soldier named Panier ended in the imposition of four death sentences, sentences of imprisonment against two for three years and nine months, respectively, and five acquittals. The fact that the trial was secret prevented the full public exposure of the methods of this fascist organization but from the nationalist press itself sufficiently repulsive details have been gleaned.

The "Black Reichswehr" is an illegal military organization formed with the connivance of the government—particularly of Dr. Gessler, then, and now, minister of defense—to forestall the threatening revolution in 1923. Incidentally, it provided the allies with their grounds for last year's postponement of the evacuation of Cologne.

"Teutonic Law."

Within the "Black Reichswehr" there existed a gang nicknamed the "Black Hand." That body's function was, in the words of a nationalist newspaper, "to carry out the sentences dictated by Teutonic law" against traitors within the ranks of the "Black Reichswehr."

Thru the agency of the "Black Hand" nearly 100 young men are estimated to have disappeared. One of these was a soldier named Panier. For his murder the 11 were brot to trial.

He was suspected by the "Black Hand" of being a Communist spy, and was placed on the condemned list. He got wind of the plan to kill him, and escaped to Berlin. But he was pursued by three of his members, clad in Reichswehr uniforms.

Appeal to Police.

On the way back to the railway station Panier appealed to a policeman for protection, and was, with his three captors, taken to the nearest police station. Here the officer in charge telephoned to the headquarters of the regular Reichswehr, and was instructed to send the four men there.

The Reichswehr authorities sent Panier and his guard back to the barracks of the "Black Reichswehr" in Doberitz. Thence Panier was transported to an isolated barrack in Elisgrun, where the ex-authors of the "Black Hand," one Klapproth, carried out the death sentence with an iron bar. After Panier's clothing had been rifled the mutilated body was buried and the ground carefully levelled.

However, the deed leaked out, and the body was recovered. It was impossible to avoid trial. To keep the proceedings secret was the last resort of the high patrons of this murder organization.

Communists Chief Victims.

The Communists were the chief victims of this gang of murderers. Dozens of them were horribly slain. The "Black Reichswehr" carried on its work all during the social-democratic regimes. The participation by them in the various coalition cabinets have made them directly responsible, quite as much as the nationalists themselves.

Exclusion of Countess Alarms Big Businessmen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Now that Secretary Davis has ruled that the British countess Cathcart is to be excluded from the United States because she once ran away with a married man, official Washington is beginning to feel alarmed at the precedent.

Unless the courts shall reverse Davis' ruling, the American immigration authorities have been committed by this incident to making a scrutiny of the domestic past of all prominent visitors, no matter how embarrassing to international relations.

There was, for instance, the mistress of a famous London editor, who was one of the leading social entertainers among the British notables who surrounded Arthur Balfour when he came to Washington to write the Washington naval limitation treaties. Her kind must come to this country no more. And scores of titled Frenchmen and Italians will fail to pass the same test, if their governments shall send them here on missions. Or, will the test of "moral turpitude," applied to private individuals, be waived in the case of public characters?

Hundreds of American business men and politicians who have run away with women to whom they were not married are disturbed at the ruling, for fear the British and French governments may retaliate. They may find it difficult to travel to Europe henceforth.

LYNN, Mass.—(FP)—Union building trades' workers are giving their labor to convert the three story building at 520 Washington street, into the Lynn Labor Temple. They will receive shares of stock in the association that is to buy the building.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

SHIP SEIZURES LEAD TO CLOSING OF CANTON PORT

Foreign Administrators Block Traffic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONGKONG, Feb. 23.—The customs commissioner at Canton has closed that port and Whampoa following an alleged violation of treaties by the Canton strike committee in seizing and selling the seized cargoes. Ships of many nations have been held up by the order.

The administration of the Chinese customs is in the hands of the British. This summary action is another indication of the tension between the nationalist movement and the foreign imperialist groups.

Men of God Flee.

HANKOW, Feb. 23.—Most of the Americans in the danger zone at Sinyangchow have been removed to safety. Eight of them, missionaries, have reached this city.

Report Wu Pei-fu's Death.

PEKING, Feb. 23.—Kuominchun sources report the assassination of Gen. Wu Pei-fu while attending memorial services in Hankow in honor of Gen. Hsia Yao-Nan, governor of Hupeh province. There has been no further confirmation of the news.

SYDNEY—(FP)—The 44-hour week in New South Wales has caused a decided reduction in unemployment, without any reduction in the weekly wages.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

FOURTH ANNUAL RED REVEL AT TEMPLE HALL ON SATURDAY NIGHT

The Fourth Annual Red Revel given by the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party will be held at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Avenues Saturday night, Feb. 27, 1926.

Tickets for the Red Revel can be bought at THE DAILY WORKER, Vilnis, Radnik Book Store, Ny Tid, at the local office, 19 South Lincoln St. and from party members. Buy your tickets early. Shop and street nuclei secretaries are asked to settle for their tickets at the earliest possible opportunity.

Soviets Build Roads.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 23.—The first footpath has been opened in the Murman district in the swamps between the villages Pud-Osero and Lovozero and is 86 kilometers long. The building of this unique road in the swamps is of great importance, as until now the comparatively large commercial center, Lovozero could communicate with the outside world only in winter, when sleigh traffic was possible. During the rest of the year, all the villages were entirely cut off from each other. Measures are taken to convert this path into a road for carts. This will be completed during the coming summer.

New York Academy Honors Russian

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass) Feb. 24.—Prof. Tarle of the Leningrad State University has been elected active member of the New York Academy of Political Sciences. There has not been a single Soviet scientist among the active members of this academy for the last few years. The election is due to his works on the economic history of France and of Western Europe.

NO MAN IN RUSSIA ADVOCATES WAR, SAYS CHRISTIAN RAKOVSKY, SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN PARIS INTERVIEW

PARIS—In a special interview published in the L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France, Christian Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France, took a categorical stand on the question of war and the Soviet Union by stating, "There is not a single man in Russia who preaches the doctrine of war." This statement is of the greatest significance at this time when the capitalist spokesmen are advocating disarmament on the basis of the "Locarno spirit" which is the new name for the old "balance of power" theory and the same conditions that precipitated the world war of 1914-18.

By CHRISTIAN RAKOVSKY (Soviet Ambassador at Paris)

"Is Russia going to develop with the aid of capital from England, France or elsewhere in spite of the difficulties which foreign banks and foreign capital have put in the way of its economic development?" "In any case, it is a great mistake to believe that Russia has any more need of foreign capital than foreign industry itself has need of raw material and of Russian orders."

"In order to prevent economic cooperation between Russia and England and other countries, the argument about propaganda is continually brot forward. It is useless for me to repeat here in this place the explicit statements made over and over again by my government, which regards it as the duty of loyalty in its relations with foreign powers never to interfere in their home affairs."

"So far as concerns the activity of the Third International, it depends not on the Soviet government but on the general economic conditions of the world. If there is an economic and political stabilization of the capitalist world, the Third International is necessarily bound to take into account this stabilization."

"There is another fact to which I wish to draw attention. That is the feeling of the great masses of the Russian people toward the capitalist world. It is beyond question that the Russian masses, as has happened in all other countries at the moment of a great revolution, were inspired by a spirit of revolutionary proselytism."

"It was due, and this must never be forgotten, to the fear that the capitalist states were aiming at the destruction of the Soviet Union. This fear was justified by the economic blockade of Soviet Russia, by armed intervention as well as by the war waged against us by Poland at the instigation of other powers. It was quite natural that in the face of these dangers the Russian people said to itself:

"So long as there is no revolutionary change in the other countries, our national existence will be in danger."

Oppose League of Nations. "It is only by a change of attitude on the part of the powers toward Russia that this state of feeling can be modified or transformed. It is this very fear which determined the attitude of the Soviets toward the league of nations. We believe that it is not so much from desire of peace that efforts are being made to draw Russia into the league as to exert upon her an influence at once collective and direct, which will bring about a change in her political and social regime."

"The social character of Russia by itself precludes any policy of aggression. The October revolution was carried out both as a protest against war and in order to emancipate the peoples of the former czarist empire from exploitation, misery, ignorance and disease. This immense task can only be achieved if we direct all our resources and energies to that end."

"Now, war is bound to upset our plans and cause vast new losses in material and men. There is not a single man in Russia who preaches the doctrine of war. Our desire is the elimination of war forever as a means of settling disputes between nations."

Want Economic Collaboration. "But we believe the attainment of this object requires the suppression of the economic and political causes of war. The shortage of markets for industrial production and the lack of raw materials which are the two main causes of war in capitalist society, can be removed by peaceful agreements which satisfy the interests of all countries. That is why we favor close economic collaboration between nations."

"The negotiations with England in 1924, which were nearly brot to a suc-

cessful conclusion by the signature of the treaty with the labor government, were subsequently annulled. I consider this grievously damaged the interests of the Union of Soviet republics, but no less than the interests of England herself, and I speak of not only economic injury but also of political."

"I believe that this first agreement which we concluded for the solution of the outstanding economic differences between the two countries would have also brot about a modus vivendi, in our political relations in general and more especially in Asia. The denunciation of the treaties concluded with Mr. MacDonald has in no way assisted English commerce or English policy."

Expects Resumption of Negotiations. "The latest declarations of Mr. Chamberlain to the house of commons leads us to believe that the English government is veering round toward a resumption of negotiations. I think that the conditions under which these negotiations will be resumed will be better than those of last year."

"I also share the point of view that the success of our impending negotiations with France will also facilitate negotiations with England. Two years ago we hoped by bringing our London negotiations to a successful conclusion to facilitate subsequent negotiations with Paris. In that we have been deceived. Let us hope that the other alternative by reaching London via Paris will be realized."

LETTER FROM RELEASED PRISONER OF ALCATRAZ MILITARY PRISON SHOWS TREATMENT OF PAUL CROUCH

(Continued from page 1.) work assigned him would not be so objectionable were he physically fitted for it. But he isn't. He has been in poor health for the past year.

Try to Frameup Crouch. He is reviled on every occasion. In many instances his conduct has been little short of heroic in that he was sufficiently self-contained not to incur another trial by retaliation in kind. Abuse is heaped upon him and he has no redress. There is no alternative but to suffer it. It seems as though there is a conspiracy afoot to involve him in an altercation that will lead to another court martial.

No Communist literature is permitted in the prison. For a short while, to silence adverse comment, Crouch and Trumbull were permitted to receive THE DAILY WORKER and the Novy Mir, but as soon as comment had died down a bit the papers were immediately stopped. At present they may not receive radical literature of any description. Even the Nation is denied them. Books sent them by sympathetic friends are either destroyed, returned to the sender or placed on deposit until he is released. This does not apply only to Communist literature. There have been instances when literature that has nothing whatever in common with Communism has been denied them, merely because it treated a radical subject.

Friends may not visit the comrades in prison. No one is permitted to see them other than their attorney or relatives, which means that they see their attorney, their relatives being in North Carolina and New York, respectively.

Mail Censored.

Their mail is censored so strictly that it is almost impossible to compose a letter that will pass. They may not mention any occurrence in prison, nor any subject or matter whatever that has not to do with personal business or home matters. Therefore the comrades who have been so good as to write them and who have never received an answer will please note that it is not lack of consideration and appreciation of the kindness that has prompted their silence—it is simply that they cannot write a letter that will go thru.

Also they are allowed but two letters each week, with twice a month government issue, therefore it is obvious that they may not answer every letter written them. However, the comrades are asked not to let this interfere with their correspondence. This writer has been authorized by both Crouch and Trumbull to extend to all of their comrades, thru THE DAILY WORKER, their sincere ap-

UNION BUREAUCRATS USE BURNS' DICKS TO FRAME UP MILITANTS

By a Worker Correspondent. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23—Following the distribution of a leaflet denouncing and exposing the reactionary officialdom of the carpenters' union here, the union officials had the notorious labor frame-up agency, the Burns Detective Agency, call the printer who printed the leaflet to their office.

At the private detective's office, the head of the agency grilled the printer and then a union official and then both. The printer was unable to tell who had asked to have the printing done and the reactionary union heads had to let the printer go. All attempts are being made by these officials to expel active workers in the union.

GIVE CARMEN A RAISE TO BLOCK UNION AGITATION

San Francisco Traction Bribes Employees

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Market Street Railway Co. has voluntarily advanced the wages of 2,500 platform men 2 cents an hour, bringing the basic rate to 56 cents an hour. A commensurate increase in other departments is also to be made. The raise will cost the company about \$220,000 a year. Samuel Kahn, executive vice-president, says increase brings company pay for ten-hour day basis to about 25 cents more than municipal lines, on which men are demanding an increase.

The men on the municipal lines are unionized. The increase on the Market St. Railway was granted in order to prevent the dissatisfaction among its employees crystallizing into an attempt to organize themselves or breaking out into a spontaneous strike. The last labor trouble occurred when Tom Mooney tried to form a union on the lines. Company spies infest the organization. The concern has gone thru several reorganizations. Repeated efforts have been made to unload the properties onto the city at a largely inflated valuation.

DUBOIS DODGES REAL SOLUTION OF RACE ISSUE

Negro Editor Speaks at Chicago Forum

By C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON.

A mixed audience at the Chicago opera forum held in the Olympic Theater listened to William E. Burghardt DuBois, editor of the Crisis, an authority of a sort on the problems of the Negroes in America.

The address of DuBois in the main was quietly delivered in the form of a general description of the Negro in America and the darker races of the world; their problem as a race and their attitude to such problems. DuBois was true to his reputation for evasiveness and reticence in answering questions that came from the floor after his speech. In some instances he struck at the truth by use of repartee—repartee in place of an honest answer that might not have been over-conducive to popularity, but very conducive to approaching a real solution of the race problem.

Avoids Discussing Solution. The absolute absence of the slightest approach to a "solution" so distinctly characterized DuBois' address that it was embodied in a question from the floor. DuBois evaded by stating that this would necessitate another speech. We don't think the sophistry got over.

DuBois expressed an international interest in common with the darker races of the world. In this he stated that the league of nations would go only as far in the solution of race problems as English, French and American imperialism would permit it to go.

Dodges Workers' Class Unity. In answer to a question regarding the advisability of "white and Negro workers uniting to destroy their mutual enemy, the capitalist," DuBois made an answer quite characteristic of his evasiveness of real solution of problems. He believed that if the Negro and white workers united there would be no necessity of destroying capitalists. He declared he believed in that state in human society where men of all races would meet in a "spirit of brotherhood." DuBois did not explain that that state in human society where all men of all races would meet in a spirit of brotherhood could only be realized under a Communist society—alho he did indirectly intimate that the race problem in Soviet Russia had been solved.

Feeble Start at Problem. There was one feature which did make a stab, feeble as it may have been, at the real solution of the race problem. DuBois seemed to realize the significance of the position that the working class held in the question of race hatreds. When forced by a question, he acknowledged that race hatred made the Negro and white workers both more easily exploited, hence it is profitable for the exploiting class to promote race hatred thru the press, etc.

DuBois stated in his main address that the race problem with the white people was nothing more than a question of whether or not "my (white) daughter shall marry a black man." In this regard DuBois stated that the answer "No!" to a proposal of such a marriage would eliminate the difficulty in such cases as were individually undesirable.

The greatest error was in DuBois' placing this as the paramount issue when it is only a reaction to the main issue—purely economic.

Confused Idea on Imperialism. The attitude of DuBois in regard to imperialism as related to the race problem has become confused as that of one perhaps influenced by peculiar personal interests promoted thru the defense of certain national imperialism in preference to certain others. His reference to "world imperialism" in his address conveyed the impression that he recognizes the darker races of the world as victims of imperialism. He spoke of China and the imperialistic forces that compelled China to use opium; those forces that have absolutely stifled any independent action that China might wish to take to become "elevated." DuBois also mentioned the fact that Christian missionaries introduced "imperialistic civilization"—and opium—into China.

Represents Degree of Progress. The entire speech was much better than any the other leaders of the American Negroes generally popularized would have made. While not endorsing the stand of DuBois, we can't evade the fact that he represents a degree of progress in the approach to the race problem by race "leaders."

A. N. L. C. Vestaburg Council to Hold a Friendship Dinner

VESTABURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—The American Negro Labor Congress local council of Vestaburg, Pa., will hold its Second Friendship Dinner, Saturday, Feb. 27. The proceeds of this dinner will be used towards organizing Negro workers in this vicinity and also for the arrangement of the Lovett Fort-Whiteman mass meeting which will be held at the Monaghela Hall on High St., South Brownsville, Pa., Wednesday evening, March 10 at 7 o'clock under the auspices of the local council of the American Negro Labor Congress of Brownsville, Pa.

GENERAL WOOD RAILROADS CITY COUNCILMAN OF MANILA FOR ATTACKING HIM DURING SPEECH

By HARRY GANNES.

Antonio Paguia, city councilman of Manila, who was arrested about a month ago by order of the American dictator of the Philippine islands, Governor General Leonard Wood, has been sentenced to serve four months in an insular prison and pay a fine of \$100. Paguia's only crime was verbally attacking and exposing strike-breaker Wood as the representative of American blackguard politicians.

In the course of stump speeches during the recent electoral campaign in Manila, Councilman Paguia took the occasion to point out Wood's record as a tin-snared general and using exceptionally mild language, he labeled the general "pest of pests," and "tree without a shade." All of which, tho true, are not nearly strong enough to characterize the wooden-headed, Mussolini-aspiring, cheap, dictatorial soldier-politician.

The worst phrase that the Wood-controlled municipal court which tried Paguia could find was: "If death could have been secured by prayer, he (Wood) would have been dead long ago."

Whole Nation Against Wood. This undoubtedly represents the state of mind of the entire Filipino nation. But since when was it considered a crime in the christian world to call upon the omnipotent god to better the lot of the Filipinos, futile tho this political procedure may be? Every preacher in the world during the world war was praying for the death of some millions of soldiers in one fell swoop.

The court concluded that expressions from Paguia against the United States government during the campaign were in themselves sufficient to incite the populace to rise in arms against constituted authority and create public disorder. The court further held that the attack upon General Wood was not only to be considered against him personally but also as an attack upon the United States government, thereby recognizing legally that the brutal tactics of Wood is none other than the Coolidge inspired imperialist policy.

Sentenced by Native Judge. The Filipino people have heretofore shown a singular solidarity in their fight against American imperialism.

The Paguia case shows a sad instance of the pervasive effect of American bribery, bullying, terrorization and subjugation. Filipino detectives were used as witnesses against Paguia, the prosecutor who filed the complaint was a Filipino and the judge who pronounced the sentence calls himself a Filipino. The judge particularly showed his vicious American imperialist tendencies when pronouncing sentence. He ruled that Paguia committed sedition against the United States, "to which he owes allegiance and pledged obedience."

As a result of this persecution, Paguia will be disqualified for office, tho he technically is still a councilman. He has recourse to the court of appeals in the Philippine islands, and lastly to the United States supreme court.

The Filipino government officials have still an opportunity to resent the flamboyant tactics of General Wood in railroading a representative of the Filipino people for speaking the truth by reversing the decision of Judge Concepcion of the municipal court.

Should the decision be upheld and be brot before the United States supreme court, there is not the slightest chance of its reversal. The invisible, but strong bond, between Coolidge and the nine old fogies on the highest bench in the United States is too well-known for any sympathy to be expected from it when a Coolidge appointee is involved.

Voices Mass Protest. Tho Paguia by no means represents a revolutionary struggle against American imperialism, he does voice the protest of the Filipino masses against the brutal and high-handed tactics of General Wood, and by admission of the United States government. He deserves the support of every labor and anti-imperialist organization in the United States and South America. The Civil Liberties Union is endeavoring to procure an investigation by congress of the Paguia affair. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is vitally interested in the Paguia case because it recognizes it as a part of the mass struggle against American imperialism in the Philippines and as an attempt to squelch the least semblance of free speech for the natives in this American colony.

PARTY LEADERS PREPARE TO JAM TAX BILL THRU

Opposition Attacks the Estate Reduction Clause

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—With the ways all greased by a republican-democratic coalition, administration leaders were confident today of quick passage by the house of the new \$387,000,000 tax reduction bill. Scattering opposition from both parties, however, is intent on recom-mitting the measure, centering the attack on retroactively of estate tax reductions, which would slash as much as 15 per cent from payments due the government in 1924 and 1925.

British Government Bill Will Lengthen Workday of Clerks

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Feb. 23.—The government is drafting a measure for introduction into parliament providing for the gradual reintroduction of the eight-hour day in the British civil service. A seven-hour day now prevails.

In order to dull the edge of the opposition the scheme will apply at first only to new employees. The associations of civil service members are preparing to fight the plan. Three previous attempts to increase the length of the work-day have been defeated.

French Miners Ballot on Question of Strike

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The miners are balloting on the question of what action they propose taking to enforce a wage increase to meet the rising cost of living. As they are divided into two federations, the reformist C. G. T. and the "Red" C. G. T. U., two separate votes are being taken. The demands of the latter are for a straight increase of 6 francs a day; those of the former call for a 15 per cent raise in the daily wage. Three distinct tendencies have been so far revealed in the returns. There are those who favor an immediate strike; a second group which advocates the stay-in or reduced production (sabotage) strike, and a third which advocates the continuance of negotiations with the owners, the men to remain at work meanwhile.

MOB PERFORMS OPERATION ON NEGRO WORKER

Resists Attentions to Wife; Is Assaulted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 23.—Simon Milligan, a Negro worker, following an argument with a cook at the place where he worked over advances the cook had made towards his wife, was taken from his home at midnight and an operation performed on him by a mob.

Milligan and his wife lived in a small cottage on the premises of their employer. At midnight of the day on which the dispute occurred, a man calling himself a detective entered Milligan's home and claimed that he was needed to help the "Law" capture a criminal nearby.

As Milligan left the house with this "detective," several men stepped forward, covered the Negro worker with guns and made him get into an automobile.

In the automobile he was clubbed, then tied up and the occupants then began to operate on him. After the operation he was thrown out onto the road with little ceremony, where he was later found by a white motorist who brought him to a local hospital. It is expected that he will survive.

Vera Beats Barnum at His Own Game of Getting Advertising

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Barnum had nothing on the countess of Cathcart when it comes to advertising. Hardly had she received permission to land and time to secure a hotel room before a battery of newspaper photographers had "snapped" her in all her most bewitching (dressed-up) poses. Traffic was blocked for a quarter of an hour.

Vera Tells Us Something. Reporters asked Vera what she thought about Washington. "Washington never told a lie," she replied. "That is more, I am afraid, than some of the people behind my case have done."

Evidently having gaged pretty accurately the mentality of a public which prays for what it wants done, the countess related a few private confabulations she had had with the invisible one. It would seem that god, as a male, was quite unable to withstand the fair lady's wiles, so, as she says, her prayer was granted almost immediately.

Sudden Change of Mind. Just why Secretary of Labor Davis changed his mind so suddenly could not be learned. Subordinate officials of the immigration department stated that he had authorized her entry in a long distance call from Miami, Florida, where he is resting after his "strenuous" labors at Washington.

French Tax Measure Faces Prolonged Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Feb. 23.—With the chamber of deputies having approved new taxes amounting to only 1,600,000,000 francs instead of the 4,000,000,000 francs necessary to balance the budget, the tax bill goes to the senate. Owing to the fact that the two bodies are controlled respectively by the left and right blocs, it is expected that it will take a month or more before a final settlement is reached. Meanwhile the condition of the franc is slipping lower and lower.

Firestone Sends 500 Negroes to Liberia

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A group of about 500 Negroes has been sent to Liberia by the Firestone rubber interests to become a part of the machine that Firestone has established in Liberia to work on his rubber concessions. Most of the men are clerks, typists, bookkeepers, mechanics, etc., it is expected that a group of 500 more will soon be sent over.

OUT OF WORK?

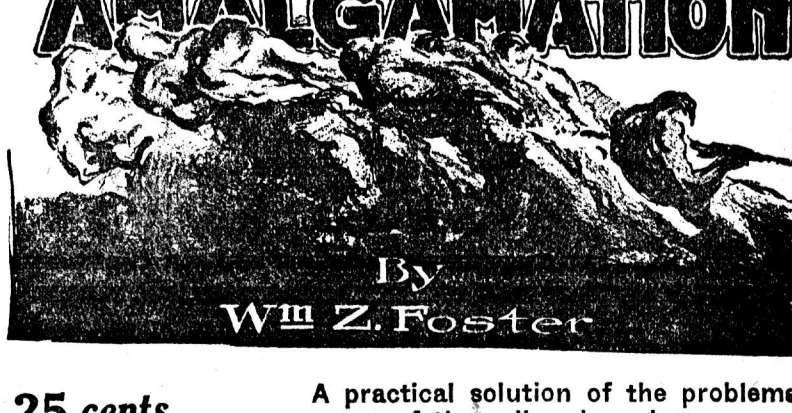
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Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs Resolutions

Is Our Trade Union Work Important?

By I. AMTER. TRADE union work is regarded in various ways by comrades of the party. In general there are two points of view: (1) One that trade union work may be important, but the unions are reactionary and there is little hope of the Communists gaining influence. The other point of view is that trade union work is useless in view of the fact that the unions embrace only a small section of the working class and since they have no intention of organizing the big mass of the unorganized, it is better for the Communists to occupy their time and devote their energy to work among the unorganized and prepare them for action.

clares that only a small section of the working class is organized and that this section, taken as a whole, is made up of the skilled workers. These Communists point out the fact that there are 22,000,000 unorganized workers and that it is mainly the function of the Communists to work among them. No one would deny the necessity of working among the unorganized. In fact, in view of the low state of organization of the American working class, it is one of the MAIN functions of the trade unions to get in the unorganized. The trade unions are the organizations of the working class on the economic field, whether they are of a reactionary or radical character. The Communists make use of the existing unions insofar as they can be employed to organize the American workers.

with the nature of the campaigns that the central executive committee has laid out. These campaigns—for recognition and defense of Soviet Russia, for the protection of the foreign-born workers, for a labor party—are based upon the existing conditions in this country and on the plans that the capitalists and the capitalist government have in mind in order to break the organized labor movement of the country. If the capitalists entertained the same view of the trade union movement that some Communists do, then they would ignore the trade unions as instruments of the working class. But as they know that rebelliousness is growing among the workers and that this resentment is beginning to express itself in the unions; and as they know that the Communists and radicals are organizing and giving shape to this discontent, they are carrying on a vigorous open shop campaign to destroy the entire organized labor movement, which the Communists consider reactionary. The United Mine Workers of America are in the hands of reactionaries—and yet the coal operators had to negotiate long with Lewis before they could find a formula that would save Lewis' face for a short time, when he sold out the strike. The installation of company unions demonstrates another trick that the manufacturers employ in order to give some semblance of union organization to the workers, even though they are worthless and are intended to prevent the growth of real trade unions.

The Communists, therefore, must regard trade unions as very important. They must regard preparation for this work equally essential. Party fractions—the organization of the program and of the Communist forces in a union—must meet in order to prepare this work. Without a well-working party fraction there can be no successful Communist trade union work. There is still another type of Communist in the party who, because of inability to speak well, or to speak the English language fluently, regards it as a waste of time to belong to the unions. If all the comrades of the party spoke English well, it is perfectly obvious that all the members would not speak at unions; the fraction would decide who would be the spokesmen and the others would take the floor only as the steering committee decided. The function of a Communist does not consist only of talking. There are other functions, such as distribution of literature, speaking to individuals, etc., that every Communist can perform. The Communists must begin to realize that those who can belong to the unions must get in and do their Communist duty. It is useless to talk of developing the Communist movement and of getting the masses to follow our party unless we begin to function also, and above all among that section of the working class that already understands organization—understands it and is in the trade unions.

BLOOR TO SPEAK ON MINERS' TRIAL AT GRAND RAPIDS

I. L. D. Mass Meeting to Be Held Tonight

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 23 — Ella Reeves (Mother) Bloor, veteran fighter in the labor movement, will address a mass meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, local Grand Rapids, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at Son's and Daughter's Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.

Mother Bloor, coming fresh from Zeigler, Ill., where she attended the trial of the coal miners, will give a vivid portrayal of the conspiracy of the coal bosses and the ku klux klan, which resulted in the conviction of the miners a few days ago. All efforts are being made for a monster turnout of Grand Rapids workers to help raise the necessary funds for the subsequent trials of the miners. Admission is 25c. Eugene Bechtold will preside over the meeting.

UNITED FRONT FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA SABOTAGED BY SOCIALIST PARTY IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1) establish a "democracy" in Russia. The Workers (Communist) Party regards the reasons given by the city committee of the socialist party in turning down the united front as a mere pretext with which to break off negotiations which have satisfactorily progressed in the first session. The real reason for turning down the united front by the city committee of the socialist party, is the opposition of the Forwards group in the socialist party, not only to a united front with the Communists but to any united action which would lead toward a mass movement of the workers of New York City in favor of the Soviet Union.

Within the socialist party uneasiness has developed regarding the tactics of the socialists. The heavy defeat suffered by the socialists in the needle trades and the fall in the vote of the socialist party in the last election, have caused voices of dismay as to policies of the Forwards, which dominates the tactics of the socialist party. Such discomfort has found public expression in the series of articles published by Norman Thomas in recent numbers of the New Leader.

Norman Thomas, who, while fundamentally in accord with the ideology and practices of the socialist party, calls for a modification of some of the tactics in order to arrest the fast-waning prestige of the socialist party. The Forward Against U. S. S. R.

S. P. Responsible for Breaks. The responsibility for the break in the negotiations after satisfactory steps had already been taken, must be laid at the door of the socialist party and particularly the Forwards group. It is to be regretted that such socialists who as honest social reformers desire to remain within the bounds of political decency, do not raise their voices in protest against the fascist attitude of the yellow Forwards toward the Soviet Union and do not protest against the breaking off of the negotiations by the city committee of the socialist party.

The S. P. in breaking off negotiations for a united front, is not serving the interests of the workers. It is helping to keep the workers disunited and demoralized at a time when the capitalist class unite ever firmer, merging their corporations and bringing down the lash of exploitation ever more mercilessly upon the backs of labor. The S. P. in breaking off negotiations, prevent the workers from getting together and fighting back these efforts of the capitalist class to destroy their movement.

A united front for recognition of Russia would be a demonstration of unity, which would rebound to the general good of the working class movement, which suffers so bitterly from the campaign for the open shop, for wage cuts, injunctions and similar reactionary measures.

Appeals to S. P. Members. A united front would give the workers more courage, stiffen up their resistance and lead to an upward movement on the part of the workers, weakening the offensive of the capitalist class and opening up a new period in the life of New York and American workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party stands ready to form a united front for Russian recognition and will continue to agitate and take steps for the formation of a united front of the working class of all labor organizations irrespective of political differences or political affiliation. It calls upon the membership of the S. P. to express in unmistakable terms their opposition to this policy of city committee of the socialist party against the united front. Every socialist who wishes to serve the interests of the workers will fight for a united front for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

Norman Thomas, who, while fundamentally in accord with the ideology and practices of the socialist party, calls for a modification of some of the tactics in order to arrest the fast-waning prestige of the socialist party.

The Forward Against U. S. S. R. The Forwards, however, continues its stand-pat policy of supporting and inspiring strong-arm tactics in the unions and Workmen's Circles, such as expulsion of militants and Communists in the Workmen's Circle, the use of gangsterism in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and believes that by vilifying every class conscious movement and every class conscious worker, it will be able to maintain its position among the workers. The Forwards has made its chief reason of existence and its main issue, the struggle against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and against the Communist Party, going further even than the capitalist press goes in its campaign of calumny and distortion. It is in pursuit of this policy that the Forwards group opposes the united front for the Soviet Union.

The S. P. declares that a united front with the Workers (Communist) Party is "impracticable." This has been the time-honored explanation of the S. P. for refusing a united front of working class organizations on any vital issue affecting the workers. It has been the same with the leaders of the European socialists, who have refused a united front until they were compelled by the pressure of the working class to enter united front movements. In Germany, a united front of the socialist party and the Communists in the last election was a practical proposition which has brought beneficial results to the working class.

Aids League of Nations. The socialist party considers a united front with the Communists for recognition of the Soviet Union impracticable, but it gladly makes common cause with the enemies of the working class in supporting the league of nations, that instrument of war and plunder, which has enslaved Germany, confirmed the right of British to pillage India, backed France in its war against Syria and Morocco and sanctioned the looting of China. The same league of nations which has boycotted, attacked and invaded the Soviet Union and which now at Locarno has laid new plans for a fresh attack upon the Soviet Union.

In proposing a united front the Workers (Communist) Party had no illusion regarding the attitude of the socialist party toward the workers' government of the Soviet Union. Its hostility is well known. We proposed a common campaign for immediate needs of the American workers against the imperialist policy of the Coolidge administration manifested also its energetic work to bring together all supporters of unity.

The party congress expresses its conviction that the brotherly fighting alliance formed between the trade unions of Great Britain and the Soviet Union upon the basis of a mutual struggle for the unity of the trade union movement and in the form of the Anglo-Russian advisory committee, and the warmest sympathy of the workers and trade unions of other countries for this committee, are the first practical steps for the establishment of international unity and the guarantee of its success."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

DETROIT SCHOOL BEGINS CLASSES THURS., FEB. 25

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23. — The Workers' School here has finally gotten under way with three classes in Elements of Communism, a class in Public Speaking and several classes in English. Classes in Trade Union History and Worker Correspondence will start Thursday, Feb. 25.

The classes are held as follows: Elements of Communism, sections one and four, at the House of the Masses every Tuesday evening, and sections two and three at Finnish Hall, 5963 14th St., on Monday evenings, and sections five and six at Grayling Hall, 2376 Grayling, on Monday evenings.

Public Speaking at the House of the Masses, every Thursday evening, Morris Sugar, instructor. Trade Union History, at the House of the Masses, every Thursday. Bud Reynolds, instructor. Worker Correspondence, at the House of the Masses, every Thursday evening. Owen Stirling, instructor.

All classes begin at 8 p. m. All party members are requested to attend the class in "Elements of Communism" in their respective sections and to report to the House of the Masses on Thursday, Feb. 25, to be assigned to the classes according to their choice.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman Will Speak on Negro Congress at Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 23 — Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, will speak here at 598 Main St., Thursday night under that organization's auspices. All Negro and white workers are cordially invited.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Trade Union Educational League International Concert SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 8 P. M. Eighth Street Theatre. Best Musical and Vocal Talent. Tickets for sale at T. U. E. L. office, 156 W. Washington St.; DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Worker's House, 1902 W. Division St. and by all members of the T. U. E. L. Get Your Tickets Now!

XIV COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS OF SOVIET UNION ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON ACTIVITIES IN TRADE UNIONS

This resolution has Tomsky's theses as its basis and concerning the international policy of the Russian trade unions, it declares as follows: "The economic strengthening of the Soviet Union gave the unions of the Soviet Union the possibility of approaching the task of establishing brotherly connections with the workers of other countries. This strengthening without doubt also played a decisive role for the attitude of the foreign workers to the workers and unions of the Soviet Union. This gave the trade unions of the Soviet Union the possibility of raising the question of establishing international trade union unity through the creation of a united proletarian trade union International in all its significance. "The warm approval which the demand of the Russian unions for international unity received from the workers of various countries, above all, England, and also the numerous workers' delegations to the Soviet Union, apart from their political conviction and party membership prove the absolute necessity and the tremendous importance of the establishment of trade union unity of the whole international proletariat. "The party congress ratifies this line of the international work carried out by the Central committee of the trade unions of the Soviet Union and

CLEVELAND MINERS' RELIEF RESENTS SLANDER AGAINST WORKERS PARTY BY FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIALS

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—The Cleveland Workers' Conference for Miners' Relief unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the action of the president and secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor for issuing a slanderous, baseless statement against the Workers Party.

The Conference which met on Saturday night decided not to continue the work for miners' relief in view of the fact that the strike is over. The campaign was hardly begun, when the socialists in the conference, who were also elected to the committee of action, denounced the Workers Party in true social-democratic fashion and decided not to participate in the conference any longer. None of the socialists attended the conference.

Only \$53.28 was collected up to the present, expenses amounting to \$9 having been incurred (hall rent, etc.). The balance of \$44.28 the conference decided to send to the International Workers' Aid, care of D. A. Edmunds, Kingston, Pa. The I. W. A. was indorsed by the general grievance committee and the money will reach the miners. Report of income and expenditures will be sent to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution adopted was as follows:

Whereas, the Cleveland Workers' conference for miners' relief was the result of the amalgamation of two conferences, namely, the conference called by the Workers Party and the conference called by the district committee of the Workmen's Circle; and Whereas, there were present at the two conferences before amalgamation, representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, and two representatives of the U. M. W. A. were present at the conference at which unity of the two conferences was decided; and

Whereas, the representatives of the U. M. W. A. approved the unity of the two conferences and wished the united conference success in raising relief for the striking miners; and

Whereas, the officialdom of the Cleveland Federation of Labor has arrogated to the federation the right to be the sole collector of funds for the striking miners, completely ignoring the fact that the C. F. of L. represents only one section of the workers of this city and is not able to reach the great mass of the unorganized workers; and

Whereas, the president and secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor have issued a statement against the Cleveland workers' conference, denouncing it and slandering one of the organizations affiliated to the Cleveland workers' conference for miners' relief, by declaring that "an organization posing under the name of the Workers Party which has on previous occasions thru misrepresentation filched the workers and the public"; and

Whereas, the president and secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor have produced and can produce absolutely no facts to substantiate their malicious accusations; and

Whereas, President McLaughlin advised safety director Barry of the city of Cleveland not to grant a permit to the Cleveland workers conference for miners' relief, for a tax day, even before such permit was asked; and

Whereas, the representative of the Jewish branch of the socialist party, and another delegate to the conference, officials of the Workmen's Circle and members of the district committee of the Workmen's Circle, whose conference for miners' relief proposed unity with the Cleveland workers' conference for miners' relief, and were elected to the committee of action of the merged conferences; and

Whereas the conduct of these two gentlemen was one of collusion with the officialdom of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and the city authorities, the only result of which could be and was to obstruct the collection of funds for the striking miners and their families, and to prevent the great mass of both organized and unorganized workers of this city from demonstrating their solidarity with the striking miners, in the full realization that if the miners' strike were broken the attack of the open shoppers would be launched against the entire American working class; Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Cleveland workers' conference for miners' relief condemns the action of the officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, who took this action without consulting with and without the approval of the bodies affiliated to the Cleveland Federation of Labor; And Be It Further Resolved, that such actions of the officialdom of the Cleveland Federation of Labor drive away the unorganized workers instead of bringing them closer to the organized labor movement—these actions therefore, being harmful to the progress of the working class of this country; and be it further Resolved, that this conference vigorously condemns the actions of the socialist representatives in this conference which clearly demonstrate, as in other parts of the country, where

Chicago Workers to Discuss World Court

"The World Court and Locarno" will be the subject of a public lecture by H. M. Wicks, noted Communist speaker and writer, at a meeting to be held on Thursday, February 25 at 8 p. m., in Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Avenues. Questions and discussion will follow the lecture.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of Section 6, Chicago, of the Workers Party of America. All workers are invited to attend and participate in the discussion.

Women's Day Celebration in Chicago SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 6 at NORTHWEST HALL Cor. North and Western Aves. (3rd floor). All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that day.

Second Anniversary of Trybuna Robotnicza to Be Held March 7th

On March the Trybuna Robotnicza, Polish organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, will celebrate its second anniversary. The two years that have passed since the printing of the first issue have been years of struggle.

At the time of the founding of the paper there was a bitter struggle going on in the ranks of the Polish Communists in this country. The Glos Robotniczy which had been controlled by the party became the center of a group opposed to the party and they finally broke away to publish the paper as an independent organ. Knowing the great necessity of having a Communist paper for work among the great mass of Polish workers in the country those who remained faithful to the party immediately started the publication of Trybuna Robotnicza.

To keep the paper alive for the past two years has been a hard struggle. Not only have we been able to do this but starting on the anniversary we will enlarge it. This is a big achievement considering the tremendous obstacles we have had to meet.

Workers Write for Paper. The Trybuna Robotnicza has developed as a mass organ during its brief life. The grip that the paper has on the Polish working masses is shown by the great number of workers who write for the paper. From factories, mines, mills, workers send in articles for the paper dealing with their struggles and problems. In this way our paper is penetrating the mass of Polish workers employed in the basic industries.

The capitalist and reactionary elements in the Polish colonies in this country have realized that our paper is their worst enemy and have bitterly attacked it. The priests are conducting a campaign amongst the backward workers to get them to stop reading the paper. Recently in Detroit a priest during mass got the participants to take an oath for "the love of god" not to read the Trybuna Robotnicza. This shows the fear that our paper has inspired in these bitter enemies of the working class.

The great support given by the central executive committee of the party shows how well the party leadership understand the necessity of an organ for Communist agitation among the Polish masses in the basic industries. Without this support it would have been impossible for us to survive the first years of struggle to maintain our paper.

Chicago Celebrates March 7. Mass meetings and celebrations will be held in all the large cities during the anniversary week. These meetings will be utilized to reach greater masses of workers for our paper and our party.

In Chicago the celebration will take place on March 7 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Schoenhofen Hall, corner of Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. Workers of all nationalities are invited to aid us in celebrating our second anniversary in a fitting manner.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO GREET TRUMBULL ON MARCH 4TH AND 5TH

Chicago workers should reserve Thursday evening, March 4 to greet Walter Trumbull, recently released from Alcatraz after serving a sentence for Communist activity in Hawaii, at the railroad station and Friday evening, March 5 to greet and hear Trumbull at the North Side Turner Hall. There will be other speakers on the program. Robert Morse Lovett, Ralph Chaplin and Max Shachtman are among those on the list of speakers.

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATION

All working class organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting meeting on March 19 as the International Labor Defense, Chicago local, is arranging a Paris Commune pageant and drama. Moving pictures of labor defense in the United States and in Europe will be shown. Bishop William Montgomery Brown is to be one of the speakers.

Party Organization With an Introduction by JAY LOVSTONE. The organizational structure of the American Communist movement: Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party—Shop Nuclei Plan—Charts, etc. 15 Cents a Copy.

THE 4TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY—PLATFORM—RESOLUTIONS—FACTS AND FIGURES ON THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST MOVEMENT. FIFTY CENTS

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN BY HERMINIA ZUR MUEHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES 75 Cents Duroflax Binding \$1.25 Cloth Bound

MEET ME AT THE Manhattan Lyceum CAFETERIA 66—68 E. 4th St., New York, N. Y. A Labor's Eating Place That Deserves Your Patronage.

DRIVE FOR UNION STARTED BY N. Y. JEWELRY WORKERS

Ball, March 6, for Funds Must Be a Success

By SAUL WHITE. Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Six years ago the New York jewelry workers with the militant spirit, unfurled the flag of battle with the slogan, "A 7-Hour Day," and put up a heroic fight for a more comfortable life. But the bosses' attacks upon the union aided by the crisis in the trade has broken the young organization, and after a six-month strike, left the Jewelry Workers' Union in a demoralized state.

DON'T LEAVE OUT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WHEN SENDING IN YOUR ARTICLE

Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents: At the top of each page of your manuscript, in the right hand corner, write in plain hand, if you do not use typewriter, your name, address and date. At the end of your manuscript add a note stating whether you wish your name to be used and any other instructions regarding the signing of your article.

KUROWSKI, CORRESPONDENT FOR TRYBUNA ROBOTNICZA, IS FREE

By a Worker Correspondent. LOGAN COUNTY, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Comrade Tadeusz Kurowski, worker correspondent for Trybuna Robotnicza, who was arrested and beaten up for writing for the labor newspaper in the Polish language, is free. After being discharged from his job because he was a union man and a worker correspondent, he was beaten up by deputy sheriffs, thrown into jail and for two weeks could not communicate with his friends.

The story about his arrest which appeared in The DAILY WORKER and Trybuna Robotnicza, and other papers, aroused the miners in Eastern Ohio and they demanded that the United Mine Workers defend Kurowski. These facts about the Kurowski case were given such wide publicity the company thugs and deputy sheriffs were afraid to carry out the threat to murder Kurowski. Upon release from the jail he was told that if he will be found in Logan County they will hang him.

Comrade Kurowski is once more writing for the Trybuna Robotnicza exposing conditions among the miners in Logan County, W. Va.

Bankers Grow Rich While Farmers Go Bankrupt

By JOHN H. HANSON. Farmer Correspondent. SOME twenty years ago we took up a homestead under the "homestead act," which provides for 160 acres of land to an actual settler—a man who stays on the land and cultivates it. The land was raw, no fence, no house, not a furrow and the cattle-man's cattle and horses running at large over it. No water to get in wells less than 1,000 or more feet down and it would cost a dollar per foot to get the well drilled.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LATEST BOSS McANDREW DOCUMENT LAYS FOUNDATION FOR STANDING ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS

By a Teacher Correspondent. Activities of the Chicago Board of Education have within the last two weeks dealt a solar-plexus blow to the most sacred theory of the traditional schoolmarm—that teachers are "professional people, not workers." The shattering of that theory is to be greeted with great rejoicing. It has been the basis of the reactionary attitude of teachers as a class and of their antipathy to organization along trades union lines.

The statement of the superintendent declares that too many Chicago teachers are being marked "superior" and not enough are being graded "inefficient." Principals are instructed to increase the number of "inefficients" in their schools. An "inefficient" teacher is dropped from the system. It is significant that one of the items included in the record of the teacher's efficiency is "loyalty to city, state, and nation."

The superintendent further orders that there be no wasted time in the schoolrooms. He suggests that the older teachers especially be watched for signs of interference with the smooth progress of the work of the school. Mr. McAndrew probably bears well in mind that it is the older teachers who draw the highest salaries and are eligible for pension in the not so far distant future.

Teachers to Be Dropped. threaten the institution of the junior The superintendent goes on to

INJUNCTION BILL SHOWS NECESSITY OF LABOR PARTY

Union Leaders Beg Crumbs of Politicians

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Feb. 23.—At the hearing before the committee on judiciary held here in the Boston state house on Bill No. 469 which provides that issues of fact in injunction cases shall be tried by a jury, Labor's viewpoint was presented by representatives of the state Federation of Labor and leading officials of the organized workers from the principal cities. Attorneys representing the employers fought vigorously against even this slight concession.

In pleading the case for labor, Mr. Kearny warned the prosperous looking lawyers on the committee that if the bill was not passed, "Labor would lose its respect for the courts." "Labor feels that it has been jobbed by the courts" he said. "You must pass this bill to relieve the present unrest, and make the workers of Massachusetts respect the institutions of this country." Then to reassure his refined audience he added: "This bill is not radical. We do not want the world. We want just this little bit, which we hope you will give us."

Temporary Injunction Vital. While on its face, Bill No. 469 is apparently a forward step for labor, it indicates no real advance when subjected to a close analysis. Nine out of ten injunctions against labor are temporary and are issued upon the mere presentation of so-called "facts" by the employer. These "facts" are not questioned. Labor is given no chance to be heard before the temporary restraining order is issued. In nine out of ten labor disputes involving injunction proceedings, it is the temporary restraining order which is effective in defeating the workers.

Shows Need for Labor Party. While the jury feature may or may not be an advantage in cases where the employers are trying to make a temporary injunction permanent, it has certain aspects which are not advantageous to labor. Some towns maintain no standing jury. It takes time and considerable effort to pick a jury when required. During this delay the temporary injunction remains in force.

The facts brought out at this hearing, the instances of the widespread use of the courts against labor, should be a concrete lesson to the workers of Massachusetts that they must cease their support of the two major parties and must form their own labor party to fight for their interests.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

CHARITY HEAD 'FINDS' WAY TO 'SAVE' WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent. MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—It is up to the rich to lead the return to the simple life, Mary E. McDowell, Chicago's commissioner of public welfare, told the McGill School of Social Science in Montreal. If the rich did not make a display of silk stockings, working girls would not stint themselves for food to imitate those higher in the social scale, she said. Steps by the working class to take the resources of the non-working rich were not suggested.

This Week's Prizes!

- First Prize—A valuable fountain pen. Second Prize—Karl Marx's "Capital," Vol. No. 1. Third Prize—Lenin on Organization. Be sure to send your name and address with the story. We cannot forward prizes if we do not know how to reach you.

LIAPTCHEV "AMNESTY" IS FOR FASCIST MURDERERS AND WAR PROFITEERS, NOT FOR POLITICALS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 26.—(By Mail).—The Bulgarian parliament held its first session after a long "vacation." The cabinet of Liapchev appeared in its whole democratic glory and presented an "amnesty" bill.

This bill provides an amnesty for speculators, usurers and war profiteers sentenced under the peasant government of Stambulinsky, also for the police officials and fascists whose crimes under the Zankov government were so terrible that they had to be sentenced. It includes only a ridiculously small number of revolutionary political prisoners. The minister of justice, Kulev, himself admitted that of the 5,000 political prisoners in Bulgarian jails only 1,500 would be included in the amnesty. The paragraphs of the bill which refer to the political prisoners consists only of a long series of limitations.

Seeks Foreign Loans. With this bill the Liapchev government hopes to get a democratic and humanitarian reputation abroad and thus get foreign loans, which the capitalists but not dare to grant to the terrorist Zankov government.

According to the formulation of the Bulgarian amnesty bill a distinction is made between "leaders" and "masses." People whom the Bulgarian authorities declare to be "leaders" can under no circumstances get an amnesty. Thus the members of the central committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria with Kolarov at their head will get no amnesty. Furthermore all actions against the law of protection of the state will not be amnestied. As this law makes any statements against the government a crime, there are thousands in prison sentenced on the basis of this law. All those workers and peasants who joined armed groups against the government will not be amnestied.

Under the pretext to "broaden" the amnesty, the government commission added the following paragraph to the bill: "No amnesty will be given to those persons who have already been sentenced and amnestied before, but have committed crimes again."

Exclude Many Politicals. By this paragraph hundreds are excluded from the amnesty because very many workers and peasants in question were already sentenced once during the war or in the time of unrest following it. This long ago forgotten amnesty, which was a natural action of every government after the war, will now be made a weapon against the present proletarian political prisoners in Bulgaria.

The amnesty bill furthermore contains a paragraph which maintains that all the fines, cost of the proceedings etc. must be paid by the workers and peasants who have been sentenced. These sums are in many cases millions of leva and none of the "amnestied" will be able to pay them. Thus, after a certain time, all these workers will be compelled to return to prison to serve a time which makes up for the unpaid fines and costs.

Returning Emigrants Killed. As this amnesty bill is a great confusion of various paragraphs and regulations and limitations, the emigrants abroad have no possibility to find out whether they are included in it. They must be protected against illusions. The case of the soldier Slatkov, who returned home after he had received a passport from the Bulgarian ambassador and his promise that he was amnestied, and who was immediately imprisoned and shot, must not be forgotten. Two emigrants who returned to their homes, were shot on Dec. 12 in the village of Galabovtzi. This happened under Zankov, but the Liapchev government has undertaken nothing for the punishment of the murderers who are known to every little child in the village.

Demand Amnesty for Politicals. The International Red Aid has launched a great protest campaign against this amnesty bill and various proletarian and liberal bourgeois organizations have sent protest telegrams to the Bulgarian government and parliament. The international working class fight for a full amnesty of all political prisoners in Bulgaria goes on!

THANKS!!! The International Labor Defense wishes to extend their thanks and appreciation to the Economy Exchange, of No. 6106—18th avenue, Brooklyn, New York, for their contribution of the entire stock that they had of heavy underwear of various sizes, winter hats for children, dresses, stockings, and innumerable other things in the line of dry goods. These articles were contributed towards the bazaar that was held on Feb. 10 to 13 inclusive, and quite a bit of money was realized for them. The balance of the articles that were not sold will be sent to whomsoever is in need of them. I. L. D. Branch No. 4.

In the Labor Skate Class. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The assembly judiciary committee by a vote of 11 to 2 has recommended for passage the Jenks bill raising the salaries of the state supreme court judges from \$10,000 to 17,500 a year.

MEASURE FORCE WHICH HOLDS THE ATOMS TOGETHER Princeton Man Uses Test by Electric Current (Editor's Note.—The following article on the recent discovery by a Princeton University professor of a method of measuring the forces holding the atom together appeared in a late issue of a christian science paper. Curiously enough, this newspaper often contains valuable news items relating to scientific advancement tho the movement of which it is the exponent holds there is no material world.) PRINCETON, N. J., — One more barrier has been removed from an understanding of the invisible universe of the atom by a Princeton University natural scientist, according to an announcement made at the university. The forces within the atom, which hold together the protons and electrons—positive and negative charges of electricity of which all matter is composed—for the first time had been measured directly and correlated with atomic theory in the Palmer Physical Laboratory by Dr. Karl T. Compton, professor of physics, and his associates, the announcement said. This has been done by obtaining exact, quantitative information regarding the energy in the various states of activity in the hydrogen atom—the only atom for which an apparently complete mechanical picture has been developed. Dr. Compton's experiments confirm the theoretical explanation of the composition of the atom made by the Danish physicist Bohr, which has been the subject of a debate between chemists and physicists, and hitherto not confirmed by direct measurements. Princeton physicists believe these experiments will assist in understanding more exactly the conditions of internal activity in substances under which chemical changes take place, and hence make it possible to manipulate chemicals with greater assurance of obtaining desired results. Dr. Compton's experiments confirm the theory that each hydrogen atom is like an inconceivably small solar system, in the center of which is a positive charge of electricity, the proton, with a negative charge, or electron, revolving about it. When an external electron charge strikes the atom, additional energy is given the electron and it revolves in a larger orbit. When still greater electrical energy is brought to bear upon it, the electron jumps out into a yet larger orbit, and the atom reaches its maximum state of excited activity when the electron is knocked off. The experiments of Dr. Compton and his associates show that it is in changing from one state of activity to another that the atom emits light waves which form its spectrum. To perform the experiments it was necessary to split the hydrogen molecule, which contains two atoms, into its separate atoms. This was done by putting hydrogen gas in a tungsten metal tube and heating it to 2800 degrees, centigrade, then an electrical current of electrons was taken from a hot filament, similar to the filament in a radio tube, speeded up by applying voltage, and shot thru the hot tungsten tube. The energy of these electrons was measured by their voltage. As the speed of the electrons was increased nothing happened up to a certain point, the hydrogen atoms being under continual bombardment. Then suddenly the hydrogen atoms began to emit radiation of a definite wave length measured by a spectrum showing only one line. This was interpreted as meaning that the hydrogen atom had been changed from its normal state to its first excited state. Voltage again was increased until a second line was seen in the spectrum, indicating the second excited state of the atom as described by Bohr. The voltage applied being translated into terms of atomic energy checked exactly with the picture worked out by the Danish physicist.

'FAT BOYS' SHOW 'LABOR'S REWARD' IN KANSAS CITY

Film Spreads Class Collaboration Bunk

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—The American Federation of Labor has inaugurated a stupendous program for the establishment of the rights of organized labor here in Kansas City. This work is being directed by a number of the "fat boys," who are assisted by several of the lesser lights who aspire to fatness.

The trick is to be turned by a motion picture film called "Labor's Reward." This nauseating concoction was administered to about 75 people here last night at the Labor Temple.

Labor "Organizer" Speaks. A suave, pot-bellied gent was the speaker. This "worker" wore a huge gold embellished Elk's tooth, an organization with about as much friendship for organized labor as bulldogs have for cats.

After addressing the members of the audience as "fellow-workers," this bird read a telegram from President William Green in which Green expressed his heartfelt regret because he was too busy to be here to celebrate this momentous occasion.

The speaker assured the 75 people assembled that everywhere the laboring masses were swarming in tens of thousands to view this epoch-making film.

The picture was then shown. It depicts a story of two workers, Mary and Tom. Mary is employed in a non-union shop, while Tom works in a union plant. Mary's father has also been working in a non-union shop in which he was crippled and now is unable to work at all. So it falls to the lot of Mary to support him and also a younger sister.

Boosting the Label. Tom is in love with Mary and in order to make his "stand in" stronger he decides to buy a new hat. He is shown leaving the hat store after having made the purchase. As he steps out on the sidewalk he is met by one of the labor leaders of his union. "Where did you get that hat?" sarcastically questions the leader as he looks him over. Tom does not reply so the leader snatches the hat from his head and shows him that it does not bear the union label. Tom very dependently walks away.

That evening Tom calls upon Mary only to learn that she had collapsed, at her work and was compelled to come home. She was telling Tom about it when one of her shop mates came in and informed her that the girls had gone on strike at the shop. This in some way seemed to remind Tom of his hat so he quietly slipped out and exchanged it for one with a union label.

All-Knowing Green. The next day Green, who had evidently heard that Tom had exchanged his hat made him an organizer for the American Federation of Labor. That evening Tom is called upon to make a speech to Mary's striking shop mates.

Upon hearing of this the employers immediately get out an injunction, which forbids the strikers from interfering in any way with the work of the shop. The police are shown leading the pickets off duty. All seems to be lost.

Again our hero thinks of the hat. This gives him a brilliant idea. The next day at the lunch hour he is shown making a dramatic speech to six of his shop mates. He relates his experience with the hat and admonishes them to buy great quantities of goods bearing the union label.

The next scene shows the six boys coming out of a store carrying great bundles of union-made garments.

Where'd They Get the Money? Well, that settles it. The sub-title announces that the strike was won. And the next scene, which takes place a week later, shows Tom and Mary in a new home happily married. Mary's crippled father and her little sister seem to have been lost in the shuffle. The little detail, as to how striking workers without money can buy goods of any kind is left to the imagination.

Of course the purpose of the whole thing is to show the utility of workers striking for better living conditions but what it really does show is the depths of degeneracy to which the officialdom of American labor has fallen.

Co-operative Makes Big Sales. SEATTLE—(FP)—The Washington Co-operative Egg & Poultry Assn. reports total sales for 1925 of \$6,015,797, compared to \$4,009,997 for 1924. The association comprises 5000 members, mostly on small ranches.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Restaurant Meat Market IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Not Blasphemy Alone

Seldom have the Yankees of Massachusetts—the state that started the Morgan puppet, Calvin Coolidge, on his political career—been so aroused as they are over the Bima blasphemy case. As the trial opens today the original charge becomes obscured in face of the despotic acts of the authorities against the foreign-born population of the industrial centers of the state. The clergy, always to be found playing the role of informers to and assistants of the police and jailers, are especially active in this case. The funeral of a woman whose family objected to a flabby-lipped priest mumbling lies over her dead body, thereby depriving the dispensers of holy water of the opportunity to collect booty thru perpetuating ignorance and fear, has aroused the christian ire of these creatures as only they can be aroused when their game is exposed.

The Massachusetts exploiters of labor propose to utilize the trial for a two-fold purpose: first, in a campaign to terrorize the foreign-born workers so they will be meek and servile slaves and submit to the wage cuts and other impositions by the bosses and, second, force the workers back into the churches so their families can be brought under the deadening spell of the clergy, preaching contentment to them in conformity with the admonition of St. Paul: "Slaves, be obedient to your masters; for the powers that be are ordained of god and he who resisteth the powers that be, resisteth an ordinance of god." This is the religious benediction of things as they are and as the bloodsuckers of labor would like them always to remain.

Blasphemy against an imaginary master in the skies is utilized to force subserviency to the real masters on earth. God, alone, with the puny assistance of his personal agents on earth is not sufficient; his power must be supplemented by the police, the courts, the jailers and all other mercenaries of the state power. That fact alone is sufficient to refute the very existence of a god.

As Marx well said "religion is the opium of the people," and today in Massachusetts the words of the founder of the revolutionary movement are being amply vindicated. In this trial our efforts to resist the imposing of religious superstition upon the workers by parading forth laws long fallen into disuse must be foreign-born workers.

Rewarded by Tammany Hall

Mr. James P. Holland, as president of the New York State Federation of Labor, carried out the treacherous policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies" in the last election in New York. Now Mayor Jimmy Walker, the rag-time, jazz-comedian, male Broadway butterfly and cheap song writer, has rewarded the gallant labor leader (?) by placing him in a soft political berth as commissioner of the board of standards and appeals. The salary attached to such a job is a mere stipend compared to the actual income, most of which is derived from collecting graft for special privileges, part of which, of course, goes to keep the corrupt Tammany machine in working operation.

Mr. Holland is not a visionary, he is practical and not at all an idealist. With his well-known elegance of diction he will probably justify his infamy by saying "I seen my opportunity and I grabbed it." Like others of his kind he is in the labor movement for what he can get out of it. He used it as a spring board to catapult himself into a soft job where the graft is big.

As he moves up in the official Tammany family the labor lieutenants of capitalism also move along their own path to the pie counter. Another Tammanyite, John Sullivan, who has long been president of the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council, now comes into the job as president of the state federation, formerly occupied by Holland. The Central Labor Council has elected Joseph Ryan, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, to take the place of Sullivan. Someone else will take his former job, and so on.

No wonder such creatures oppose the creation of a class party of labor. It strikes at the very heart of their connection with imperialism, which is cemented by their alliance with the professional political flunkies of Wall Street.

Can't Defend Himself

Washington's birthday was the occasion for capitalist politicians of all stripes to indulge in the usual eulogy of the "father of his country." The world court is the dominant political question today and so the general of the revolutionary armies was quoted by both sides of the controversy. Whoever wrote the speech that Mr. Coolidge delivered before representatives of the national educational association tried to utilize the words of Washington to justify the present policy of American imperialism; while Mr. Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, in his Chicago speech, utilized the same sayings of Washington to prove the opposite.

Unfortunately Washington cannot defend himself against distortion of his utterances and writings. It goes without saying that both Coolidge and Borah are wrong. One who interprets conditions of today, when there exists a well-developed system of world economy, in the light of the revolutionary beginnings of capitalist society indulges in absurdities. Nothing Washington said one way or another can be applied to the world situation of today. His memory is only invoked by statesmen whose acumen and thought-processes are so low that they have nothing whatsoever to contribute to political discussions.

Washington played a revolutionary role in his day. In that respect he was decidedly unlike either Coolidge or Borah. Coolidge is today as much the symbol of reaction as was George III of England in Washington's day, while Borah wants to turn the tide of history back to the early days of the creation of the national states.

It is useless to try to imagine what Washington would do were he here today. We only know what he did do; and neither the pro-cour nor anti-cour camp have a right to claim him as theirs.

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

Communist Tasks in Relation to the World Court

By H. M. WICKS.

THE one outstanding issue in the coming congressional elections will be the question of American adherence to the permanent court of international justice. The senate resolution endorsing the participation of this country in that international tribunal did not conclude the conflict, but only indicated a new phase of the struggle. The petty bourgeois bloc supporting Borah has already opened a new barrage against the world court senators, many of whom are up for reelection this fall. But their opposition is based upon the erroneous assumption that the United States is a weak, inexperienced, gullible government being entrapped by the machinations of the malevolent conspiracies hatched by the British statesmen. Only American statesmen are inexperienced in the wiles of "old world diplomacy." The Europeans are Machiavellian sophists who conspire to lure poor old Uncle Sam into their clutches. Such is the dismal picture painted by the opposition in the senate.

A Challenge to Britain.

FOR Britain this is an important phase of its life and death struggle against the mighty moloch of American imperialism. If it loses this strategic position that it has so recently gained, it is then definitely out of continental European affairs. Without being able to utilize the support of small European nations, especially Greece, in its struggle to gain control over that vast stretch of territory lying between the eastern end of the Mediterranean sea and India, the British empire faces dissolution. No one can possibly conceive of Britain, challenged by American imperialism in every part of the populated world, sinking into impotency without a terrific struggle.

The coming elections, when attempts will be made to arouse the workers over the world court question, will present a splendid opportunity for Communists to expose the imperialist designs of Wall Street; the role of the government at Washington as the pawn of bank capital and the new threats of war that must inevitably arise out of the intrigues within the league and the world court. Instead of the United States being the weak, inexperienced nation Borah pictures to us, it is a swaggering giant, the most powerful colossus that ever strode the earth. That we must make clear to the workers so they will fully comprehend the fact that instead of heralding the dawn of peace our entrance into the world court signals preparations for new wars in which nations will be annihilated and millions of workers will face destruction if capitalism is permitted to have its way.

Must Enlist Union Support.

In the trade unions the agitation for world unity of the labor movement to offset the world conspiracy of the imperialist powers can forcibly be put, by explaining the need for international action to challenge the threat of devastating the ranks of labor in imperialist trenches. The attacks against the Soviet Union, the exploitation of the colonial peoples, and the menace this exploitation contains for labor in this country can be intimately connected with the system of mandates established by the league of nations, the administration of which are legalized by the court.

Besides the agitation for world trade union unity, resolutions against American adherence to the world court should be proposed in order to introduce political discussions on class lines and thereby stimulate a tendency toward political consciousness.

Amsterdam International or to the R. I. L. U. before the establishment of a united international.

This policy of the Norwegian trade union congress is very characteristic. It deserves attention because it reflects the present frame of mind of a considerable number of trade union organizations. A number of trade unions not affiliated at present either to Amsterdam or to Moscow have adopted a waiting attitude, refusing to affiliate to either of the internationals in the hope of compelling thereby the establishment of one united international. As the struggle for unity gains in strength and as more and more sections of workers favor the establishment of a united international, the fusion of organizations maintaining a waiting attitude will go on. One should bear in mind that such a situation is frequently called forth by the endeavor to preserve national unity. Frequently our supporters have been advised not to affiliate to the R. I. L. U. if this should be instrumental in causing a split, but to work for the fusion of the R. I. L. U. and the Amsterdam International into one united international.

What is our attitude to this kind of decision? We consider that the Norwegian trade union congress, which up to quite recently occupied an indefinite position, is promoting the cause of unity by a decision of this kind. The Anglo-Russian committee cannot but pay attention to organizations which, while outside both the internationals, are offering it support and help. It must get into close contact with them and as the connection between the Anglo-Russian committee and all the organizations in sympathy with the cause of unity gains in strength, the cause will progress in spite of the right wing of the Amsterdam International.

Conclusions. What are the conclusions that may be drawn from this brief review of the various congresses which have just concluded? First of all the British and German congresses demand comparison. The German congress embodied the theory and practice of the Amsterdam International in its adulterated form. The British congress deserted the old positions of Amsterdam and in doing so came in opposition to the Amsterdam International.

What is peculiar in this situation is the fact that the German trade union movement is now the most important mouthpiece of Amsterdam, whereas the British, the traditional British

ness on the part of the organized workers. This will serve to place part of our program before the masses and at the same time will be a blow at the traitorous Gompers' policy of no politics in the union by proving that in its last analysis the slogan of no politics means capitalist politics in the form of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Into the Shops.

Thru our new form of organization, the shop nuclei, we can bring the discussion into the shops, mills, mines, the railroads, by developing ordinary discussions regarding the every-day affairs of the workers into the desired channels, thereby engaging in mass political education.

This most important and fundamental work presupposes intensive education of our own membership so that each party member will be familiar with the broader aspects of the questions involved in this country's adherence to the world court and be able to carry the discussion into industries among the great masses of workers, organized and unorganized. Such work is real mass education and it will enable us to sink our roots deep into the masses of labor and become their leaders in thought and in action.

The necessity for preparing our own membership for such work is fully recognized by the agitation and propaganda department of our Party and intensive training of our membership in these tasks is progressing rapidly.

Anti-Militarist Agitation.

Combined with the work in the unions and factories we must also take advantage of this imperialist venture into the world court by launching anti-militarist agitation on a broad scale. In this work we must rip the imperialist masks from the faces of the pacifists in the service of imperialism who acclaim the world court an instrument of peace. By exposing them we expose the mailed fist of the agents of the House of Morgan writing the death warrants of millions upon millions of the youth of this land and of all other lands.

In the schools, the colleges, in training camps; everywhere, the youth is to be found, by word of mouth and with millions of leaflets and pamphlets, we must bring home to them the full realization of the monstrous crimes that are in preparation against them.

On the public platform our speakers and candidates must challenge alike the spokesmen of the House of Morgan and their petty bourgeois opponents of the Borah-Reed-LaFollette-Blease calibre.

Appeal to Petty Bourgeoisie.

BESIDES appealing to the working masses and the youth of the working class to resist with all their might the world court program, the open encouragement of the great combinations of predatory wealth by the Coolidge administration as evi-

denced by the assaults upon and threats to dissolve the federal trade board and the commerce commission furnish exceptional opportunities to appeal to the small bourgeoisie that keenly feels the weight of this oppression. Not the least of our tasks with this element of the population will be the exposure of the hopelessness of the program of the Borah bloc and its total incapacity to deal with the situation. In the actual campaign we can show to these elements the picture of their own future in the ranks of the proletariat and win the support of many of them.

The Impoverished Farmers.

IN the agricultural regions, particularly the corn belt of the middle west and the cotton belt of the south, we can deliver heavy blows against the Coolidge-Mellon brigands and expose to these impoverished farmers the role of the government as the servant of imperialism by arousing them to fury against an administration that cancels billions of debts to Italy, while refusing to place funds at their disposal to cancel their farm mortgages, the foreclosure of which dooms unnumbered numbers of them to all the horrors of forcible expropriation from the property on which they and their ancestors have lived for generation after generation. Connecting their woes up with the great imperialist banks by pointing to the fact that most small mortgage holding country banks are the mere collecting agencies for Wall Street will add fuel to the flames of their discontent and alienate great masses of farmers from the domination of the political scoundrels who operate these banks and attend so-called farm conferences in

order to play the political game of such unprincipled adventurers as Frank O. Lowden and other "friends" of the oppressed farmers.

Anti-Imperialist Drive.

THE world court, as an instrument of imperialism and war, offers opportunities for the broadest mass work. It is seldom that one issue is so openly imperialistic as to contain menacing threats to all elements in society with the exception of the small upper strata of great capitalists.

The spokesmen of the opposition to the world court in congress—the Borahs, the Reeds, the Bleases, the LaFollettes and Shipsteads, are incapable, because of their political training and their subserviency to the middle bourgeoisie, of rising above the monotonous and senseless repetition of shibboleths of a by-gone day. They hark back to the isolationist policies of Washington and Jefferson—when manufacture had not yet given way to the beginnings of modern industry, and when capitalism was still in its infancy—in a futile and grotesque effort to rescue from the dead past a policy for the living present.

This bankruptcy of the outstanding opposition to the world court conspiracy leaves the path open for our party to play the dominant role in mobilizing the masses for a great anti-imperialist crusade. With a determined beginning in this campaign we can reach with our message millions of workers and other elements affected by the imperialist campaigns of the government—who now only know us thru the distorted distortions of the capitalist press—and by leading this struggle go far on the road toward becoming a mass party and a power in American political life.

NOTES OF AN INTERNATIONALIST

The Dilemma of the British Labor Party

By JOHN PEPPER.

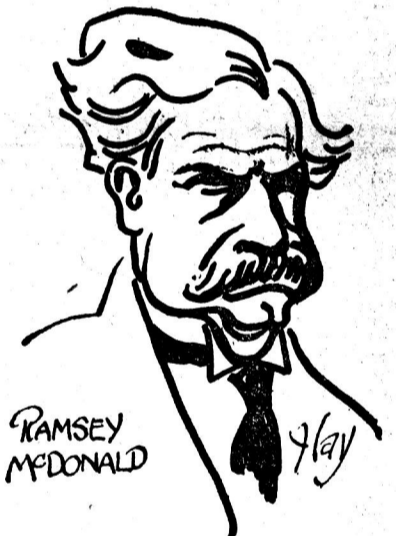
THE sharpening of class antagonism in Great Britain begins to express itself also within the powerful mass organization of the British proletariat, the labor party. More and more clearly appears the contour of a right and a left wing in the labor party. Ever larger proletarian masses affiliate from below with the labor party but at the same time the official party leadership marches even further toward the right. The official MacDonald leadership is making the greatest efforts to convince the bourgeoisie world that they are really not so very dangerous, that they are really not the class party of the proletariat, but a universal party in the old liberal sense of the word.

The government of Great Britain proceeds (and quite systematically) with ever sharper measures against the working class. The persecution of the Communists is only a preparation by which the government seeks to expose to its attack the left flank of the working class. The conservatives speak up openly for a general attack against the trade unions. Unemployment insurance is beginning to be handled with brutal rigor. Hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers have been stricken from the maintenance lists in recent months. The government is proceeding with all war preparations for the month of May when the conflict in the coal industry will break out and when it must be fought to a conclusion. In addition to the unofficial fascist organization the government is founding official strike-breaker organizations, it is arming a special police force.

THE working class views the conservative government's preparations with growing uneasiness and begins also to demand from its leaders that they prepare themselves for the fight. The right leaders of the MacDonald stripe seek to retreat from the battle, seek to surrender the interests of the proletariat undefended to the bourgeoisie. A dual danger menaces the present labor party if it continues to remain inactive; on the one side its masses could be diverted leftward toward the Communists, on the other, discouraged and disillusioned, they might return to the liberals.

This dual danger has now impelled to action the left wing leaders of the labor party. They openly support the persecuted and imprisoned Communists partly because they know that after the wiping out of the Communists the attack will be directed against themselves, but partly also to show the masses that they are at least as left, as revolutionary, as the Communists. At the same time, however, they try to push the leadership of the labor party toward the left. This is the explanation of the demonstrative attitude of Wheatley, Wedgewood, Lansbury and Maxton in withdrawing from the executive committee of the labor party because it does not wage the class struggle with sufficient energy, because it adapts itself too far to bourgeois parliamentarism, thereby they seek to assure themselves a free hand for their political activities. Twenty other labor party M. P.'s have identified themselves with the four left leaders of the labor party and there is now not only the possibility, but even the probability that an organized left wing of the British labor party will crystallize around these leaders.

HOW far the movement for the organization of a left wing in the labor party has already progressed is



RAMSEY McDONALD

Three Trade Union Congresses

By A. LOSOVSKY

(Continued from yesterday)

WE have seen that the British trade union movement has made one step forward, the German two steps backwards and the French, owing to the balance of power between the unity and reformist trade unions, only half a step forward, as far as unity is concerned.

To gauge correctly the mood which exists at present in the trade union movement attention should be directed to the congress of the Norwegian trade unions, which was held at the end of last August. The Norwegian trade union movement, just as the entire Scandinavian trade union movement, has its peculiarities. It did not have to go thru a war and post-war crisis and had the benefit of several years in which to develop normally. From among the unions in the Amsterdam International, the Norwegian trade union movement was the first to take up a left attitude by participating in the foundation of the R. I. L. U.

The Norwegian trade unions always kept up a connection with the R. I. L. U. although they were affiliated to the Amsterdam International. In 1923, the Norwegian Trade Union Federation decided to leave the Amsterdam International, but stopped half-way, postponing the question of affiliation to the R. I. L. U. for an indefinite period. And thus it remains up till now floating, so to speak, between Amsterdam and Moscow. In 1924, at the Scandinavian conference in Copenhagen, an attempt was made to draw the Norwegian Federation into the Amsterdam International, but this met with stubborn resistance on the part of the Norwegian trade union members.

Norwegian Unions for Unity.

Altho the correlation of forces within the Norwegian trade union movement is not in our favor (Communists are in the minority), nevertheless, in spite of the fact that the right wing maneuvered all the time towards Amsterdam, the congress of Norwegian trade unions adopted a decision deserving of serious consideration.

The congress decided to give energetic support to the Anglo-Russian committee and to all its measures directed towards unity by the establishment of an organizational connection with this committee. The congress expressed itself in favor of an international unity congress and for the establishment of an all-embracing world federation of trade unions and resolved not to affiliate either to the

trade union movement, in destroying its own traditions, is also destroying the conservatism and reactionary policy of Amsterdam.

British Unions Go Left.

The British trade union movement is moving to the left, not only thanks to objective conditions, but also owing to the schematic and systematic work of the British Communist Party and minority movement. In Great Britain an unwavering growth in the influence of the Communist Party and the revolutionary minority within the British trade union movement is in progress. The swing to the left is acquiring an ever clearer character due to the steadily increasing efforts on the part of the Communist elements in the trade union movement.

In Germany there is quite a different picture. There the influence of the Communist Party has considerably weakened during the last year and a half. The Communist Party in the trade union movement has been developing backwards.

The influence which it wielded in 1923 is on the wane. The last congress in Breslau was the apotheosis of reactionary blockheads with an almost complete absence of any opposition. We are thus faced with two types, two methods of Communist work in the trade unions. A comparison of these two methods with the example of Great Britain shows us at a glance how work should be carried on in line with the decisions of the Comintern.

(Continued in next issue)

Traction Magnate Seeks Renomination to U. S. Senate on G.O.P. Ticket

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—The primary petition of Sen. William B. McKinley, traction magnate of Champagne, seeking renomination for U. S. Senator on the republican ticket was filed with Secretary of State Emmerson by former U. S. Marshal James E. McClure, Carlinville. The petition carried 2,000 signatures. Frank Smith, Dwight, who will oppose McKinley has not as yet filed his petition.

Other filings were: Congressman, 6th District, republican, Miles A. Fuerst, Chicago; State representative, 4th District, republican, J. J. Kveton, Chicago; 40th District, democratic, Thomas W. Ashbrook, Taylorville.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.