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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHEARTY.

THE editor of the official organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is an anarchist, but not of the kind associated in the public imagination with struggles against the powers that be, and sacrifice for unpopular causes. This fellow's name is Yanovsky and a more confirmed lickspittle it is hard to find. In a recent issue of his paper, while commenting on the accomplishments of the general executive board, he mentioned the presentation of a marble bust of Gompers to the noted faker, at the El Paso convention, Yanovsky said: " . . . it had fittingly expressed the high regard and love it had for him for many years past. In addition the international has, by virtue of this act, gained for itself the friendship and recognition of a host of organizations and leaders in the American labor movement." This is the way the yellow socialists and anarchists purchase the "recognition" of the bureaucrats, that and by expelling radicals.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE proves his fitness for a seat on the supreme court bench by his action in nolle prosequing the indictments against several wealthy members of the council of national defense. These patriots took advantage of their position on the council by robbing the government. One of them was a former secretary of war, and no doubt, was an adept in the art of connecting with easy money. Perhaps he did not treat Daugherty right and drew an indictment.

BERGER and Calvin Coolidge are putting up a united front in trying to keep the republicans who supported LaFollette during the last election out of the republican party. Berger hopes that this isolation will compel those wobbly pioneers to throw in their lot with the "third party" which he hopes will be organized on or after next February 24, when the convention of the conference for progressive political action will be held. But the "progressives" are canny politicians and realize that there is very little sentiment at the present time for a new petty bourgeois party. They are singing low.

ANYHOW, it is tough on "Fightin' Bob's" followers who thought they had a laugh at the Communists last fall, when the Wisconsin wildcat came out with a withering broadside at the radicals before the June 17 convention, which LaFollette wanted to destroy. One of the charges made by LaFollette against the Communists was that they were boring from within, the "progressive" organizations, which they had no right to do. Evidently the managers of the G. O. P. steamroller took "Bob's" views on boring from within seriously, so he and his friends are now on the outside of the republican caucus, looking in longingly. Those who laugh last, laugh longest.

THE Germans have another scandal on their hands. Last week the socialists were involved when it was learned that their leaders, while in control of the government turned over millions of dollars to a certain concern, headed by an enterprising gentleman named Barmat. This time the nationalists are involved. They went one better than the socialists. Where the latter dealt in millions, the nationalists handed out hundreds of millions. When the scandal involving the Luther government was first made public, Vorwaerts joined the avvil chorus of attack, but strange to relate on the day following it, shut up like a clam. Why? Think it over, the brain exercise will prove more mentally invigorating than solving cross-word puzzles.

AND little Austria is going under the hammer! Things are very bad in Vienna, the capital of the league of nation's little pet. The bourgeoisie are taxed to death by the social democrats, say the bourgeoisie, hence business is on the bum. Of course, Vienna being ruled by the socialists, perfect democracy prevails there. No dictatorship for them! The employers own their own shops and the workers slave for them just as under the Hapsburgs. A few weeks ago the co-operatively owned bakery, run by the socialists, was purchased by a capitalist concern. Now that the league of nations refuses to spoon feed its little ward any longer, the workers must be ready for another brand of capitalist democracy, the kind that pays big dividends to the capitalists.

COMMUNIST DEPUTY DORIOT DEMANDS FRENCH TROOPS EVACUATE MOROCCO

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Communist Deputy Doriot in the chamber today declared the Spanish retreat was endangering French troops and demanded the evacuation of French Morocco.

Doriot attacked the French military administration in Morocco. Doriot described a photograph he had seen showing a sergeant-major with the heads of two killed Moroccans beside him.

"That is French civilization," he exclaimed.

'NOTHING TO DO,' SAY A. F. OF L. HEADS IN MIAMI

Have 'Routine' Only at Florida Resort

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 4.—National labor leaders, here for the first meeting of the executive council, American Federation of Labor, since the death of their chief, Samuel Gompers, said today that no matters of "extraordinary importance" would be brought up and that only routine business would be transacted.

William Green, Gompers' successor, presided over the first session, which was held behind closed doors, as will be all other sessions during the week or more the labor chieftains are here.

Duncan Doesn't Show Up. James Duncan, first vice-president who resigned when Green was elected to succeed Gompers, is not here, but his resignation is to be acted upon.

A public meeting will be held Friday night when Green and others speak. It is thought some intimation of the policies of the new administration will be given at that time.

Bricklayer-Plasterer Issue Up. One of the important questions to be considered by the labor chieftains, according to high officials, is the dispute between the international unions of bricklayers and plasterers as to which union should do stucco work.

U. S. SENATE GOES ON RECORD FOR ANOTHER DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate went on record again today in favor of another disarmament conference by accepting the conference report on the naval appropriation bill.

Both the senate and the house joined in requesting President Coolidge to summon representatives of world powers to consider further reduction of naval armaments.

COMMUNISTS IN MINNEAPOLIS ARE TAKING OFFENSIVE

Fight to Oust All Professional Politicians

By CARL SKOGLUND
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—The Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation, held a meeting Feb. 2, where the following resolution was introduced from the tenth ward branch of the farmer-labor federation condemning the expulsion of J. O. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund as members on the state executive committee:

Whereas, it has come to our notice that the state executive committee of the farmer-labor federation, at a recent meeting passed a motion excluding from membership on their committee two members, J. O. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund, and

Whereas, these two members, J. O. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund were elected to membership on the state executive committee at a legal state convention of the farmer-labor federation held at Minneapolis on March 13, 1924, and were elected to represent the fifth and tenth congressional districts respectively, and

Whereas, such an attitude is subversive of the rights of the members of the farmer-labor federation in choosing their own officers, therefore

Be It Resolved that we, the members

HOLLAND WAR BUDGET, TO "PRESERVE NEUTRALITY," IS 23 MILLION DOLLARS

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 4.—The draft of the war budget for 1925 amounts to over twenty three million dollars. The war strength of the Dutch army is twenty recruiting classes, it is declared here, with 90,000 men in each class. The Holland government is preparing defense plans, announcing the policy of maintaining an army that can, "preserve neutrality."

RESCUE MOTHER AND BABE.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 4.—While Mishawaka firemen fought flames that started in the basement from furnace ashes placed in a wooden basket and spread thru the house, other firemen rescued Mrs. Donald Protsman and her few days old baby from rooms on the second floor of the building. They were alone in the house.

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

PRESIDENT OF MINERS UNION THANKS DAILY WORKER FOR PACKAGES

A short time ago the employees in the DAILY WORKER office sent packages of clothing to the unemployed miners of Sessor, Ill. A few days ago we carried an appeal to all who can do so to send money for coal and to send shoes and stockings to the children of the miners of Sessor. We print a letter we received today from the president of the United Mine Workers of Sessor, Ill.:

"To the DAILY WORKER: Received packages yesterday containing clothing which were sent by the employees in the office of the DAILY WORKER and I extend my greatest thanks and appreciation to them. There are many miners here destitute and without hope of conditions getting better soon. They will surely be glad to get the articles contained in those packages.

"West best wishes for all possible success for the DAILY WORKER,

"Yours truly,
"ROSS WHITE,
"United Mine Workers,
"Sessor, Ill."

Jusserand Optimistic Like All Diplomats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 4.—"The Franco-American debt problem can be arranged more easily than is generally believed," said Jules Jusserand, formerly French ambassador to the United States, who arrived here today.

EMBROIDERY WORKERS, 3,000 STRONG, TO GO ON STRIKE TODAY

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 4.—A strike of 3,000 embroidery workers is scheduled for Thursday, according to an announcement yesterday of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The embroidery workers are members of Local 66 of the organization.

The workers are asking for a 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, payment for ten legal holidays, minimum wages and sanitary conditions.

EXPLORER FREED FROM ROCK THEN HELD BY SLIDE

Boulder Slips But Rocks Block Rescue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 4.—Floyd Collins, cave explorer, who has been imprisoned in the entrance of a cave since early Friday morning, was freed from the boulder holding his foot this morning, but a slide in the opening between him and the mouth of the cave will stay his complete rescue for several hours.

The slide came while Collins was alone, and none of the rescuers were caught behind the rock.

Information was given the rescuers by Collins, that his feet were free, but that he was too weak to force his way to the mouth of the cave.

Shortly after daylight today, when rescuers had left him, Collins called to them that the boulder had slipped to one side and he was free, but too weak to crawl out. Before help could arrive a slide of loose rock closed the passageway between the man and his rescuers and he was a prisoner again.

Work started immediately to remove the barrier, but it is slow and tedious. Only one man can work at the digging, and he passes the shale by hand to others stationed along the passageway.

Local leaders of the Trade Union Educational League are urging the members of the Carpenters' Union to vote down the compromise and point out that they can easily force the bosses to grant their demands.

It is said that Jensen is endeavoring to get a snap vote on the agreement before the members have a chance to discuss it. This is his main hope of slipping it over.

Movies for Workers

Pittsburgh, Pa. N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11. St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

CARPENTERS ARE AGAIN LET DOWN BY JENSEN GANG

Surrender to Bosses on Wage Scale

The joint arbitration board set up by Harry Jensen, president of the Carpenters' District Council, to negotiate the question of an increase in wages with the local contractors who are signatory to the infamous "Chicago Carpenters' Agreement" accepted the bosses' compromise of \$1.37 an hour instead of the \$1.50 scale that other sections of the building trades are receiving.

At last Friday night's meeting of the District Council, the Jensen machine succeeded in putting across this compromise. This means that in case the local unions vote to accept the proposed agreement the carpenters will receive a lower scale than the painters and other sections of the building trades here in Chicago.

Resolution From Local 30. A resolution introduced by Local 30, demanding that the carpenters insist on \$1.50 an hour, thus bringing the carpenters' scale up to the level of the other members of the building trades, was turned down.

The members will have an opportunity to vote on the proposed agreement and if they vote to accept it, they might as well know that besides voting for a scale lower than that of the painters and other members of the building trades, they will be voting for the following provisions in the scabbiest agreement ever foisted on any section of the organized workers in Chicago:

Some of the basic points are set forth as follows:

1. That there shall be no limitations of the amount of work a man shall perform during his work day.

2. That there shall be no restriction of the use of machinery, tools or appliances.

3. That there shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured materials, except prison made.

4. That no person shall have the right to interfere with workmen during working hours.

No More Strikes (?)

Article No. 2 of the agreement reads: Witnesseth: That both parties hereto agree that there shall be no strikes, lockouts or stoppage of work and that they will by all lawful means compel their members to comply with the arbitration agreement and working rules as jointly agreed upon and adopted and that where a member or members affiliated with either of the two parties to this agreement refuse to do so, they shall be suspended from membership in the association or union to which they belong.

An arbitration board is to be jointly selected every year to which all matters of dispute is to be referred. This board selects an umpire, who is in no wise affiliated with this trade, and his decision shall be final and binding upon all parties to the agreement.

Arbitration Board Decides All.

Article 8 under the heading Power of Board, reads: "The Joint Arbitration board shall have full power to enforce this agreement entered into between the parties hereto, and to make and enforce all lawful working rules governing both parties. No strikes or lockouts shall be resorted to, and work shall continue pending the decision of the joint arbitration board, or the umpire."

T. U. E. L. Says "Fight!"

The progressives among the carpenters brand this latest compromise on the part of Jensen as another act of treachery to the rank and file. It is reported that he was ready to accept a six-cent an hour increase, but feared the wrath of the membership. The rank and file will not be satisfied with this compromise, however, as they know very well that the carpenters are strong enough to force the bosses to at least put their scale on a level with that of the highest in the building trades.

Local leaders of the Trade Union Educational League are urging the members of the Carpenters' Union to vote down the compromise and point out that they can easily force the bosses to grant their demands.

It is said that Jensen is endeavoring to get a snap vote on the agreement before the members have a chance to discuss it. This is his main hope of slipping it over.

NO FEAR; COMMUNISTS WON'T ENTER THE G. O. P. CAUCUS AT SPRINGFIELD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—A "row" was precipitated among the republican members of the Illinois legislature today when a senate caucus admitted Senator Herbert Giberson of Alton, elected as a democrat, to its ranks.

Giberson's election two years ago came on a democratic ticket, but the republican landslide in his district at the last election left him a lone hand. He deserted the democratic cause early this year and has had no political status until today. Administration republicans favored admitting him to the party.

Senator James J. Barbour of Evanston left the caucus in a great rage shouting that at the present rate "the party soon would be admitting Communists to its ranks."

After leaving the caucus, Senator Barbour declined to say whether or not he would sit again in a caucus of republican senators.

"I was elected a republican, am still a republican, but I object to sitting in a rump caucus," he declared.

Mine at Nakomis Shut Down After 11 Days Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NOKOMIS, Ill., Feb. 4.—Four hundred miners were thrown out of work today when the Indiana and Illinois Coal company of Chicago, closed the big No. 12 mine at Witt, near here.

After being closed for several years, the mine was opened December 30, last, pitching the quiet little community again into the excitement of its former activity. But there were only 11 days of work and then came the closing order.

Many miners were despondently facing the double difficulty of living in a strange town and being out of work. They had moved their families to Witt from other mining camps when the opening of the mine was hailed as a new era of prosperity.

NO KLAN TIES, SAYS HEAD OF PREMIER CAB

State That Kluxers Are Not Welcome

Following publication in The DAILY WORKER of the alleged ku klux klan letter which was sent to employees of the Premier Tax company, urging them to join, officers of the company, entered vigorous denial to the manager and editors of The DAILY WORKER that the company or any of its officers had any connection with the hooded order.

The unpopularity of the ku klux klan among the organized workers of Chicago was again demonstrated when employees of the Premier Tax company held a protest meeting after the letter was made public. The officers of the company took steps to clear themselves of suspicion by immediately having posters displayed in all their garages with the following statement:

"To all Premier Tax employees: Be it hereby officially stated: Absolutely no Premier Tax company's officers or directors are members of the organization known as the ku klux klan and as long as they are affiliated with this company, never will be. The propaganda recently circulated without our knowledge and which is contrary to these statements, is not in accord with the truth.

"Vice-president and General Manager Premier Tax company." The Premier Tax company is only one of the few tax companies in the city of Chicago whose employees are allowed to join a union. It is believed in some quarters that the "klan letter" was sent out by one of the rival companies that refuses to employ union labor. The Yellow Cab company in Chicago and spends large sums of money advertising the virtues of its service in the capitalist press. It has resisted every effort on the part of union organizers to unionize its employees and is therefore

(Continued on page 2)

American Physicians Give Sun Yat Sen Radium Treatment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PERING, Feb. 4.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, South China leader of the national revolutionary movement, today refused the suggestion that he leave the hospital where he is critically ill, to get old style Chinese doctors a chance to cure him.

He said he would remain and accept radium treatments from American physicians.

And We'll Bet He Sent It "Collect" As Experts Advise

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Thomas A. Winston of East Boston today telegraphed President Coolidge as follows:

"I want work. You were elected on a platform promising prosperity, good times and better business. I am one of millions unemployed. I want work."

Winston said he had toured the city but was unable to get a job.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE FIGHTS SCARE CAMPAIGN TO KEEP CHILD LABOR

The capitalist press is carrying on a "scare" campaign against the child labor amendment. The liberals and pacifists are putting up a weak fight against "excessive" child labor. As a result, the amendment continues to go down to defeat in many states.

The Special Child Labor Edition of The Young Worker will contain a militant program for all those that wish to actively oppose child labor and will also carry news of the progress of the child labor amendment in the various states.

The Special Child Labor Edition will show that all the liberal leaders in the fight for the child labor amendment want to give the federal government the power to pass a national child labor law; which in all probability would be no more of a protection than the inadequate child labor laws existing today in such states as Ohio and Illinois.

The Special Child Labor Edition will show that all the workers must carry on a united fight under the leadership of the Young Workers' League and Workers Party if they want to do anything to abolish child labor in America—and that definite provisions for the maintenance of the children and the regulation of hours for youth labor must be demanded.

Single copies at 5c and bundle orders at 3c a copy can be obtained by writing to The Young Worker, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago.

YELLOW CAB SETS POLICE ON WORKERS

Wage Cut Protested; Boss Calls Cops

When a group of employees of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company called at the office Tuesday to request information regarding the new scale of wages which was inaugurated in the shop without their knowledge or consent, they were met with force and threats of violence at the hands of the company's officers, house detectives and about twelve city police officers in uniform and in plain clothes. Among the police officers was a motor cycle policeman.

The Yellow Cab Manufacturing company manufactures cabs for the Yellow Cab Taxi company and for the Chicago Motor Coach company. It employs about one thousand men in its shops at 580 Dickens Avenue.

This company is notorious for its spy system, having at least one stool-pigeon in each department and two chief spies over the entire factory.

When the employees of the enamel department learned on last Tuesday, that they were no longer going to be paid on the old basis, of 46 cents per hour with a premium of 23 cents an hour paid at the pleasure of the management, they decided to find out under what conditions they were going to be paid in the future. They marched in a body to the assistant superintendent. He was decidedly surprised when he saw the men and inquired angrily what they were here for.

Only Wanted Information. The spokesman for the workers informed the boss that they came to ask for information about the new wage system in the shop, whether it was to be piece work or so much per hour. They were told that the foreman should tell them, but the foreman had already told the men that he did not know anything about the new system.

While the boss was calling up another boss, the spokesman for the workers began to speak on the increased cost of living and the impossibility of workers with families living on the wages they were getting not to speak of accepting a reduction.

The boss became furious and shouted: "I'll be damned if I am going to let you talk like that here." He trembled with anger and stood glaring at the men. Evidently the idea of a group of workers walking into his office was repugnant to him.

Ordered Them Back. By degrees the house detectives began to gather. The general superintendent arrived but instead of giving any information about the new wage system, he ordered the men back to work. They insisted on being informed about the conditions under which they were expected to work, but he positively declined to give them any information.

"Are we going to be paid on the old basis," the spokesman for the men demanded.

"You are not," replied the superintendent, "but go back to work and you will get paid."

The men refused to go back to work until they were informed about the new system. Then the boss tried to negotiate with them individually. The men refused, all except four who got frightened and agreed to return.

While this conversation was going on a call was sent in for policemen and they began dribbling in. The police immediately began to bully the men and threaten them, calling the leader of the workers "a Bolshevik."

The patrol wagon was waiting outside. One of the house detectives patted his pocket where he carried his gun saying: "I have something here that will get you."

The city policemen acted just as if they were beating up strikers on the (Continued on Page 3)

KNITTED TRADES OF NEW YORK CITY WILL STRIKE, SOME NOW OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Knitted underwear workers of New York and Brooklyn will be on strike within a few days. Halperin Mills, Brooklyn, is already out because of the discharge of workers who talked unionization.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers, with whom the knitted wear workers are now affiliated, and the United Textile Workers, who also exercise control, will conduct the strike.

The unions have asked a conference from knitted wear manufacturers to discuss wages and working conditions in the spring needle trades.

Workers' Correspondents Wanted in N. Y.

To make the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER what it should be we want some worker in every shop, in every factory, in every locality to act as DAILY WORKER correspondent.

The Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, increased its circulation fourfold within the past year, largely because it developed its "workers' correspondents" until the workers generally became conscious of the fact that the Pravda is THEIR paper. The same method pursued here, will bring similar results for the DAILY WORKER in New York City.

Every branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, and every group of the Trade Union Educational League, should of course elect an official workers' correspondent at once. But in addition to that every worker, no matter whether man or woman, no matter whether party member or not, is asked to feel that the DAILY WORKER is the WORKERS' paper, and to send in news of the working class struggle.

It is not necessary to be a fine writer or to have had journalistic experience, merely to give FACTS. Send them to J. O. Bentall, New York Editor of the DAILY WORKER, 208 East 12th Street, and he will put them in shape for publication.

A class in workers' journalism will be started in connection with the Workers' School as soon as the school is moved to the new headquarters at 108 East 14th Street, some time this month. Those who volunteer as Workers' correspondents will be given first opportunity to enroll in this class.

WIRING ILLEGAL IN FIRETRAP IN 1894, CITY SAYS

Tenants Say Condition of House Was 'Rotten'

Faulty electrical wiring, of which the owners must have been aware, was the most probable cause of the fire at 5832 Blackstone Ave., which killed six people last week, in the opinion of chief city electrical inspector, Touseley.

Touseley's testimony brot out that the wiring had been inspected in 1894, and condemned as dangerous, the city refusing to allow the current to be turned on at that time. He said that the wiring in use previous to the fire was worse than the 1894 wiring.

Touseley told how after the supreme court had declared illegal the city ordinance allowing the city to regulate wiring the use of electricity had increased. He produced bills of the Commonwealth Edison company to show that electricity is now being used in greater quantities than when the ordinance was enforced.

Tell of Rotten Conditions.

Testimony of C. D. Bryson, plumber who worked at the building the day before the fire, brought out that the toilets and bathrooms were in a wretched state. Bryson said he was a "boss" plumber, and came to the Blackstone Ave. apartment house Friday, after Mrs. Fritz, the owner, telephoned him that some of the toilets were not working.

He told of one toilet on the second floor which he tried to repair, which he said, "Must have leaked many times." "Two loose boards on the floor of the bathroom were rotten and water soaked," Bryson said. "I tried these up and fixed the toilet so that it would flush. However, Mrs. Fritz called me at nine o'clock the same night and told me the toilet was running over again."

H. R. Ditzel, civil engineer, told how he was trapped in his fourth floor apartment, from which he finally escaped with his 17-year-old paralytic son, Hugo Ditzel, by crawling across on the side of an old bed into a room on the fourth floor of the hotel next door. "I tried to get out by way of the hall," said Ditzel, "but the smoke and flames barred my way. I went to the window and called for help, but it was 15 minutes before the telephone girls in the hotel put a board across from their hotel room. There was no fire escape to which I had access. I was in a trap, cut off and had no chance."

Tenants Have Many Complaints.

That the tenants were extremely dissatisfied with the way the landlord kept the house in repair was shown from the testimony of Ida Belle Cummings, who occupied two rooms in the rear of the first floor with her mother and baby. Mrs. Cummings said she had frequently quarreled with J. D. Frazier, agent and part owner of the building, about the condition of the bathroom, about the lack of heat, the poor lights, and the general repair and sanitation of the building.

"I complained to Mr. Frazier on the day of the fire about the papers he allowed to accumulate under the stairs leading from the basement," said Mrs. Cummings, adding that the building was "full of rats."

Pays High Rent.

Mrs. Cummings said she pays \$10.00 per week rent for her two rear rooms. She supports her mother, who is confined to a wheel chair, and her baby by working as an adjuster, she said.

No Protective Laws.

The supreme court of Illinois on Oct. 28, declared unconstitutional the city ordinance regulating the wiring of electrical current in dwellings, and now any wiring, no matter how unsafe, is lawful in Chicago.

Chief City Electrical Inspector Victor Touseley pointed out that since this action of the court, the electric light bills have sharply increased, on account of the added unsafe and formerly illegal wiring now being used.

Landlord Knew of Wiring.

"We found violations of the rules, in the burned buildings," Touseley said, producing wiring that was installed by the tenants, made from old telephone wires and other unsafe material. He showed that Frazier must have known of this wiring, in spite of his testimony to the contrary. Touseley produced bills sent Mrs. Fritz by the Commonwealth Edison company, showing that in the past few months the electric light bills for the building have increased from an average of \$4.50 per month to \$14.57 per month for Dec., 1924, and Jan., 1925.

Wired in 1894.

"The building was originally wired in 1894," said Touseley, "and we were requested to permit the use of the wiring for electric lights, but we refused the request because we considered it dangerous. The home made wiring in use in the building up to the time of the fire was much more dangerous, however. In 1916, we granted permission for the use of five lights which were not to be more than 60 watts in strength. Now, with the unsafe home made wiring, 300 watt lamps were in use up until the time of the fire in almost every apartment."

ENORMOUS PROFITS REAPED LAST YEAR BY CAPITALISTS, WHILE A MILLION WORKERS WERE JOBLESS

(By The Federated Press)
Take a look at the 1924 profits of the 10 industrial companies listed below and then try to figure how long a system so top heavy with profits can endure. These are not the profits of a boom year but a year in which over 1,000,000 factory workers were forced to join the large army of unemployed, in which hundreds of thousands of railroad men and coal miners were laid off and the country's monthly payroll reduced by nearly a quarter of a billion dollars.

Slims 11 Per Cent off Water
U. S. Steel made a 1924 net profit of \$152,987,130 equal to \$11.07 on each \$100 share of common stock. That common stock was originally all water, its present value being due entirely to the huge accumulation of undivided profits. U. S. Steel continues its extra dividends.

Inland Steel made a net profit of \$5,517,299 equal to \$16.28 on each \$100 of common stock. Only in 1917 has this company made a better record and in that year it exploited the war emergency to the tune of \$42.15 on each \$100 of common stock.

Imperialism's Super Profits.
United Fruit, exploiter of the slaves of Central America, made a net profit of \$17,294,708 equal to \$17.29 on each \$100 of common stock. But in view of the 100% stock dividend in 1921 this means a return of \$34.58 on each \$100 invested. Regular dividends are paid at the rate of \$10,000,000 or 20% on the par value before the stock dividend.

The 1923 profits were so huge that 1924 dividends were paid in advance and now that they have been paid over again the stockholders have the equivalent of a \$10,000,000 cash bonus.
Swift & Co. made net profits of \$14, 125,987 equal to \$9.41 on each \$100 share of common stock. But as the federal trade commission discovered, the \$225,000,000 capitalization represents less than \$90,000,000 put in by investors. The remainder represents the capitalization of profits in excess of legitimate dividends. In other words Swift's profits for 1924 would be over \$20 per \$100 of real investment.

Profits from Child Labor.
National Biscuit Co. made net profits of \$12,881,530 equal to \$21.76 per \$100 invested in common stock.
Ward Baking Corp. made net profits of \$4,369,739. The 312,714 shares of preferred stock represent the entire real investment so that the report of \$2.98 per share for each of the 500,000 shares of Class B common stock means nearly \$1,500,000 of sheer velvet over and above the legitimate 7% dividends on preferred.

57 Per Cent Spearmint.
William Wrigley, spearmint king, made net profits of \$8,539,313 equal to about \$57 on each \$100 of stock. The year's cash dividends were at the rate of nearly \$36 on each \$100 of investment proving that chewing is a profitable habit but not altogether to the chews.
Why the A. C. W. Readjustment?
Manufacturers of wearing apparel were not behind the rest in profits. Hart Shaffner & Marx made \$2,041, 383 equal to \$13.46 on each \$100 share. National Cloak & Suit made approximately \$12 a share, bringing the total earned on each \$100 in the last 3 years to over \$38. And Endicott Johnson, company union shoe manufacturers, made an operating profit of \$6,360, 513 equal to \$16.08 per \$100 invested.

MANY UNIONS RALLY TO AID OF MICHIGAN COMMUNIST VICTIMS AND LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Following close upon the heels of the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party under the criminal syndicalism law of Michigan, many unions and prominent individuals have voiced their indignation against the conviction of Ruthenberg and the criminal syndicalism law of Michigan as well as similar laws of other states. Without exception they call attention to the grave danger of such conviction to the labor movement as a whole and point out that what happens to the Communists today under these laws will surely be extended to the rest of the labor movement tomorrow unless a common fight of all elements is put up against these laws and again the present conviction of Ruthenberg and the possible conviction of thirty others who go on trial after him in the same case, the next one called for trial being Robert Minor, famous cartoonist and publicist.

Among the various trade unions and labor bodies that have expressed themselves as per above recently are the Miners' Local 2376, Christopher, Ill.; Journeymen Stone Cutters' Local, Omaha, Auto Workers' Local 127, Detroit, Mich.; Painters' Locals 637 and 235 of Chicago, Ill. Amalgamated Metal Workers of A., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Machinists' Locals 84, 337, and 390, of Chicago, Architectural Iron; Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of New York, Locals 38, and 20, I. L. G. W. U., New York; Bakers, Locals Nos. 2 and 5, A. F. L. N. Y.; A. C. W. No.

MOTHERS IN STRIKE AGAINST FIRETRAP SCHOOL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—One hundred mothers of 110 children in the Bronx refused to let them endanger their lives in an old school building, took the matter to the school authorities and won the strike in no time. The school officials were forced to give the children better quarters.

The 110 children had been transferred to Public School No. 5, at Webster avenue and 188th street, which their mothers found so dangerous and insanitary that they refused to let the children go there. They asserted that the building was more than 50 years old, that it was insanitary and that six classrooms were in portable buildings which could not be adequately heated.

The school superintendent of the district, William A. Boylan, was forced to grant the mothers' requests and the children will be kept in Public School No. 33, tho, the officials announced, "temporarily."

This "temporarily" does not at all satisfy the mothers and they appointed a committee of six to see that their demands are carried out not to have their children go to No. 5.

The children were to have been transferred to P. S. 74, but this building was not ready and will not be for another month. Meantime they were to have been sent to No. 5, but the mothers wouldn't have it, so the officials are to think it over and then report to the mothers. They promise to let the children stay at No. 33 meantime, and will then send them to the new school.

It's your paper—Build on it!

U. S. PAYS SCRUBWOMEN \$410 A YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Chrawomen employed in the capitol—21 of them—are paid \$410 a year. All they have to do is to scrub floors and stairs and toilets and railings. Most of their work is done early in the morning and after 6 in the evening. Now the appropriations committee of the house has reported favorably on a raise in pay for these 21 women of \$2.80 a year. If Coolidge does not veto this extravagance they will get \$412.80 each year henceforth. This boost was allowed to facilitate accounting and deductions on the retirement fund.

SENATORS TALK LOUDLY ABOUT KELLOGG'S PACT

Charge U. S. Drawn into Europe for 2 1/4 Pct.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senatorial dissatisfaction with the Paris agreement, whereby the United States became an official partner in the Dawes plan in exchange for 2 1/4 per cent of the money derived from Germany under the Dawes plan, and senatorial fears over what the United States may have been "let in for" broke forth anew on the floor of the senate today.

It came in the form of an impassioned speech by Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, California, condemning the agreement negotiated by secretary of state designate Kellogg, and challenging the authorities to have so acted without consulting the senate.

Raises Important Question.
Johnson warned the senate that the Paris agreement brought before it "two very grave and important questions."

These were, he said, "First, the possibilities of what happened at Paris, and second, the question presented by the secretary of state that the executive department of the government has the power to determine without the consent of congress what shall be done with a debt to the nation."

Johnson pointed out that the European press, immediately after the signing of the Paris pact on January 14, "published felicitations and articles galore that America had altered her foreign policy and was once more in Europe."

"Not only abroad," he added, "but among our own publicists interested in international aspects, it was said that America had come to realize her responsibilities and finally had taken part in the collection of reparations from Germany under the Dawes plan."

They'll Pray for Dawes' Plan.
Johnson called attention to the state department to explain America's position in the Paris pact and said Americans should "pray to god" that the Dawes' plan "works out in its entirety and wholly successfully," for if so there may be no danger to this country, "but if it works out ill, it proves unsuccessful, the signers of this collection document will have to do the collecting. Then will come the time when you will curse the day America became a part of this collection document for European debts."

No Klan Ties, Says Head of the Premier Taxicab Company
(Continued from page 1)
fore very unpopular among the workers. As the Klan is notoriously anti-labor, there is a belief in trade union circles that the hooded order may have been used by the scab taxi company to injure a rival.

The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from the executive officers of the Premier Taxicab company in denial of the statements contained in the published letter:
THE DAILY WORKER,
Chicago, Illinois.
Gentlemen:

Referring to the article in your daily paper of Monday, February 2, headed "Premier Cab company organizes for Ku Klux Klan," we deny positively that this is the case. We further deny every allegation made in that article from beginning to end.

This company has had no hand whatsoever nor has any of its officials, in the sending out of literature or letters, asking Premier employees to become members of the Ku Klux Klan. This propaganda has been sent out by our enemies in an effort to demoralize this company. We do not sanction such tactics, any more than we would take it upon ourselves to advise employees to join the Masons or Knights of Columbus or any other organization.

No official or department head of Premier Taxi company is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, from its president down the line. And if any other employe does belong, we do not know it any more than we do if they belong to any other order.

To prove that these charges are false, we offer \$1000.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who have spread this malicious propaganda. This slander is undoubtedly the work of our enemies who are seeking to demoralize the employees of Premier Taxi company and to break down their morale which they know is at a higher standard right now. In all our garages, we have posted signs notifying all our employes that this rumor is untrue.

We employ Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, Masons Knights of Columbus, Elks, white men and colored men alike. The only qualification we demand of our employes is that they come to us with a clean past record. The only employes we dismiss are those who have proven inefficient in our service. We stand staunchly for good character and efficiency, and have always done so since the inception of this company. This applies to

Great Merger of Coal Barons Calls for Bigger Battles By the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

TODAY, the dollar press hails with enthusiasm the merger of coal companies controlling 150 mines over 75,000 acres of land, in West Virginia, having an annual production capacity of 21,000,000 tons.

"Twenty years ago, perhaps even ten years ago," says the Chicago Journal, "the American people would have greeted that announcement with the outcry of monopoly." The Journal favors the monopoly, altho it claims to "fight for the people." It must needs claim that "the people" are also in favor of it; that all they ask is, "what difference will it make in the price and the dependability of fuel?"

The readers of the kept press are blithely informed that monopolization will make a difference in their favor; that it will put the business on a rational basis, meaning that it will eliminate strikes, prevent car shortage, and bring about system in an admitted chaotic industry. The coal barons will no doubt be glad to have the optimism of these sheets smother the opposition, if it can, of the "dear people." To be sure, that is what these same "common people" voted for when they decided to keep Coolidge in the White House.

The assurance with which the announcement is made that there will be no middle class opposition to the growing monopoly in coal, is a confession that this class is getting weaker, rather than stronger. LaFollette, in entering the presidential elections, gambled that the middle class protest was getting stronger. He is away in Florida now, where he is no doubt trying to forget the "coal problem" as well as other questions in which he tried to interest the small bourgeoisie; always on the side of the capitalist system, however.

With the admitted decline of the middle class from the days when "Teddy" Roosevelt led his onslaught against "the trusts," there is a corresponding rise of working class strength and consciousness. The great \$100,000,000 coal mine merger is a new challenge to all labor.

It is not an accident that the news of the merger comes first from the Wall Street financial district in New York City. The firm that is pushing thru the merger has been busy at this kind of work for the past 35 years. This is its greatest effort.

It is also easily understood why the merger brings together 80 small companies in the non-union coal fields of West Virginia, in the vicinity of Fairmont, Morgantown and Clarksburgh, where some of the most bitter struggles between the mine workers and the mine owners have taken place.

The gold of Wall Street supporting coal mine mergers in West Virginia means new strength to the non-union mining interests. The West Virginia mine merger is a new weapon in the hands of open shop interests thruout the whole mining industry.

The consolidated company will eliminate competition, such as it exists, and it will help curtail costs. That means higher profits for the stockholders. Reduced wages, the longer workday and worse conditions of labor, will also help add to the profit mountain, out of which an anti-strike fund can easily be drawn. This merger means more work for cheap labor in non-union fields, idleness for the miners in the organized fields, where union wages and union conditions are in force.

It is thus easily seen that new and greater struggles lie ahead, not only for the coal miners of West Virginia, but for all coal miners. And what affects the coal miners also involves the workers in all industries. If the workers do not foresee this the full realization of it will dawn upon them with the development of each day's new events and needs. There is only one way, however, to face the new and bigger battles. That is thru militant and intelligent organization, politically and industrially.

John L. Lewis, president of the Coal Miners' Union, is the best ally of the mine owners when he makes war, as he does, upon the Communist movement. It is the Communists who lead the drive for an effective, fighting, winning United Mine Workers' Union. Such an organization would see the Lewis bureaucracy sloughed into the discard. Only the Communists point the way not only to a mighty Miners' Union, but also to the seizure of all power by the whole working class.

Wm. Green, former secretary-treasurer of the Miners' Union, now the head of the American Federation of Labor in Gompers' place, is in Miami, Florida, meeting with his executive council. He says "nothing extraordinary" will be considered at the meeting. That means that no efforts are being made to resist the new attacks being planned by the exploiters against the workers.

But the workers, under the lash of growing unemployment, wage cuts, the longer workday, will realize that extraordinary measures are necessary to resist this onslaught. They will see that the Communists were correct in their analysis of the problem. As a result they will turn to the Communists, in spite of Lewis and Green and all their kind for the leadership of which they stand so desperately in need, in this hour when the master class is consolidating its every ounce of strength.

everybody in the organization from the general superintendent down.
GENEVA, Feb. 4.—The Turkish government sent to the league of nations today a protest against British interference in the Mosul mixed league commission.

Very sincerely,
Premier Taxi Company,
PETER A. MORTENSON,
President.
W. L. HAYS,
Vice-president and General Mgr.

Miners Starve As Bakers Boost Bread

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 4.—Knox county bakers are raising the price of bread 2 cents a loaf to 10 cents while hundreds of unemployed coal miners and their families are forced to depend on the scanty relief afforded by their union and other charity or starve. Both Bicknell and Vincennes are severely affected.

W. P. DEFEATS S. P. IN DEBATE, VOTE 126 TO 7

Swaback Shatters Points Made by Socialist

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—An enthusiastic audience witnessed a debate between the socialist party and Worker Party on the question of "Democracy versus Proletarian Dictatorship."

Arne Swaback in a masterful fashion analyzed all of the points brot out by Ernest Unterman, an old war horse and a theoretician of the socialist party.

Class Struggle and Revolution.
In answer to the pious appeal of the S. P. for peaceful, evolutionary methods, Arne Swaback quoted the concluding parts of the Communist Manifesto. "The Communists disdain to conceal their aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains and the world to gain." This stirring appeal for the true teachings of Marxism and against the perversion of Marxism by the leader of the Two-and-a-Half International stirred the audience to a fighting spirit and gained its support to the side of the Workers Party.

Swaback exposed the hypocrisy of the fig leaf of bourgeois democracy hiding the iron fist of capitalist dictatorship. Did you forget the Berger's case in congress? How about the socialist alderman in New York? he asked embarrassed Unterman. How about the white terror during the steel strike and every other strike? What was the last injunction in the railroad strike if not dictatorship of the capitalist class? Look at Italy, said Swaback there you can see the iron fist of capitalist dictatorship in all its nakedness.

Democracy and Dictatorship.
When Unterman attempted to link up the Communists with anarchists on the question of the proletarian dictatorship Swaback quickly came back and quoted Marx: "That the transition period from capitalism to Communism can be nothing else than the proletarian dictatorship." "Paris Commune was the first great lesson" said Unterman which taught us that we should not use force in the struggle. And to this Swaback came back with the true lessons of the Paris Commune as taught by Marx and Lenin that the reason the Paris Commune failed was because they did not exercise the proletarian dictatorship.

Comrade Swaback advised Unterman to read Lenin's book "The State and Revolution" in order to understand that the state arose as the result of the division of society into conflicting social groups and since these groups exist the state can be nothing else than the organ of suppression in the services of the ruling class. Comrade Swaback also pointed out that while it is important to have the class consciousness of the majority, yet it is of the most vital importance that the proletariat should have a party of its own, composed of the most revolutionary section of the working class to guide it toward the final goal of the proletarian revolution, the overthrow of the capitalist order and the establishment of the Communist society.

After the debate the vote was taken and the Workers Party was awarded the decision by the audience by the vote of 126 to 9.

There will be another debate with the S. P.ites on the Dawes plan between Max Bedacht of the Workers Party and Unterman of the socialist party.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB Carrying Their Communist Message To the Children of THE WORKING CLASS SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the JUNIORS' DANCE SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

WHITE GUARDS ARE HET UP OVER MOCK TRIAL OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS
The trial of the counterrevolution which is planned for this Sunday by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, is arousing the ire of the local white guards. There is much talk in the Russian colony. The former captains, colonels and generals of the czar's army are up against it. There are rumors that one of the defense lawyers is a 100 per cent white guardist and therefore declines to have his name announced before the trial. There is also discomfort in the office of the local white guard Russian sheet. In the last issue of this paper they attacked Ruthenberg's speech in Madison Square Garden. They expect to be exposed at the trial. The trial will be held this Sunday, at 6 p. m. at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. All the proceedings will be conducted in the Russian language.

WAR VET FRAUDS GET THOMPSON, FORBES 2 YEARS

Appeals Halt Grafters Going to Prison

Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau and John W. Thompson, Chicago and St. Louis millionaire contractor, who were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government by a federal jury last Friday today were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Leavenworth penitentiary. This is the maximum sentence under the law.

Sentence Too Limited. In pronouncing sentence, the court denied a motion for a new trial, a plea for mitigation, and declared that it believed the maximum sentence "too limited."

Attorneys for the defense immediately declared the case would be appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

A thirty days' stay of sentence will be granted, the court stated, to file an appeal, and the usual 90 days to perfect a bill of exceptions.

The Case Will Drag. The appeal will be based on the alleged illegal seizure by the government and introduction into the evidence of private papers belonging to the defendants.

Plea for mitigation was based on the poor physical condition of Forbes and Thompson. After sentence had been passed, their friends in court declared that imprisonment probably would prove fatal to both men.

Priest, Pastor and Rabbi Unite to Get Religion in Schools

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 4.—With the knowledge that religion is really the opium of the people and will keep them in subjection to "authority" and loyal to a god of vengeance, Cardinal Hayes appeared at a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, together with a protestant minister and a Jewish rabbi to foster a movement to give at least one hour's religious instruction to public school children everyday.

There were about 2,500 public school teachers, nearly all Catholics, present. The occasion was the annual meeting of an association of Catholic school teachers.

The speakers declared that because of the crime wave there is a general demand for the teaching to public school children that they have a soul and that they are responsible for their acts.

The Rev. Walter M. Howlett, secretary for religious education of the N. Y. federation of churches made the declaration that there is safe leadership in the board of education and "they want this systematic week-day religious instruction for the children as much as we do."

The reverend doctor said that only 400,000 children in New York are getting religious training and that 800,000 are without it.

Cardinal Hayes said at one time: "Instead of being antagonistic to public education, which is the right and duty of the state, the Catholic church is in sympathy with it."

Then in the same breath he said: "All we ask is that the state may see clearly that public education is bound to fail unless it brings into the soul of the child a proper idea of his relation and obligation to religion."

The Machiavellian cardinal will be sympathetic towards the state if it agrees with his views of religion as the opium of the people.

Rabbi David De Sola Pool for the Jews said that Christian and Jew are alike in this "sacred duty" as he termed it.

Class Collaboration Raises Its Head in Pretentious Banking

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—The president, the secretary and other officials of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor are behind a new so-called "labor" bank, known as the Labor Co-operative National Bank of Newark, with a capital stock of \$500,000, which labor organizations are asked to buy at \$200 per share.

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

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper. FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in the American radical and labor movement.

Skidmore, Wietling, Sorga, Silvia, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the labor movement that will be treated in this series.

Minneapolis Communists Take Offensive

(Continued from page 1)

of the 10th ward (Minneapolis) local of the farmer-labor federation, protest this unwarranted assumption of authority on the part of the state executive committee and demand that the members of the state executive committee who were unseated be given their seats to which they were elected by the state convention.

Signed: I. G. Scott, L. A. Roseland and Emil S. Youngdahl.

Condemn Middle Class Conference. A resolution was also introduced condemning the purported call for the former-labor party conference on March 20 denying representation to trade unions and other working class political organizations.

This resolution is as follows: Whereas, there is called a convention purporting to be of the farmer and labor elements, constituting the farmer-labor party for the date of March 20, 1925, and

Whereas, by the very nature of this call and the qualifications of delegates, the actual dirt farmer and trade unionist as such will be entirely eliminated, and

Whereas, the election of these delegates will be at county convention held through the state made up almost entirely of professional men, little bankers, merchants, and office seekers, and

Whereas, we believe that the fundamental principle upon which the labor movement is founded is that it is to be an organization representing on the political field the class interest of working farmers from every district and the bonafide wage workers from the cities, and

Whereas, such delegates as who should truly represent the elements for whose benefit the farmer-labor party was organized cannot attend political conventions unless they do so at the expense of their respective industrial units and are thereby excluded when their organization is denied representation, therefore be it

Resolved, that we condemn the call of a convention which is not of and for the benefit of the producers on the land and in the industries and by the nature of the called unity conference, March 20, representation will be from office seekers and other middle class elements and politicians who have the necessary leisure and funds to attend, and be it further

Resolved, that we are opposed to the liquidation of the farmer-labor federation which may in some measure represent the class interest of the farmers and wage workers of Minnesota if the control of the workers and farmers' organizations is maintained, and be it further

Resolved, that we condemn the unwarranted authority assumed by the founders of the call for the March 20

YELLOW CAB SETS POLICE ON WORKERS

(Continued from page 1) picket line, abusing the workers and particularly their leader.

Summarily Fired. When the men refused to return to work unless they were informed about the wages they would receive, they were summarily fired and the timekeeper was instructed to pay them what was coming to them under the new system. When they received their envelopes they realized why the bosses were so averse to giving them any information. Instead of the \$6.21, which was the average pay in the enamel department for a nine hour day's work, they received on an average of \$6.00 for TWO DAYS WORK.

While the timekeeper was getting ready to pay the men off, the motorcycle policeman kept up his steady barrage of abuse. He looked much the worse for wear, having black eyes and a broken nose. He threatened to get the workers who had committed the offense of asking a little information and swore that he would have the spokesman driven out of the country.

Efficient Spy System. There is no union in the plant of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company. Under their efficient spy system every worker's movements are closely watched. It is reported that the chief house detective beat up an employee who was fired a few years ago. The company is wealthy and their thugs seem to be immune from the operation of the law. They can violate it with impunity. A worker was recently fired on the spot for going to the rest room ten minutes before quitting time.

The Yellow Cab company also has several garages around town which are distinguished the slave driving conditions under which the men work. Another brilliant scheme of this

convention in their arrogant, self-appointed, and usurped power in calling a convention which intimates the necessity for the possibility of liquidating the farmer-labor federation without first consulting the farmers and wage workers of Minnesota in a regular called convention of these groups, and be it further

Resolved, that a special committee shall be elected of this committee instructed to call a conference of delegates of all farmers' organizations and labor unions to meet on the 19th day of March for the purpose of taking such action as is necessary to protect the farmer-labor federation from all attempts now being made to liquidate it, which attempts are against the interest of the workers and farmers and in the interest of bankers and professional politicians who have wormed their way into the party.

Signed: C. R. Hedlund, Investigation Committee Appointed.

This resolution was laid over until the next meeting and a committee of three was selected to inquire from the state office of the farmer-labor federation as to whether they were in tending to liquidate the federation. The sentiment expressed in this meeting condemned the action of the state executive committee for its usurpation of power in calling a convention and denying representation of affiliated working class organizations in the farmer-labor federation.

The opinion was expressed that the farmer-labor federation must be kept alive and that the middle class and professional politicians must be kept away from leadership of the farmer labor party in Minnesota if it is to be a live instrument functioning in the interest of the working class.

A special meeting will, very likely be called for the purpose of discussing and acting on this important question. L. A. Roseland, Communist nominated by the 10th ward local of the farmer-labor federation was also endorsed by the Hennepin county committee together with the endorsement of John Peterson, Theodore Jensen, and Louis Beneké, the two last named are at the present time aldermen from their respective wards elected on the socialist ticket. "Minnesota," the official mouthpiece of the reactionaries in Minneapolis has stated these two for exclusion and are in the field to put up candidates that are in their liking.

The Communists put up a fight for the maintenance and preservation of the farmer-labor federation and urged in case that the state executive committee will not call a state convention of the farmer-labor federation, that the Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation will undertake to call such a convention in order to be able to sidetrack the moves of the middle class elements to destroy the farmer-labor federation.

FRENCH DEBT, GERMAN DEFAULT, IS ANOTHER PROBLEM FOR BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The problem of what will happen if Germany defaults in its payments under the Dawes plan, became a stumbling block today when the British cabinet considered the French debt situation.

The cabinet failed to reach a decision upon the memorandum which was to have been transmitted to France, today. Generally, the British policy will be, it was said, that Britain wants from Germany and France a sum equal to what England is paying to the United States.

company to get money out of its slaves in an insurance scheme which takes fifty cents a month out of their pay but when they get sick they have an awful time trying to get any sick benefits.

Two years ago the company announced that it would make its employees shareholders and offered stock to them. They found that it was not a voluntary "gift" but compulsory. If you don't buy a share, you don't work here," was the way the foreman talked to those who did not want to become shareholders in the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company.

Keep Up Fight for Water.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—By a vote of 100 to 31 the house suspended its rules this afternoon and adopted a joint resolution introduced by Representative Thomas Curran, of Chicago requesting the secretary of war to permit the sanitary district of Chicago to continue the diversion of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan pending construction of sewage reduction plants. The proposal now goes to the senate.

Plan Money for War Vets.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—Three million dollars representing the unexpended balance in the Illinois soldiers bonus appropriation would be re-appropriated for the adjustment of compensations under the terms of a bill introduced in the house by Representative E. W. Turner, Chicago. Time for filing applications by ex-service men, would be extended to July 1, 1925.

BLACKEN EYES SECOND TIME IN JAPANESE DIET

Uproar Subsides Only After Two Recesses

TOKYO, Feb. 4.—Black eyes and bloody noses were much in evidence in today's session of the Japanese diet following the free-for-all fight that broke out in the chamber yesterday as a climax to one of the bitterest parliamentary controversies ever to rage in the Tokyo national assembly.

It was the second fight to take place within a week. The tumult yesterday broke out during debate on a resolution demanding increased subsidies for compulsory education sponsored by the Seiyuhontō members, resenting charges made by members of the Kenseikai party that the Seiyuhontō was supporting the measure for purely selfish reasons, attacked several Kenseikai debaters.

The speaker of the diet was compelled to order two recesses before the uproar subsided.

Jap Legislators In Fist Fight Over School Subsidies

TOKYO, Feb. 4.—Members of the diet injured in Tuesday's session during which there were several fist fights, today threatened damage suits against their attackers.

Several of the members received bloody noses and other injuries. The fight started during debate on a resolution demanding increased subsidies for compulsory education.

BIRTH CONTROL ADVOCATES KEEP UP THEIR FIGHT

"The rich are not interested in the public necessity of birth control education," says Dr. Rachel Yarros, "because they get all the information they need from their private physicians. It is the poor we are trying to protect by our efforts."

This was the woman physician's comment on the latest decision in Chicago's birth control war in which the city health commissioner is trying to choke off the public distribution by a free clinic of information that will permit normal married life without the fear of unwanted children. The commissioner claims that immorality among the young and unmarried may result. An appellate court decided that the commissioner may forbid a license if he desires.

"Those who are not rich," says Dr. Yarros, "often get no information from their doctors or inadequate or useless advice. Parents of two or three healthy promising children do not want to jeopardize the youngsters' prospects of education and a start in life by having more babies come to take a slice of the limited income. Wives with heart trouble, tuberculosis or kidney ailments often risk their lives through pregnancy. It is frequently also a supreme matter of health to avoid pregnancy. Some become temporarily insane at each childbirth. They could lead normal happy married lives and be a blessing instead of a burden to their families if they and their husbands had the simple information necessary to prevent conception."

Free literature is distributed by the national organization, the American Birth Control League, 104 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Once in 50 Years.

VANDALIA, Ill., Feb. 4.—A. J. Buser, aged 73, was killed today when he was struck by a Pennsylvania freight train while crossing the tracks near the Vandalia station.

Buser was in the hardware business here for 30 years. He had crossed the crossing where he was killed almost every day for more than a half a century.

AND THEY HAVEN'T CHARGED YET THAT IT IS A 'RED PLOT'

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Hundreds of pupils in two public schools were endangered today by a bomb explosion.

A boy, cleaning the room of a man who had died in a Warrenton street lodging house, found a pipe-shaped instrument and tossed it out of a window. It exploded with a roar, shattering many windows in the neighborhood.

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

SAVE THE "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" WHILE CHANGING ITS POLICIES, SAY RED INTERNATIONALISTS

The Red International Affiliation Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World has issued the following statement upon the struggle going on in Seattle between a capitalist business concern and the "Industrial Worker," against which an injunction and damages have been asked which will give it into the hands of capitalist enemies of the workers.

Revolutionary workers everywhere should be alarmed at the danger now threatening the existence of the paper known as the "Industrial Worker," published by the I. W. W. at Seattle, Washington.

Established many years ago as a militant fighting organ of the I. W. W. in the days when that organization was the unquestioned leader of the revolutionary struggle in America, the "Industrial Worker" is now gravely imperiled.

Year after year its precarious life was always sustained by the loyal mass of members who looked upon as their expression and who believed in it as they believed in the principle of the class struggle.

The Basic Cause. Today, the "Industrial Worker" is in danger, only because the mass of members no longer receive it as their expression, but as an opponent of what they believe in, as a censor gagged organ of a clique.

Only because the workers have lost faith and lost confidence in the "Industrial Worker," only when the members of the I. W. W., to whom it is supposed to belong, reject it as alien to their ideas, could the capitalist class dare to strike the blow.

Quite a time ago, the "Industrial Worker" began advertising a boycott against a certain business place of Seattle, called "Our House." It is not in the scope of this committee to discuss the merits of this particular boycott.

Errors of Policy. It is only obvious, however, that in the craze of the I. W. W. to ignore political questions, and to turn everything into an "economic" action, the fellow workers of the northwest failed to make the release of the Centralia victims a paramount political issue and, instead, turned to the mere fruitless and alleged "economic" task of punishing some particular bourgeois—without, take note, any realistic conception that a consumers' boycott is only a weak and usually futile substitute for organized strike action at the point of production.

But whatever the mistakes of the I. W. W. in laying down the boycott on "Our House" or any other bourgeois, the Red International Affiliation Committee declares that the recent injunction asked for by "Our House" against the "Industrial Worker" to give control of the paper, the paper of the workers, into the hands of the capitalist class, this injunction must be fought against tooth and nail by every worker, member of the I. W. W. or not. "The "Our House" injunction is as damnable a blow at the working class as was the injunction asked for by Jim Rowan against the I. W. W.

Impossible Leadership. Every worker, every member of the I. W. W. must rally to the support of the "Industrial Worker" and save it for the working class. It is a sign of the utter incompetence of the present general executive board, and the criminal spleen of the general secretary treasurer, pro tem, that when appealed to in behalf of saving the "Industrial Worker" they refuse all assistance, and manifest a cynical indifference toward the life of a paper which is the embodiment of the sacrifices of the workers of the northwest. And this, merely because they are opposed to its present policy.

It is sufficiently well known that the Red International Affiliation Committee is completely opposed to the policy of the "Industrial Worker" as it has been for some years. The "Industrial Worker" under the guidance of stupid ignoramuses of fanatic sectarianism, has become the shameful mouthpiece of Russian counter-revolution, of slander against the workers' and peasants' Soviet, of hackneyed capitalist lies, of pacifism in the class struggle, of hair-brained philosophies against the dictatorship of the proletariat and continuous misrepresentation of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communists.

Save the Paper; Change Its Policy. Against such ideas, which are dangerous to and against the interests of the working class, the Red International Affiliation Committee has not ceased to struggle. We urge that those branches which are mistakenly withholding funds and assistance from the "Industrial Worker" immediately reconsider and render the paper every support, demanding, however, that a complete reversal of policy be guaranteed as follows:

- 1. No support of Rowan, his injunction or "Emergency Program" calling for split—or any other split in the I. W. W. 2. No attacks on Soviet Russia or any other workers' organizations, political or industrial. 3. No more pacifism and non-resistance, but class struggle. 4. No censorship against any member of the I. W. W. writing upon policy. 5. That

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CAMPAIGN ON FOR ELECTIONS TO CITY COUNCIL

Communist Candidates in Seven Wards

Petitions to place seven aldermanic candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, were filed last week in the election commissioner's office. The elections are to take place on February 24.

The seven candidates are Victor Zokatis, 11th ward; Louis Cejka, 22nd ward; Hyman Epstein, 24th ward; Nicholas Dozenberg, 25th ward; Harry Brooker, 34th ward; J. Louis Engdahl, 35th ward; J. W. Johnstone, 44th ward.

This is a pretty good job thus far and now the election campaign can take on a new phase. Meetings are being arranged in the respective wards and the program upon which the candidates are running and which was printed in The DAILY WORKER is being distributed by the tens of thousands in the shops, factories, mills and houses.

A Communist Program. The election program of the candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party is one which fulfills the immediate as well as the future requirements of the exploited workers of Chicago and as such should serve to bring more workers to the Communist standard.

Many comrades were on the job in getting the petitions to place the candidates on the ballot filled out with signatures. Now that that job is over, the party organization expects even greater co-operation and effort from all of the party and Young Workers' League members in the support of the election meetings and wide distribution of literature.

Literature Distribution Planned. A systematic plan of distribution to cover the entire city is being worked out and no doubt, before the election campaign is over thousands of workers will know what the Communists have to offer in the way of solution of problems of unemployment, wage cuts, child labor, housing, race discrimination, contract letting, government by injunction, use of police against the workers on strike, the right of the workers to vote regardless of so-called citizenship and many other issues put forward by the Communist candidates.

Debate Shows Workers Want Neither Dollar Democracy Nor Kings

An interesting debate was held at Trachniak Hall, Noble and Huron Sts., on the question "How Should Ukraine Be Ruled?" Three speakers, one for the Soviet Ukrainian, one for a "democracy," and one for a Hetman (one-man rule—king) defended their positions.

About 300 people packed the hall and listened attentively to the speakers. A short discussion followed in which the audience participated. Then the vote was taken.

Poor old "democracy" did not get any votes at all. The Hetman rule received only one vote from its defender. All the rest of the people in the hall voted for the Soviet form of government.

Comrade Kniazevich defended the Soviets.

Fliers Reach Goal. DAKAAR, French West Africa, Feb. 4.—The Frenchmen Aarchard and Lamire bettered the world's non-stop aeroplane record when they landed here this afternoon.

The unofficial flying time of the French fliers was twenty-four hours and 51 minutes.

"NOT GUILTY," BY BLATCHFORD, WANTED BY I. W. W. PRISONER

A fellow worker in Walla Walla penitentiary, one of the numerous I. W. W. prisoners, wants a copy of Robert Blatchford's book "Not Guilty." Can any reader of the T. U. E. L. section supply this want? The book is out of print as far as we know. If you have a copy, donate it to the cause. Send it in to the T. U. E. L. office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and we will forward it to this victim of the class struggle.

It print the appeals and statements of the Red International of Labor Unions in full.

Beat the Injunction! But there can be no hesitation in the minds of revolutionary workers. The "Industrial Worker" must be saved! The "Our House" injunction must be defeated decisively! Every worker should support the "Industrial Worker" in its fight against capitalism. Every I. W. W. must see that his branch send all available funds—that it pay the bills now owing the paper. Every I. W. W. should also demand that the general headquarters cease its sabotage and aid in saving the "Industrial Worker."

Every worker must aid the "Industrial Worker" while it fights against capitalism. And must demand that it then continue to fight against capitalism, the R. I. L. U. and the Communist movement.

Brownsville Open Forum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 8, Comrade Israel Amter will deliver a lecture on "The White Terror in Europe," at the Brownsville Workers Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

The capitalist and "socialist" press is constantly harping upon the fact that there are political prisoners in Soviet Russia, and always forget about the political prisoners in all capitalist countries. Comrade Amter will show the difference in number and kind of prisoners, and why those in capitalist jails are there.

The forum is under the auspices of the Brownsville Section committee of the Workers Party.

Another Appeal for Cook. FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 4.—Attorney for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, whose sentence to federal prison for fraudulent oil stock promotion was affirmed yesterday by the appellate court at New Orleans, were preparing today to appeal, probably to the United States supreme court, it was announced.

HAVE A HEART! Put Your Interest For Our COMMUNIST CHILDREN INTO ACTION

Come to The JUNIORS' DANCE FEB. 14, 1925 Workers' Lyceum

ACT NOW AT ONCE READ THE DAILY WORKER

YOU WILL BE THERE! Where? JOINT BAZAAR of course! Concert and Entertainment Every Evening! February 14: Saturday Afternoon "Junior Day" February 14: Saturday Night Grand Costume Ball CAFETERIA REFRESHMENTS FUN Joint Bazaar LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Avenue FEBRUARY 11-12-13-14 International Workers' Aid Labor Defense Council Segd Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

CHICAGO 'REDS' WILL REVEL ON FEBRUARY 28

Machinery Moving for Masquerade Ball

The Red Revel is coming! The big social event of the season in radical circles in the Windy City, will be held on the evening of Feb. 28, in the West End Women's Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe.

It will begin at 8 p. m. and it will be at least one o'clock in the morning after before P. Pan the ancient fiddler will play the last waltz.

The committee of arrangements met last Tuesday evening at the Workers Party local office, to set the machinery in motion for making the forthcoming Red Revel the biggest yet. Each branch of the Worker Party in Chicago is represented on this committee, and each branch is supposed to send a delegate.

Novel Advertising. At last Tuesday night's meeting the committee decided to issue several copies of a little paper to be called The Red Revel. This little paper will have editorial funny columns, advertisements, sporting columns, news articles and everything that can be seen in the DAILY WORKER except Piggy Wiggy. It will be worth the price of admission to the masquerade ball. It is for advertising purposes and the committee expects every comrade to do his or her duty in distributing "Red Revels."

Several valuable prizes will be awarded to the best groups and singlers in the masquerade. The first prize is \$50.00 cash for the best group and there is a second prize of \$25.00. There are so many other prizes that it seems likely that everybody who participates in the contest will get something.

The language federations are entering enthusiastically into the spirit of the thing. National costumes will be worn and a convention of humming birds in the forests of Patagonia will not be more colorful than this international gathering of workers, men, women, boys and girls from all parts of the earth.

They Talk Like Clams. It is rumored that the Juniors have something up their sleeve in the form of a novelty for the Red Revel Masquerade. They are very reticent and the committee has not yet been able to get the drop on the big idea. Judging by past accomplishments of the Juniors there is no doubt but they will provide a surprise.

It might interest our readers to know that a group from a certain branch have an idea that they are going to win the prize for the best group. It will have a class struggle angle. Here it is, rather crudely. Sam Gompers flanked by Andy Carnegie and Bill Rockefeller, led by the Honorable Nick Satan, king of the underworld.

Burlesque on Abramovich. There are many other splendid ideas, and it is not secret that our Ukrainian comrades have a scheme in which Abramovich comes in, and a German group will have a little burlesque on Luther, not Martin but Hans. All the other language groups, Jugo Slavs, Italians (Mussolini will be there—in effigy), Letts, Lithuanians, Greeks, Scandinavians, Armenians, Turks, Hungarians, Finns, Estonians, Roumanians, Poles, Negroes, Spaniards, Mexicans, Irish, English, Scotch, Welsh, Canadians and Americans will be represented.

Watch for further particulars about the Red Revel in the DAILY WORKER. A good idea is to get your tickets in time. They can be had at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington street, Room 307, or at the office of the DAILY WORKER.

P. S. Besides Communists, radicals of all shades of opinion will be at the Red Revel Masquerade Ball.

HELP WANTED!
Between the Age of 3 1/2 and 85
For further particulars look for announcement by Red Revel press agent in the DAILY WORKER.

Do You Want to Know—
what the Russian Trade Unions are doing—and how?
Be sure to read in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY:
"The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U.S.S.R."
By Chas. E. Johnson.
When you subscribe you will get this and many other features every month.

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)
Leninism or Trotskyism.

We have already spoken of the legends about the party and about Lenin which Comrade Trotsky and his followers have disseminated. We have unraveled and refuted these legends. Now, however, the question arises: for what purpose did Comrade Trotsky want all these legends as to the preparations for October, as to Lenin and Lenin's party? Why were the recent literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky on the party necessary? What is the sense, the purpose, the aim of these attacks, at present when the party does not wish to discuss, when the party is overburdened with a large amount of urgent tasks, at present when the party needs united work for the restoration of its internal economy and not a new quarrel about old questions? Why does Comrade Trotsky want to drag the party back to new discussions?

Comrade Trotsky declares that all this is necessary for the "study" of October. But is it not possible to study the history of October without once more attacking the party and its leader, Lenin? But what kind of "history" of October is this which begins and ends with the dethronement of the chief leaders of the October revolution, with the dethronement of the party which organized and carried out this revolution?

No, this is no case of the study of October. This is not the way to study October. This is not the way the history of October is written. There is obviously another "intention." And according to all evidence, this "intention" is, that Comrade Trotsky is, with his literary attacks making another (one more!) attempt to prepare the conditions for replacing Leninism by Trotskyism. Comrade Trotsky feels it "absolutely" necessary to divest the party and its cadres, which carried out the revolution, of their glory so as to pass from the dethronement of the party to the dethronement of Leninism. The dethronement of Leninism is, however, necessary in order to represent Trotskyism as the "only" "proletarian" (no joke!) ideology. All this of course (yes, of course!) under the flag of Leninism so that the process of being dragged over may be "as painless as possible."

This is the essence of Comrade Trotsky's most recent literary attacks. For this Comrade Trotsky's literary attacks strain the question of Trotskyism to breaking point.

What then is Trotskyism? "Trotskyism has three distinguishing features which place it in irreconcilable opposition to Leninism. What are these characteristic features? Firstly, Trotskyism is the theory of the "permanent (uninterrupted) revolution." But what is Trotskyism's conception of the "permanent revolution"? It is the revolution without consideration of the small peasantry as a revolutionary force. Comrade Trotsky's permanent revolution is, as Lenin says, the "neglect" of the peasant movement, a "game for the seizure of power." Where does the danger of this lie? In that such a revolution, if one took the trouble to realize it, would end with a complete breakdown, as it would deprive the Russian proletariat of its ally, the small peasantry. This explains the fight which Leninism has been carrying on against Trotskyism since the year 1905.

How does Comrade Trotsky estimate Leninism from the point of view of this fight? He regards it as a theory which contains in itself "anti-revolutionary" features. (Trotsky "1905", Russian edition, page 285.) On what is this angry remark against Leninism based? On the fact that Leninism always has defended and still does defend the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. Trotsky does not confine himself to this angry remark. He goes further when he states:

"The whole construction of Leninism is at present built up on lies and contains the poisonous germ of its own disintegration." (See Comrade Trotsky's letter to Tschelise of Feb 25, 1913.)

As you see we are confronted by two opposed lines. Secondly, Trotskyism is a distrust of the doings of the Bolshevik party, of its unity, of its hostility to the opportunist elements. Trotskyism is, in the sphere of organization, the theory of an association of revolutionaries and opportunists, of their groups and grouplets in the bosom of one united party. The history of Comrade Trotsky's "August block" is surely known to you, in which Martov's adherents and Otsovists (those in favor of the withdrawal of the дума delegates), liquidators and Trotskyians, having formed a "real" party, work comfortably together. It is known that the aim of this strangely patched party was the destruction of the Bolshevik party. What then were at that time our "differences of opinion"? In that Leninism saw the guarantee of the development of the proletarian party in the destruction of the "August block," whereas Trotskyism saw in this block the foundation for the creation of a "real" party.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotskyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kameniev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

could be compared with Trotskyism in its discrediting of the leaders of Leninism or of the central institutions of the party. What for instance is Comrade Trotsky's "amiable" remark about Lenin worth, when he describes him as a "professional exploiter of every backwardness in the Russian workers' movement?" (See the already quoted letter to Tschelise.) This is however by no means the most "amiable" remark of all the "amiable" remarks of Comrade Trotsky.

How was it possible that Comrade Trotsky who bore such an unpleasant burden on his back, yet found himself during the October movement in the ranks of the Bolsheviks? This happened because Comrade Trotsky at that time relieved himself (literally relieved) of his burden and hid it in a cupboard. Without this "operation," serious co-operation with Comrade Trotsky would have been impossible. The theory of the "August block," the theory of unity with the mensheviks had been destroyed and cast away by the revolution, for how could there be any question of unity when there was an armed fight between the Bolsheviks and the mensheviks? Comrade Trotsky had no alternative than to recognize the fact of the usefulness of this theory.

The same unpleasant affair "happened" with the permanent revolution, for none of the Bolsheviks thought of seizing power immediately on the day after the February revolution; Comrade Trotsky should have known that the Bolsheviks, to quote Lenin's words, would not allow him "to play with the seizure of power." Trotsky had no alternative but to acknowledge the policy of the Bolsheviks in the question of the struggle for influence in the Soviets, the struggle for the conquest of the peasantry. As for the third characteristic of Trotskyism (the mistrust of the Bolshevik leaders) it of course had to retire into the background in view of the obvious breakdown of the first two characteristics.

Could Comrade Trotsky in such a situation do anything but hide his burden in a cupboard and go to the Bolsheviks, he who, without even the pretence of a serious group behind him, came to the Bolsheviks as a political bankrupt, robbed of his army? Of course, he could do nothing else! What lesson is to be learned from this? There is only one lesson: The long co-operation of the Leninists with Comrade Trotsky was only possible thru his completely renouncing his old burden, thru his completely identifying himself with Leninism. Comrade Trotsky writes on the lessons of October but he forgets that in addition to all the other lessons there is one more lesson of October which I have just told you, and that this is of primary importance for Trotskyism. It would do Trotskyism no harm to pay attention to this lesson of October.

But this lesson, as we have seen, has not agreed well with Trotskyism. The point of the matter is that the old burden of Trotskyism, which was hidden away in a cupboard in the days of the October movement, has now been dragged to light in hope of disposing of it, all the more so as the market here has widened. Undoubtedly, we have in the recent literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky an attempt to return to Trotskyism, to "overcome" Leninism and to drag forward and apply all the special peculiarities of Trotskyism.

The new Trotskyism is not a simple continuation of the old Trotskyism, it has become somewhat "rattled" and "shredded," it is in its spirit incomparably milder and in its form more moderate than the old Trotskyism, but without doubt, it retains fundamentally all the peculiarities of the old Trotskyism. The new Trotskyism does not make up its mind to fight openly against Leninism, it prefers to work under the general flag of Leninism and protects itself under the slogan of the interpretation, the improvement of Leninism. This for the reason that it is weak. We cannot regard it as an accident that the rise of the new Trotskyism coincided with the moment of Lenin's death. Under Lenin he would not have dared to take this step.

What Are the Characteristic Features of the New Trotskyism?
1. The question of the permanent revolution. Trotskyism does not consider it necessary openly to defend the permanent revolution. It "simply" affirms that the October revolution has fully confirmed the idea of the permanent revolution. From this it draws the following conclusion: The correct and acceptable features of Leninism are those which existed since the war, in the period of the October revolution, and on the other hand the incorrect and unacceptable features are those which existed before the war, before the October revolution. Hence the theory of the Trotskyians to the division of Leninism into two parts: The pre-war Leninism, the "old," "worthless" Leninism with its idea of a dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry, and the new post-war Lenin-

ism of October, which they intend to adapt to the demands of Trotskyism. Trotskyism needs this theory of the division of Leninism as a first, more or less "acceptable" step which should facilitate the subsequent steps in the fight against Leninism.

But Leninism is no eclectic theory which is cemented together out of various elements and which permits of being divided. Leninism is an indivisible theory, which arose in the year 1903, has experienced three revolutions and now marches forward as the war banner of the world's proletariat. "Bolshevism," says Lenin, "has existed as a current in political life and as a political party, since the year 1903. Only the history of Bolshevism in the whole period of its existence can satisfactorily explain how it could, under the most difficult conditions, work out and preserve the iron discipline which is necessary for the victory of the proletariat" (see Lenin "Infantile Sickness.") Bolshevism and Leninism are essentially one. They are two names for one and the same object. Therefore the theory of the division of Leninism in two parts is a theory of the destruction of Leninism, a theory of a replacement of Leninism by Trotskyism.

We need not waste words in proving that the party cannot reconcile itself to these strange theories.
2. The question of the nature of the party. The old Trotskyism determined the Bolshevik Party with the aid of the theory (and practice) of unity with the mensheviks. But this theory has so utterly become a scandal, that one does not care to be even reminded of it. Modern Trotskyism has invented a new, less scandalous and almost "democratic" theory of the opposition of the old cadres to the youth of the party, in order to undermine the party.

Trotskyism recognizes no unified and indivisible history of our party. Trotskyism divides the history of our party into two unequal parts, the part before, and the part after October.

NOT GRADUATE OF HARVARD BUT MILITANT WORKING CLASS FIGHTER

When asked to tell the DAILY WORKER something about himself so that the workers of the 28th ward might know more about their candidate, Nicholas Dozenberg, candidate in that ward endorsed by the Workers Party, said, "I am not a graduate of Harvard University, but, having been a worker all my life, I guess I know what the workers want."

Comrade Dozenberg was born in Riga, Latvia, November 15, 1882. He came to Boston, Mass., where he lived up to 1921, joining the socialist party in 1906. He was city organizer of that party for three years. He has held a number of offices in the Machinists' Union, which he joined in 1908. He was arrested for activities in the revolutionary labor movement in 1919 and released when he proved that he had been a citizen of the United States since 1911. Dozenberg was chairman of a railroad machine shop in 1924 and represented his fellow workers at the convention of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system workers. For three years he represented Local 391 of the International Association of Machinists on the Central Labor Union of Boston.

Dozenberg is at present a member of Local 478 of the I. A. of M., having represented that local at the Farmer-labor convention on July 3, 1923, at the amalgamation conference in Chicago, at the council for the protection of foreign-born workers. He is very active in his local union and serves on several committees.

We do not believe the workers of the 28th Ward will worry very much about the fact that Dozenberg does not hold a fancy degree from an eastern university. They will judge him by his record in the labor movement and feel certain that when they vote for him and the platform on which he is running, they vote for their own man, a man who is ready and eager at all times to fight their battles.



NICHOLAS DOZENBERG Communist Aldermanic Candidate.

Minneapolis Workers Will See Two Big Russ Screen Dramas

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—On Friday, Feb. 13, at 8:00 p. m., the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," Russia's most sensational photoplays, will be shown in the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Irving Aves.

On Saturday, Feb. 14, at 8:00 p. m. the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," will be shown at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave. N.

Every worker in Minneapolis should set this evening aside and attend and see the dashing Red Army officer who had fallen love with a beautiful daughter of a rich land owner. This will be the only opportunity that Minneapolis workers will have to see and gain an insight in the doings in Russia.

George A. Thornton, Sec'y. Minneapolis Labor Defense Council.
Minneapolis T. U. E. L. Meeting. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—On Monday, Feb. 9, 8:00 p. m., a very important meeting will be held of the T. U. E. L. at 617, 4th Ave. So., Room No. 2, and every member of the party who is a member of a trade union should attend this meeting without fail.
In order to meet the local situation in the most effective way, every mem-

DETROIT PASSES \$1,000 MARK IN INSURANCE DRIVE

Detroit, Mich., branches of the Workers Party gave a new spurt Wednesday to the DAILY WORKER'S insurance drive by sending in \$124.00, all in one mail. This puts Detroit over the \$1,000 line with a total sale of policies to date amounting to \$1,104.00.

Those branches reporting Wednesday were the Finnish branch, \$84.00; the English branch, \$25.00; and the Greek branch, \$15.00. This brings the Finnish total to \$128.00; English, \$435.00, and Greek, \$33.00. Among the other branches in Detroit who have not forgotten the fight to keep the DAILY WORKER going, are the following with their remittances: Armenian, \$14.00; Bulgarian, \$57.00; Dutch Fleming, \$14.00; German, \$70.00; Hungarian, \$33.00; Italian, \$4.00; Jewish, \$18.00; Lithuanian, \$22.00; Roumanian, \$37.00; Russian 1, \$17.00; Russian 2, \$102.00; Russian 3, 50.00; South Slavic, \$50.00; Ukrainian, \$20.00.

The part of the history of our party before October is in reality no history, but a "preliminary history," an important or at least only slightly important period of preparation for our party. That part of the history of the party after October is the really genuine history of our party. There "old," "prehistoric," unimportant cadres of our party, here the new, real, "historical" party. It is hardly necessary to point out that this original scheme of the party history is a scheme for the undermining of the unity between the old and the new cadres of our party, a scheme for the destruction of the active Bolshevik Party.

We need not waste any words in proving that the party cannot reconcile itself to this strange theory. (To be continued.)

ONE LONE COMMUNIST DOES MORE FOR DAILY THAN 501 BRANCHES!

A STRANGER to the American Communist movement, an alien, driven from one mining job to another either because of boss-persecution or poor health,—yet M. Fumich of Mahanoy City, Pa., has the strength and the wisdom to raise \$5.00 for the DAILY WORKER insurance fund. Single-handed, without any organization to spur him on, he has done what members of 501 Workers' Party branches have failed to do. He has bought his policy!

And he knows just why he bought it, too... "If the workers get our DAILY, then the rest would be easy," he writes the DAILY WORKER. "It's the best paper printed in the English language. Any one that reads it knows that, looking at it from a class-conscious point of view."

"At the present time, going from one community to another, one could propagate and carry on the fight, even if the workers aren't class-conscious yet. The field is wide. A good many of us have been studying how to get subscribers to the DAILY WORKER. This is the next thing I am going to do."

First, tho, he did his part to make certain that there would be a DAILY WORKER to get subscribers for! And he even regretted that he couldn't get his policy sooner...

"Why didn't I send this \$5.00 sooner?" he writes, "Because I had no money and I had to look for some place where I could exist. Now that I have changed communities, it will take some time before I can put my energies to work."

"Believe me, comrades, it's a hard task when you get among strange people and they know it's right—what you talk about,—but how much support will they give you until we educate them to Communist ideas, and get them organized?"

"I have found from practical experience that one has to go slow before one gets influence over the masses in a community where there is no Workers Party to carry on propaganda."

"At first, when I came here to Pennsylvania from Canada, I was a stranger and alien. So that's my drawback. I had to leave the last place because of danger to my health. And it's been only myself to do all the fighting against a gang of J. L. Lewis' supporters, coal corporation and mine bosses."

"The last place that I lived in, Moon Run, Pa., soft coal mines, that's everything that I find—prominent crooks of the organization, and all the rest of the bureaucrats. You will find out in any camp you go to, what kind the officers are."

"And the members are always complaining, just complaining. They are not class-conscious. If they were, they would take action and get organized."

TONIGHT MILWAUKEE WORKERS PARTY AND SOCIALIST DEBATE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Comrade G. S. Shklar, city secretary of the Workers Party, will debate Leo Wolfson, Milwaukee leader of the socialist party, tomorrow evening on the subject: "Results of the last Presidential Elections." This debate will be held at the Labor Lyceum, corner 8th and Garfield Aves., under the auspices of the Freiheit branch of the Workmen's Circle No. 166. The role of all political parties in the last presidential elections is a subject of unusual educational value and this debate should be attended by every worker in Milwaukee. Don't miss it and bring along a worker.

Chicago Russians in Workers Party Aid Communist Novy Mir

At the last meeting of the Russian branch, Workers Party of Chicago, it was decided to greet the reorganization of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist daily, and promised the paper moral and material support. The branch decided to send at once \$184 to aid the paper. The group of Novy Mir correspondents were ordered to meet and reorganize the work for the Chicago section in the paper. Five delegates were elected to the district conference of the Russian section, Workers Party. No branch meeting will be held tonight, Thursday, Feb. 5, on account of the movie "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" being shown. The next meeting of the branch will be held Thursday, Feb. 12, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division street.

Longest Non-Stop Flight. DAKAR, French West Africa, Feb. 4.—The longest non-stop aeroplane flight ever attempted was nearing its completion when Aarchard and Lemaitre sent a radio message that they were within fifty miles of this city, their goal. They started from Etampes field, France, yesterday morning. The distance is 2,600 miles.

Party Branch in N. Y. Is to Have Big Dance

A big Workers Party affair will take place in New York City, Saturday evening, Mar. 21, the Spring Festival and Dance of the Harlem English branch, at the Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th street. The undertaking is a big one, the risk is great, the expenses are high, but it is expected that the affair will turn out a success in every way, judging from the support given to the Harlem branch in all previous affairs. No expense is being spared in making the affair enjoyable. The hall is a splendid one, the music will be of the finest, so that the dance given by the Harlem English branch will be a memorable one in the annals of this branch which is one of the largest Workers Party branches in the country.

Get Money for Bridge.

By a vote of 110 to 30 the lower house of the Illinois legislature today passed a bill introduced by Representative Carl Mueller of Chicago, providing for a \$3,000,000 bond issue for the construction of a bridge over the Chicago river connecting Lincoln and South parks.

FOR RENT

Sleeping room; private family; modern home. One or two men preferred. One block from Cicero car, 4906 Parker Ave. Phone Albany 4499.

Jap Ambassador is Delayed.

TOKIO, Feb. 4.—Departure of Taneo Matsudaira, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, was postponed today on account of the Tokio Kisen Kaisha trans-Pacific liner Korea Maru, on which the ambassador was scheduled to sail for San Francisco, striking a pier in Yokohama harbor. The pier was badly damaged.

Y. W. L. Chicago, Attention!

The first meeting of the branch literature agents will be held on Saturday, Feb. 7, at 5 p. m. sharp, at the local office, 166 W. Washington St. The B. E. C.'s will be held responsible for the presence of their literature representatives.

May Wheat Drops.

May wheat, which reached \$2.05% Wednesday, hit the toboggan today and went down to \$1.93%, which was a loss of 5% from the close of the market on Monday, and 12% under the top price for the season.

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

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Headache, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains with MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER All druggists—35c and 65c jars and tubes. Children's Musterole (milder form) 35c. Better than a Mustard Plaster

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Seven Places 62 W. Van Buren 42 W. Harrison 169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark 66 W. Washington 167 N. State 234 S. Halsted PHONES, HARRISON 8116-7 Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee Commicary and Bakery: 1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

For the Busy Worker and the beginner in the study of Marxism "The People's Marx" by Julian Borchardt. This is an abridged, popular edition of Marx's three volumes of "Capital." Composed of choice and important extractions presented in a sequence that will assist the beginner in the study of Marxism. It is supplemented by an essay of Borchardt's on Marx's theory of crises. Be sure to add this splendid little book to your library. PRICE (Paper Cover) 75 CENTS. THE DAILY WORKER Literature Department 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Delayed Results of Membership Meetings UTICA, N. Y.—On the party discussion, voted five for majority and one for the minority.—James J. Bouzan, secretary.

LYNN, MASS., SHOE WORKERS BACK T. U. E. L.

Adopt Plan for Unity and Struggle

By M. SHARAF. (Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass.—A mass meeting of shoe workers was held here under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League. Joseph Manley, eastern district organizer of the league, was the principle speaker.

Bosses' Press Discovers Revolution. This kind of bunk is not new in Lynn. The secretary of the Progressive Shoe and Leather committee of Lynn, however, sent in a written statement to the press, telling the Lynn shoe workers the real purpose of the meeting.

The newspapers, not being able to scare the workers by linking us up with the I. W. W. started a new campaign against the "reds," charging that Moscow was financing this group in order to overthrow the capitalist system.

New Master—New Mind. They exhumed a man by the name of Jewett, who at the time of the formation of the Amalgamated, spoke before the shoe workers and found no name too violent to use against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union hasn't changed one iota; yet this very same man comes forward and urges the shoe workers to identify themselves with the only "legitimate and universally (boss) recognized" shoe workers' union.

Another letter from the secretary of the local, which initiated the referendum for the Boot and Shoe, asks "How can they explain their position in using their influence in inducing the Amalgamated locals in Brooklyn, N. Y., to secede and affiliate with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union?"

Traitors Hard Up For Excuses. He further says, "Let the Lynn representatives of this league explain his purpose in attacking the general officials of the Amalgamated and the organization thru the columns of a Chicago paper (meaning the DAILY WORKER), charging it to be a manufacturers' union, which had sold out the Lynn shoe workers."

In reply, the representative of the T. U. E. L. admits that the league has influence in the New York local unions, but that the league was and is now opposed to the action taken by those local unions in seceding from the Amalgamated and joining the "Protective."

Former Officials to Blame. These locals seceded after their committee came back from Lynn, where they witnessed the mess the former general officials of the Amalgamated had them into.

Secondly, we never accused the om-

AVERAGE WAGE \$25 A WEEK FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN U. S., 1,500,000 ALWAYS JOBLESS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The December wage report of the U. S. department of labor makes it possible to close labor's books for 1924. It reveals the country once again as a \$25 a week nation, paying its 8,240,000 factory workers an average of \$1,300 annually for carrying on the manufacturing industry.

The total wages paid by manufacturers approximated \$10,728,000,000. When all the records of the year have been compiled it will be found that the manufacturers sold this work for about two and a half times what they paid in wages.

The number employed, total wages and average wages from month to month were approximately:

Table with 4 columns: 1924, No. Employed, Payroll, Av. Wage Per Month. Rows for January through December and Year total.

The figures show that a full million workers on the payrolls in March had been laid off by July and that the total wages going to the support of these workers and their families had fallen off over \$200,000,000.

How the general level of factory employment has declined is apparent on comparison with a total of 9,220,000 on the payrolls in July, 1923, and 10,310,000 in June, 1920.

The greatest gains in employment and earnings at the end of the year developed in the textile and the iron and steel industries. Textile employment increased 3.7 per cent and wages 8.9 per cent, while in the iron and steel industry the increases were 3.4 per cent and 7.9 per cent.

In spite of the gain industry was

still operating with only 81 per cent of a normal full force and the workers employed were averaging 92 per cent of full time making the rate of production more than 25 per cent short of normal capacity. Normal production in this country is now hardly more than theoretical. The purchasing power of the workers has been kept down to such an extent that a new normal with a million and a half idle and a third of the remainder on part time may have to be established.

When the policy of the B. & S. is to take in shops under their stamp, and assure the bosses of no interference with prices and conditions for six months, and then refer to arbitration? The shoe workers are fully aware what arbitration means to them.

Down With Collaboratorist Unions. The B. & S., if it comes to Lynn, will lower wages for two reasons; first, to show their class collaboration with the bosses; and, second, to show the open shops that they won't lose anything by taking the fake union stamp.

The worker, who is to pay the freight, is to drop quarters in the meter and keep his mouth shut, or else be put in local "zero."

The meeting was a success and adopted the following fighting program: Organizational Proposals. 1. Raise slogan of one union in shoe and leather industry thru amalgamation of existing organizations. To this end the following measures are proposed:

a. A strong movement to consolidate independent unions in amalgamation convention to be called as soon as possible. b. A move to amalgamate the independent unions with the Boot & Shoe on the basis of the following demands, which will turn the Boot & Shoe from a company into a trade union.

Abolition of local "0" and restoration of right of minorities to express opinions. Use of Boot & Shoe union label to be governed by local councils and to be given only to closed shops.

Abolition of company collaboration in dues collection. Establishment of bonafide grievance committees.

Establishment of rank and file control of the Boot & Shoe locally and nationally thru democratization of local union, local councils and national conventions. Officials to be elected by the rank and file.

2. Pending the accomplishment of amalgamation, there shall be united front movements by the unions upon the policies and issues confronting the shoe and leather workers. Policies.

1. Militant struggle against wage cuts and for increases in wages. 2. Demand relief for unemployed, to be paid by manufacturers. 3. General drive to organize all the workers in the shoe and leather industry.

4. Abolition of class collaboration in the industrial and political fields, and development of a policy of class struggle. 5. Abolition of state arbitration boards.

6. Abolition of child labor in the shoe industry, all children of the workers during school age up to 18 years to be maintained by the government. 7. Active propagation of shop committee system in the shoe industry.

8. Establishment of eight-hour day and 44-hour week. 9. Militant exposure of all labor fakirs in shoe and leather unions.

10. Struggle against the use of injunctions in strikes, on the basis of mass violation of such injunctions. 11. Demand that all the unions in the shoe and leather industry endorse the Red International Labor Union plan for unity of the world trade union movement.

12. Demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and all other class war prisoners.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

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

N. Y. CENTRAL IS DOING SOME MORE LAND GRABBING

Big Railroad Parading as Philanthropist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The New York Central railroad, which has been gobbling up any New York streets it needs, for the last seventy years, has prepared another plan by which it can make more business and money for itself.

This time the company makes believe it is greatly generous in giving the city a highway for automobiles and freight on the west side, where its locomotives and trains have been killing and maiming people so often and brutally that the term "Death Avenue," has been applied for years to Eleventh avenue, where the company does its atrocious work.

Borough President Miller of Manhattan, has helped work out this scheme with the railroad company and will help it get further control of New York streets and valuable concessions it needs.

Something in "Exchange."

"In exchange" is the way Miller terms it in stating what the Vanderbilt road wants for giving the city a highway. All they want are grants and concessions worth millions and millions of dollars, and if the scheme goes thru the company may be able at last to get rid of the bother it has had for half a century trying to fight off the attempts of the city to get back rights and lands, presented to it by wily politicians and officials feathering their nests all that time. What the railroad wants "in exchange" is stated thus:

"Grants of lands in connection with its new terminal yards at Spring street, grants of lands and easement in connection with increased facilities in its Thirtieth street, Sixtieth street and Manhattanville yards; overhead easements for its elevated freight railway and subsurface easements to its duct lines to convey electricity to its roads and yards."

Enthusiastic About Values.

President Miller tries to point out how valuable this plan would be to the city, but the whole scheme is to help the N. Y. Central and business. He says 84 blocks of main traffic arteries will be restored, 106 grade crossings eliminated and the congestion of automobile traffic enormous, relieved.

These 106 grade crossings have been the chief cause of "Death Avenue" getting its name and there he hardly needs a corporation counsel in New York City who hasn't been forced to try to get something done about these frightful places, or who hasn't been fooled by the N. Y. Central politicians in trying to obtain some settlement for all the grabbed street and profitable points of vantage that had been permitted to steal from time to time, concessions worth millions.

Miller states in a report on the matter to the board of estimate, in which he asks for a public hearing on the plan:

"For seventy-seven years the Hudson River Railroad company has operated a steam surface railroad on west side streets. The dangerous condition ensuing and the deaths resulting from this operation were apparent from the start. For thirty years state legislatures, city officials, commissions, associations and many others have endeavored to abolish the tracks on 'Death Avenue.' In addition the presence of the tracks and their noisy, unsightly operation casts a blight upon the west side of the city, and has greatly retarded the development of one of the most accessible districts in Manhattan, adjoining its most valuable waterfront."

"Public Be Damned!" Policy.

William H. Vanderbilt, who was the first of that family to develop the N. E. Central into one of the chief stealing institutions of the country, is that member of this bourgeois set of capitalists who proclaimed the well-known capitalistic doctrine of "The public be damned!"

The family and the New York Central has struck to this policy ever and always. They always find politicians to help them, too.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHIEV



The A. B. C. of Communism and love do mix in Soviet Russia. An officer of the Red Army teaching his sweet heart Communism.—Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and the Bolshievik," to be shown at Ashland Auditorium TONIGHT, February 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously.



Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS throughout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Does Your Branch Lose New Members?

EVERY branch has had this experience. At every meeting new members are entered and they are not immediately put into party harness. Even the best branch executive committee can't always find a committee job or other work to absorb the energy of the new comrade, to make him part of the branch by virtue of activity, to give him action that will lead to a better understanding of the work and the principles of our party.

The new comrade under such circumstances begins to miss meetings, then finally disappears and no number of notices from the secretary, nor promises of great discussion will bring him back. The party has lost him. And it is not always true that with training such material would have failed to make a good Communist.

It is simply a lack of understanding; a lack of theoretical knowledge of the principles and tactics of our party; a lack of activity—the cement that holds the new addition to our ranks.

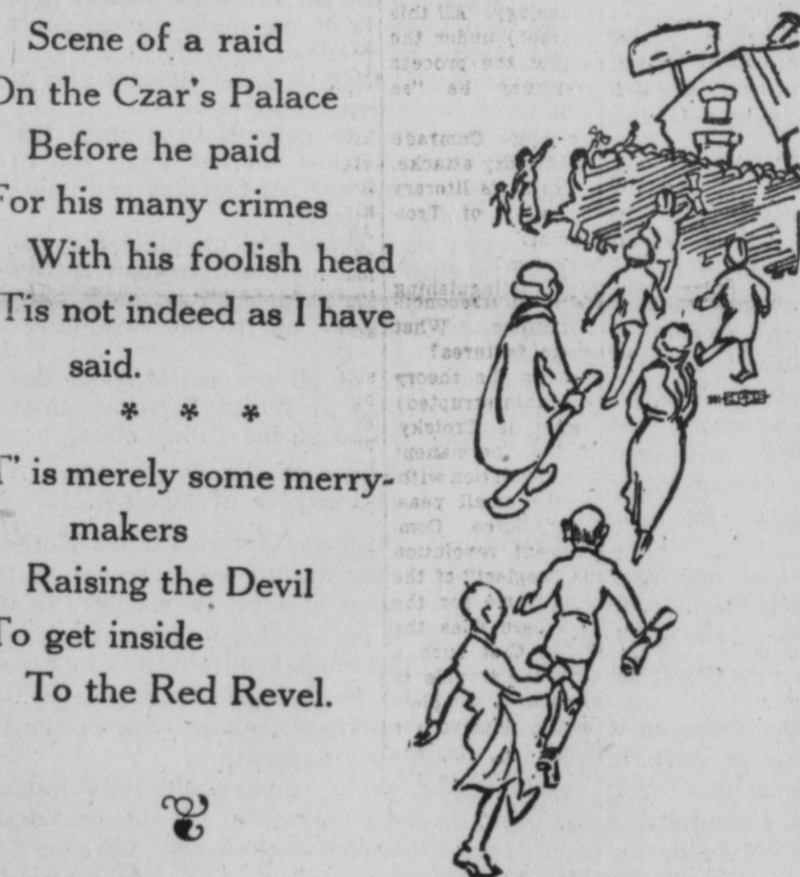
Every branch must have the same experience and thousands of workers attracted to our party are lost without ever really having become members. The day our party does as the Communist Party of Russia, we will have a solution for this problem. Make every member joining a nucleus or English branch of the party a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and the stragglers from our ranks will diminish. Make this a condition of membership in our party and our losses become smaller.

For in this problem the DAILY WORKER plays no small role. Day after day it reaches with the best expression of Communist theory and tactics the new comrade in our ranks. It gives him the wealth of information on the local, national and world battlefields of labor; every angle of the class struggle is his—thru the DAILY WORKER.

It does not mean that the official organ of our party will prevent stragglers from joining our ranks—but it will surely lessen the number. It will give the new comrades theory, tactics, interest in activity. The DAILY WORKER will help keep the new member in your branch.

THE OFFENSIVE STARTS

This is not the Scene of a raid On the Czar's Palace Before he paid For his many crimes With his foolish head 'Tis not indeed as I have said. * * * 'Tis merely some merry-makers Raising the Devil To get inside To the Red Revel.



PAY RAISE FOR POSTAL CLERKS LOST IN SHUFFLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house of representatives refused this afternoon to have anything to do with the postal and pay increase bill passed by the senate.

By a vote of 225 to 153 the house decided that its constitutional right to originate revenue legislation had been violated by the senate in passing the bill and refused to accept it.

Having refused to accept the senate's postal legislation, the house to day went ahead with a bill of its own to increase the pay of post office employees by boosting postal rates.

The house bill is expected to raise \$68,000,000, the amount of the proposed pay increase. Administration leaders have promised to give this bill right of way.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, Feb. 5, 1925.

- List of local unions and their addresses, including Allied Printing Trades Council, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, etc.

'ANTHRACITE' By Joseph Manley.

In the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is a splendid picture of the coal fields and the problems of the miners in it. You will get it among many other features of great interest—besides eleven other coming issues, if you send in \$2.00 for a yearly sub. Obey that impulse!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL



5000. This pretty "frock" may serve as a party or dance frock if developed with short sleeves, or with long sleeves it will make a good school dress.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material if made with long sleeves. If made as shown in the large view 2 1/4 yards will be required.

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

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

TOYS FOR THE NURSERY



2970. Here is a comfortable roly poly doll and a cunning cat. Toweling stuffed with cork would make these models floating toys. Plush, felt, flannel, outing flannels, velvet, drill and crash could also be used. The doll could be made of different material below the arms.

The Pattern is cut in one size. Either style requires 3/4 yard of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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

Graft Is Getting Monotonous!

We quote T. J. O'Flaherty:

Then we have another tale of graft, with a Boccacian touch, in the revelations of the fascinating Mrs. Scott, wife of a Michigan congressman. Army officers and gambling figured in her testimony. A burned hole in her kimono was what caused her husband to let the public in on a little diversion. The burnt hole was caused by the lighted end of a cigarette. An army officer was at the other end of it. Graft, illegal transportation of liquor, drunken prohibition officers—this is the tale unfolded by witnesses to life in Washington. Graft is the order of the day. It is getting monotonous. . . .

The keen shafts of satire and wit that have made the authors' column "As We See It" in the DAILY WORKER receive nation-wide attention, are much in evidence in his article "The Fine Art of Grafting" in the February issue of The Workers Monthly.

And it is only one of many features you will receive if you subscribe to

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

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

Advertising rates on application

The New German Crisis

While the German workers and their families were starving and striking against the occupation of the Ruhr, the German government, with social-democratic ministers, paid the industrial barons—the real rulers of Germany—\$162,500,000.

Stinnes, Thyssen, and other multi-millionaires received this huge sum from the treasury of the German "republic" to reimburse them for losses sustained in the Ruhr. They had this gold in their strong boxes at the time when the police and military were shooting and jailing workers for strikes and demonstrations against the high cost of food.

This last infamy of the social-democracy should convince the most apathetic German worker that further support of this gang of traitorous leeches is in itself treason to the working class.

The exposure of the German government in this theft of bread from the hungry mouths of millions of men, women and children, has brought on another crisis which adds to the rapidly increasing instability of German capitalism. We can trust the German Communist Party to acquaint the German workers with the fact that in Soviet Russia, which the German rulers hate, such crimes as these are punished with death.

The exposure of the close financial connection between the great capitalist groups and the German government reads much like our own Teapot Dome scandal and shows that no capitalist nation has a monopoly of graft and corruption—all are alike in their drive for the wealth extracted from the flesh and blood of the working class.

We believe that nemesis treads close on the heels of the German rulers. They have bought and sold the lives of the German workers a dozen times since the Hindenburg line broke and now crisis succeeds crisis. The German workers were fooled into endorsing the Dawes plan by promises of peace and prosperity, but the allied troops are still in Germany and prosperity still does not show above the horizon.

Capitalism in Germany is the best organizer the Communist Party has and the social-democratic traitors can no longer pose as saviors of the working class. Their connection with the capitalist robbers is too easily seen. Postwar Germany exemplifies the Communist analysis of the disrupting processes at work in capitalist society—economic disintegration, chronic crisis, the weakening of the grip of capitalism on the mass mind, the crystallization of the revolutionary forces headed by the Communist Party, revolutionary struggles and—the dictatorship of the working class.

Making Revolutionary History

Who is fighting the battles of the working class against treason and reaction in the American labor movement? Who is taking the blows of tools of capitalism in the unions and organizing the rank and file by precept and example for action against the bosses and the capitalist government that is their instrument?

The answer is found in the story of the struggles in the labor movements of Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Seattle and other centers, in the story of the struggles in the unions of coal miners, machinists, needle workers, carpenters, steel workers, railway workers, where the Communists and their program are the pivot around which the battle rages.

The Trade Union Educational League page in the DAILY WORKER gives the bare facts of these struggles, but it is a record of achievement against big odds in a labor movement soaked in the belief that workers and robbers of the workers can live in peace. In a nation where capitalism has still resources untouched with which to wage war on the working class, the Communist program, as proved by the record in black and white, gains supporters every day and is the fighting issue around which the militant workers rally.

We are witnessing now the crystallization of the forces in the American labor movement that alone are capable of building unions that will be weapons in the class struggle and as a record of this process, day by day, the Trade Union Educational League page is history hot with the fierce breath of the battle.

In the years to come it will be a record of the rise of the American revolutionary movement in the ranks of the organized workers—the spot where revolutionary activity registers its best results.

Moscow Lawyers' Manifesto

We publish what in our opinion is one of the most remarkable documents ever circulated. Certainly it is one of the most remarkable ever given publicity in the United States of America.

It is an appeal for the defense of revolutionists issued by a union of lawyers—the Bar Association of Moscow, Russia, and is as follows:

TO THE LAWYERS ALL OVER THE WORLD!

Dear Comrades: All the "civilized" world is drowned in a flood of White Terror. Never before, during the existence of righteous government and the actual system of justice was law so openly neglected and trodden.

The ruling capitalist classes in their struggle with the revolutionaries make of justice a blind weapon of bloody murder, of law—a sheet of paper they tear to pieces and tread on.

The jails are overfilled, the bloody work of hangmen does not cease, dreadful ordeals and most refined tortures are now the commonest methods of punishment as in the cruel epoch of the middle ages.

Revolutionists are shot for a rough word to the court of justice, they are slowly killed by means of longlasting penal servitude—for free speech (cases of C. Tomp in Esthonia, Fekhenbach and Toller in Germany).

Innocent men are sentenced to death (Montejo, Sanchez and others in Spain, Sacco and Vanzetti in U. S. A.), the prisoners are tortured to death in jails (Poland, Hungary), they are killed on the slightest occasion (Bulgaria).

In Esthonia were shot about 300, among them children 12 years of age. Among others was executed Doctor Poliakov for medical aid to revolutionists.

The government of Zankoff in Bulgaria which came to power by means of a military putsch, executed 19 lawyers, who were suspected of giving juridical aid to the rebelling peasants.

In Hungary lawyers sufficiently courageous to defend the accused in juridical processes were compelled to flee in order to avoid becoming victims of the White Terror.

In spite of this storm of White Terror, the duty of the lawyers all over the world is to defend its victims.

Don't allow the revival of the bloody jails and cruel courts of the middle ages, don't let justice be made a comedy to conceal open murder, don't let cruel violence and ill-limited despotism triumph.

We call you to defend, to protect the White Terror victims, we call upon you to raise your voice against tortures and heinous inhuman murder.

Protest thru press and on platform, defend revolutionists in the bourgeois courts of justice, organize yourselves for giving moral and material aid to the revolutionaries.

The lawyers of all the world must defend the victims of White Terror against the bloody justice of the ruling class.

Presidium of the Organization of Lawyers of Moscow.

This appeal is of special interest to the Workers (Communist) Party at this time because of the pending prosecutions of 32 of its members in the Michigan courts, but we hope that none of our readers are naive enough to believe that we expect large numbers of members of the American Bar Association to volunteer their services in our behalf as a result of this appeal.

Nevertheless, we, in company with revolutionists the world over, are grateful to the Moscow lawyer comrades for the spirit they display. We hope that after the American revolution the legal fraternity in America will show the same spirit, but we are violating no confidence if we say frankly that we have grave doubts of their doing so.

Perhaps there will not be many lawyers left after the revolution here.

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

Sun Yat Sen

If the news that Doctor Sun Yat Sen is dying is correct and not a "wish-father-to-the-thought" dispatch of capitalist press agencies, the Chinese nationalist independence movement will suffer a serious loss.

Sun Yat Sen heads the Kuomingtang party, the fighting party of the Chinese revolutionists and has given his life for the independence movement. He is a friend of Soviet Russia and it was largely his influence that made possible the Russo-Chinese treaty.

His party is the expression of the most revolutionary group of the Chinese nationalists and it has stood, under his leadership, against all domination by western and Japanese imperialism. His friendship for the working class movement of the Far East was shown last year when the conference of the transport workers of the Far Eastern countries was held in Canton under the protection of his government.

We hope that the news of his losing fight with death is not true, but if it is we extend our condolences to the movement he served so well and so faithfully, confident that it is now of such proportions that it will survive and grow in spite of the passing of Doctor Sun Yat Sen.

We hope he can live to see a China freed from the imperialist bandits and united with Soviet Russia in a powerful union of workers and peasants building a Communist society.

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

A "Honorable" Court Enjoins a Carpenter

CZAR HUTCHESON'S machine in the Detroit section of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners must be in a bad way when it is compelled to call upon the armed forces of the state thru an injunction to prevent one illegally expelled member from participating at meetings of his union.

William Reynolds, vice-president of the Carpenters' District Council in Detroit and president of Local Union No. 2140, was expelled from the union without trial. In fact, the first Reynolds heard about his expulsion was when he was so notified by the general executive board in Indianapolis.

According to the laws of the United Brotherhood, every member is entitled to a fair trial under specified conditions. One of these conditions is that the defendant has the right to appear before his accusers and defend himself. This or any other condition of the constitution of the brotherhood was not complied with in the railroad case of Reynolds. It was even a more high-handed piece of business than the expulsion of the five members of Local No. 181 in Chicago.

The rank and file in Detroit are supporting Reynolds in his fight for justice under the laws of the Carpenters' Union. Reynolds has refused to consider his expulsion as legal and insists on a trial. The members are with him in this fight. When the fakers attempted to have him expelled from the meetings of his union, the members voted that he remain; hence the appeal to the courts for an injunction restraining Reynolds from attending his union meetings.

This scrap of paper issued by the capitalist court to the capitalist labor lieutenants, will not avail Hutcheson very much. It will serve to shed more light on his character and expose him to the membership. The document is a unique one and is herewith published for the sake of the record.

STATE OF MICHIGAN In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery. To the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery:

Wayne County Carpenters' District Council by James W. Sharrack, president, and Harold R. Fish, secretary and James W. Sharrack, individually, and Harold R. Fish, individually, and United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America by Sam Botterill, its duly authorized agent, plaintiffs herein, complain of William Reynolds, defendant herein, and respectfully show unto this court as follows:

1. That the said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, is an organized national union of the carpenters of America; that Sam Botterill is the authorized representative of said United Brotherhood for the district which embraces the city of Detroit; that the Wayne County Carpenters' District Council is a subsidiary of the said United Brotherhood, and has direct control of the district embracing Wayne county and the city of Detroit; that James W. Sharrack is a member of said United Brotherhood and president of said Wayne County District Council; that Harold R. Fish is a member of said United Brotherhood and secretary of the said Wayne County District Council.

2. That William Reynolds, defendant herein, was a member of said United Brotherhood and vice-president of said Wayne County District Council and president of Local Union No. 2140, one of the locals of said United Brotherhood.

3. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, was expelled from membership in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, by the action of the general executive board of the United Brotherhood at the regular quarterly meeting of said board, on Jan. 9, 1925; a copy of which order of expulsion is attached hereto and made a part hereof. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, was expelled from said United Brotherhood for violation of paragraph U, section 42, of the constitution and laws of said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which provides:

"U—No member of the United Brotherhood can remain in or become a member of more than one local union, or any other organization of carpenters and joiners, or any mixed union of building tradesmen, under penalty of expulsion."

4. That a copy of said order of expulsion was mailed by the general secretary of said United Brotherhood to the Wayne County District Council and also to Local No. 2140; that the expulsion of the said defendant William Reynolds, from the United Brotherhood and from the District Council and from the Local Union was made effective by the official action of the meeting of the said District Council at Detroit, Michigan, on Jan. 15, 1925, at which time said order was read in open meeting; that a copy of said order was personally served upon said defendant by Harold R. Fish, secretary of District Council.

5. That since receiving notice of said expulsion, the said defendant, William Reynolds, has in various ways attempted to stir up strife, and discussion among the members of the other local unions; that he has attempted to interfere with the meetings of other unions; that he has stated at various meetings that he will refuse to obey said order of expulsion; that he has sought to repudiate the action of the general executive body in expelling him from membership; and to continue in his former capacity as president of Local Union No. 2140; that he has threatened to disrupt the entire organization of said United Brotherhood in this district.

6. That as president of said Local Union No. 2140, the said defendant, William Reynolds, would have control of disposition of the funds and moneys of said local; that if the said defendant attempts to carry out his threat to continue as president of said local union, he will thereby jeopardize the rights of every member of said local union; that such action would render every member liable to expulsion and would cause the forfeiture of all benefits derived from said membership, including disability to pay death and old age pension, funeral donations and all representation at national councils.

7. Plaintiffs believe that unless said defendant, William Reynolds, is restrained by an injunction of this honorable court from attendance at any of the meetings of the said United Brotherhood and the said Wayne County Carpenters' District Council, and the said Local Union No. 2140, that the plaintiffs herein will suffer irreparable damage, and that these plaintiffs and members of said Local Union No. 2140, will lose membership in said union and will forfeit all the benefits of said membership, as enumerated in paragraph 6, of this bill of complaint.

8. Plaintiffs further show that the amounts herein involved are in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray that the court do issue an injunction restraining the said defendant, William Reynolds, from attending at any of the meetings of the said United Brotherhood and the said Wayne County Carpenters' District Council, and the said Local Union No. 2140, until such time as the said defendant, William Reynolds, shall have answered under oath (his answer under oath being hereby expressly waived) full, true, direct and perfect answer to all and singular the matters and things hereinbefore stated and charged.

9. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, without oath (his answer under oath being hereby expressly waived) full, true, direct and perfect answer to all and singular the matters and things hereinbefore stated and charged.

10. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, without oath (his answer under oath being hereby expressly waived) full, true, direct and perfect answer to all and singular the matters and things hereinbefore stated and charged.

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R. Fish, secretary of District Council. They Rub it in.

5. That since receiving notice of said expulsion, the said defendant, William Reynolds, has in various ways attempted to stir up strife, and discussion among the members of the other local unions; that he has attempted to interfere with the meetings of other unions; that he has stated at various meetings that he will refuse to obey said order of expulsion; that he has sought to repudiate the action of the general executive body in expelling him from membership; and to continue in his former capacity as president of Local Union No. 2140; that he has threatened to disrupt the entire organization of said United Brotherhood in this district.

6. That as president of said Local Union No. 2140, the said defendant, William Reynolds, would have control of disposition of the funds and moneys of said local; that if the said defendant attempts to carry out his threat to continue as president of said local union, he will thereby jeopardize the rights of every member of said local union; that such action would render every member liable to expulsion and would cause the forfeiture of all benefits derived from said membership, including disability to pay death and old age pension, funeral donations and all representation at national councils.

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25. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, without oath (his answer under oath being hereby expressly waived) full, true, direct and perfect answer to all and singular the matters and things hereinbefore stated and charged.

Reynolds, be restrained by an injunction of this honorable court from the attendance or participation in any of the meetings of the said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the said Wayne County District Council and the said Local Union No. 2140, or from in any other way molesting or interfering with the conduct of said meetings or any of the affairs of the above mentioned Brotherhood Council and Local Union.

3. That these plaintiffs may have such other, further and different relief in the premises as shall be agreeable to equity.

And these plaintiffs will ever pray. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, by Sam Botterill.

Wayne County Carpenters' District Council, by James W. Sharrack, president; Harold R. Fish, secretary.

James W. Sharrack. Harold R. Fish.

Attached to this document were two others, one a notary public statement attesting to the fact that Sam Botterill, Hutcheson's tool, was what he represented himself to be, to wit and so forth, and a letter from Frank Duffy, general secretary of the Brotherhood, advising the recording secretary of Local No. 2140 that Reynolds was expelled.

This innovation in preventing trade union militants from attending their union meetings may become popular. The next step will be to have all those members who have cast their ballots in the recent elections for opponents of "Czar" Hutcheson expelled by injunction. It will save the fakers the trouble of looking up the constitution. But of course they don't do that now.

The desperate straits to which the reactionaries are driven in their efforts to exclude all progressives from the union is here amply demonstrated. That they should be compelled to resort to the courts in this fashion is positive proof that the majority of the membership are against them. This kind of conduct will only quicken and sharpen the growing discontent of the rank and file against Hutcheson and hasten the day when the present fossilized bureaucracy will give way to progressive leadership.

That Hutcheson is panic stricken is proved by the fact that several locals are in open rebellion against him yet he fears to take disciplinary measures. The fight in the Carpenters' Union, under the direction of the Trade Union Educational League is making such headway that fakedom justly sees the end of its rotten regime.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

Solution For Unemployment To the DAILY WORKER: This letter was refused publication in our local "labor" press:

E. J. Stack, acting president of the Oregon Federation of Labor, recently declared before the Spokane Central Labor Council that: unemployment is one of the gravest problems confronting civilization. As a solution to this grave problem, he recommended the application of the union label principle.

The Union Label The union label principle is no doubt a desirable one for the workers; but as a solution for unemployment in the here and now, it is of remote utility.

When the Root, Russell, Duncan delegation representing this American "democracy" visited Russia in 1917 they offered to the Russian workers, then engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with both capitalism and czarism, the union label weapon as a means of emancipation; pointing to their "successes" in the U. S. A.

Would Give Us Day Dreams The American bourgeois cultivate a notion among their slaves that the percentage of unemployed in "God's country" is less than in Great Britain. This not so.

The Russell Sage report recently published admits that from 10 to 20 per cent of the whole labor force of this country are for weeks and months at a time unemployed—the number varying from one to six millions.

Here in the Northwest there are from sixty to seventy thousand out of employment.

The "4. L." bulletin admits that there is a vast army of "potential labor" or homeguards hibernating in the small towns, waiting for something to turn up.

In Spokane, Seattle and Portland, thousands of loggers and mechanics are bucking the blackboards on the skidroads—eager to work for their board. Unorganized, they are at the mercy of the masters of bread—and believe that nothing can be done, hence they accept a job at any price.

Unemployment Insurance Let us inculcate in their minds that capitalist, industry and government must support workers, both employed and unemployed; if they are able to collect it. This can be done by agitating and demanding work or full maintenance by national unemployment insurance from a tax on profits.

Make it an issue in the trade union movement. It may not be a revolutionary issue but it is essentially a class demand.

The British workers have achieved state unemployment insurance; thereby preventing disintegration of the trade unions thru competition of the

unemployed, as the latter, unlike their American brothers in distress, refuse to take a underpaid job, as long as they can get the same amount of money from the state, and refuse to scab on their unemployed fellow-workers.

A. J. Clarke, Spokane, Wash. Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

Distribution of Working Population Into Employer, Salaried and Wage-earning Classes.

Capitalist industry means ever-increasing wage slavery. The tendency is for the working class to include a greater and greater proportion of the whole population, while the fortunate few who reap the profits of industry become ever fewer, and at the same time more fortunate. This tendency, pointed out by Karl Marx nearly three-quarters of a century ago, can be observed in every capitalist country in the world, not excluding the United States. Here are some figures which speak for themselves.

In the years 1910 to 1920—in spite of the fact that American industry expanded tremendously and the wage-earners and salaried employees increased from 24,889,192 to 29,621,297—the number of bosses and individuals self-employed decreased, from 13,175,711 to 11,974,369.

Table with 3 columns: Category, 1910, 1920. Rows include Total Number of Employers and Self-Employed, Extraction of Minerals, Manufacturing Industries, Transportation, Building Trades, Trade, Professional Service, Domestic and Personal Service, Agriculture, etc., Salaried (supervisory and professional), Wage Earners (manual and clerical).

From the above tabulation it appears that the total number of wage earners constituted 62.7 per cent of the "gainfully engaged" persons in 1920 and the employer and self-employed group constituted 28.8 per cent. However, if the self-employed should be removed from the category of employers, the number of the latter would be seen to be much smaller.

well educated and have a great deal of pride and conceit. They do not consider themselves working men. They belong to some imaginary middle class. Perhaps the reason they claim to belong to the middle class is because they are about half way between poverty and starvation.

In the 61 weeks that we have been insured eleven different agents have collected and on 16 occasions the assistant superintendent has collected when he had no agent. In addition to his 16 calls he has had to go with each new agent to break him in, which makes the total of 27 trips for the superintendent. One man stuck out for 14 weeks, thus depriving several others of some good rich experience. Another stayed six weeks, wore his shoe soles thru and had no money to get them repaired, from Tuesday until Saturday.

I asked a third agent, "Why do the insurance companies change agents so often? Is it the inefficient help or small salary?" He said, "Small salary." He gets \$14 a week, but if he sold more policies he would get 10c on the dollar. He also said the agents must be married men, as they make better slaves.

When agents come to our house (which is very often) I usually offer them a chair to rest themselves. Then after a while I asked them: "Are you a working man or do you belong to the middle class?" After some discussion, I close the conversation by handing them our DAILY WORKER or Workers Monthly, or other good reading material we have on hand. In this way I think the housewife can spread propaganda and advertise the DAILY WORKER. I hope other housewives will follow my example to help educate the workers of the class struggle.

M. I. LEE GREEN.

Who Will Visit This Comrade?

To the DAILY WORKER: Would think it advisable to publish this letter in the DAILY WORKER concerning the confinement of Comrade Andrew Graham at the Swedish Hospital, Foster and North California. Except for the moral aid of only two or three comrades his belief in a recovery would be nil. Any comrades who wish to bring a parcel along may bring fresh fruit such as apples, oranges, grapefruit, pears, etc. Comrade Graham has been in a cast for 12 weeks with a permanent recovery in doubt. There is no doubt the accumulative moral assistance of more comrades at his bedside would be invaluable aid.

Comradely, M. M. Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.