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# THE DAILY WORKER

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## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FRED MARVIN, the stoolpigeon who has succeeded Whitney secretary of the American Defense Society, is quite excited because amendment has been introduced.

both houses of congress calling for equal rights for women throughout the United States. Parasites like Marvin must always have something to excite the ruling class about, else they might have to sweat for their grub. Marvin figuratively tears his hair over the attempts that are being made to "tamper with" the constitution. If the new amendment has as little luck as the proposed child labor law, Marvin and his paymasters need not worry. They need not worry about constitutional amendments anyhow.

MACLAY HOYNE, democratic leader, heavy stockholder in the Thiel Detective agency, and famous as a radical baiter is again in the public eye, but bricks not bouquets are coming his way this time. Hoyne was the leading figure in arresting Communists in Chicago in 1919. It seems that he has a great fancy for the long green. In 1919, he induced other stoolpigeons to get the bankers and manufacturers excited over the "red menace" so much so in fact, that they put up something like \$30,000 to get rid of it.

BUT most of this cash dribbled in to the coffers of the Thiel Detective agency with which the honorable democrat, Hoyne, was connected. The bankers had the satisfaction of devoting some of their loot to the "worthy object" of protecting the looters and Hoyne got a lot of publicity and a lot of good money. In those days, patriotism was the main business of almost every scoundrel because it was the business that paid best.

AGAIN we find MacLay Hoyne robbing the robbers. In that respect he resembles Robin Hood. The latter took from the rich and gave to the poor. Hoyne takes from rich and poor, but he is never on the giving end. The latest achievement of this bold defender of "American institutions" against "those who would rob the people of their property" was to frighten two old people into turning over their property to another burglar associated with Hoyne. The robbery was almost a half million dollar job. Had it been done by ordinary robbers, they would face a long term in jail, but it is not likely that Hoyne will ever find himself on the wrong side of a cell on account of it.

TRUTH is essential in newspaper work and no one who does not love it will succeed in reporting, declared Miss Maurine McKernan, Chicago Tribune reporter, to members of the high school press association. Truth is not essential in capitalist newspaper work any more than honesty is essential in business. If such was the case, the Chicago Tribune would not have made millions of dollars for its owners. The Tribune publishes all the lies that sound good to the ears of its readers and to the businessmen who advertise in it. The individual reporter who makes a mistake may be given a calldown, if the mistake injures the paper's interests, but lying is indulged in by all capitalist papers as a policy and every reporter knows this.

THE report on the vote for officers of the United Mine Workers of America for the next two years indicates tremendous strength for the left wing elements opposed to the reactionary dictatorship of Lewis and company. Lewis counted 136,209 votes for himself and \$2,843 for George Vozzey, his left wing opponent. Phil Murray got 126,800 votes for vice-president and Arley Staples polled 65,035. That the left wing could poll so many votes, despite the absence of a campaign, outside of the distribution of a few leaflets shows that Lewis

## SHAFT REACHES HALF WAY TO FLOYD COLLINS, BURIED IN SAND CAVE

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 8.—The shaft being dug to Floyd Collins, entombed for eight days in a crevice of Sand Cave, reached a depth of twenty-five feet last night. It was said by H. T. Carmichael, engineer in charge of the work, that it will be Friday or Saturday at the earliest before the diggers can reach Collins.

The cost of the rescue work to reach the imprisoned cave explorer was estimated by Carmichael to be \$1,500 per day, but with the material and labor volunteered, the cost may be reduced to \$700.00 per day.

Homer Collins, brother of Floyd Collins, continues to explore the caves around where Floyd was caught in a crevice, in the hope that some entrance to the crevice may be discovered.

## SEVERINO CASE WITNESSES DO

SECOND

Krumbein and Katterfeld Refuse Subpoena

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 8.—Chas. Krumbein, district organizer for the Workers Party in New York, and L. E. Katterfeld were subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in deposition proceedings presided over by Max Burger, department of justice agent from Cleveland. The hearing is part of an attempt to have the citizenship papers of A. V. Severino revoked by the United States district court at Cleveland.

One of the Michigan Defendants. Severino is one of the defendants in the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases and the attempt to take away his citizenship papers is a revival of an old case obviously purposing to make him eligible for deportation.

The fact that Max Burger, who was one of the "red specialists" for the prosecution in St. Joseph, Mich. during the Michigan trials, is taking the leading part in the present case against Severino makes it plain there is a distinct connection between the two. Both Katterfeld and Krumbein refused to answer questions or give testimony for deposition on the grounds of incrimination.

"Contempt of Court"—Ho! Ho! Burger dismissed Katterfeld but informed Krumbein he would be the object of court proceedings to make him answer. He said he would charge Krumbein with contempt of court, and there matters stand.

Burger has recently been attached to the Cleveland section of the department of justice for this purpose. He was in Chicago several weeks ago taking similar depositions, for the most part from department of justice links, on the Severino case. He is also recently in St. Joseph, Mich. collecting evidence to be used in Severino's trial in Cleveland.

General Deportation Plot. It is the belief of defense attorneys that this attack on Severino's citizenship is a plot on the part of the department of justice to start wholesale deportations of all the defendants in the Michigan and other cases who are or can be made eligible for deportation by the labor department. In the meantime the department of justice is busy trying to make Severino the object of deportation from the country. Severino or any of the other Michigan defendants cannot be deported while they are held for trial in this country. The move is obviously intended to put deportation on the order of the day in case convictions are not secured in those cases in which the defendants are eligible for deportation.

## Calls Brotherhoods For Pre-Conference Meeting on Feb. 20

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—Warron S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chairman of the executive committee of railroad brotherhoods, has issued a call to all railroad executives to meet in Chicago on Feb. 20, one day before the date set for the meeting of the conference for progressive political action.

The meeting, says the call, "is for the purpose of defining and outlining the brotherhoods' position insofar as their further activities and connection with the conference for progressive political action are concerned." It is reported that 200 individual liberals, mostly from the east, have been invited to the conference for political action. These are responding to the headquarters in Washington.

## Open Shoppers Of Frisco Used Guns on Molders

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The local organization of the open shop employers, going under the name of the "Industrial Association," is being investigated by the grand jury on account of the crimes of violence against union men by the thugs employed by the association.

It is admitted that large numbers of thugs from private detective agencies have been hired by the industrial association, which of course, denies that these worthies shot and slugged by its orders.

A number of members of the Molders' Union have been shot and badly wounded just as they were entering their homes, where the gunmen of the detective agency laid in wait for them, shooting them down from hiding.

## SOVIET RUSSIA TO SPEND 75 PCT. MORE ON EDUCATION THIS YEAR

MOSCOW, Russia, Feb. 8.—Expenditures on the people's education, in the general budget for 1925, is to be 75 per cent higher than in 1924, Lunacharsky, the commissar for education announced, during the recent sitting of the All-Russian Schoolmasters' Congress, according to press dispatches.

Last year the government published about 28,000,000 school books for use in the villages. The Soviet government has fixed a compulsory minimum salary of 28 rubles.

## TURKS CERTAIN OF NO GREEK WAR DANGER

British Rulers Hesitate to Aid Greeks

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—There is no fear here of war threats made by the Greek government following the entirely legal expulsion of the Greek orthodox catholic patriarch.

Neither the Turkish government nor the masses generally seem to be worried. High Turkish officials gave the following reasons why the fulminations of the Greek government are not taken seriously:

1. All Macedonians are working in a united front with the Communist Party and are prepared to begin a revolutionary uprising the moment Greece declares war.

2. Bulgaria wants the Greek port of Dedeagatz on the Aegean Sea and would seize the city in the event of war.

3. Jugo-Slavia has admitted her intention of taking the port of Salonica at the first opportunity and war would give her the excuse of "national safety" for occupying it.

4. A declaration of war would be followed immediately by the deportation of the 200,000 Greeks still in Constantinople—a move that would intensify the refugee problem in Greece.

5. The Turko-Russian treaty provides for Russian support of Turkey in event of war with Greece.

6. Greece cannot borrow money to finance a war. The British government does not wish to strengthen the Turko-Russian alliance and it is improbable that it will support Greece financially.

7. The Greek navy cannot penetrate the Dardanelles because of the Turkish fortifications.

8. Italy and France would aid Turkey. It is stated here that all diplomatic representatives of the major powers have agreed that Turkey was justified in deporting the Greek church prelate. The danger in the present situation for Soviet Russia is that Great Britain will demand as a price for her neutrality the severance of the Turkish alliance with Russia. British success in this maneuver depends a good deal upon the outcome of the negotiations relative to the disposition of the Mosul oil fields.

## HERRIN KLUXERS REFUSE TO GIVE UP GUN PERMITS

Exiling of Galligan Is Not Expected to Help

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 8.—Altho the board of supervisors of Williamson county yesterday ratified the "peace" agreement between Sheriff Galligan and ku klux klan forces, many klansmen here said they will refuse to give up their gun permits.

It was declared in Springfield by those who had followed the conference of klan and anti-klan representatives with Governor Small, that the repudiation of the agreement by klan forces in Herrin would bring on more shootings.

The klan political party at Herrin sent word to the board of supervisors that they would accept nothing less than Galligan's unconditional resignation. They demand that the klan be placed in full control of the city administration of Herrin.

Governor Small has successfully exerted pressure on Sheriff Galligan to leave the county, and under the agreement Galligan must leave his deputy, Randall Parks, in charge of the sheriff's office.

The county grand jury in session at Marion, investigating the recent Herrin klan killings, is nearing the end of its meeting, with the probability that no one will be indicted for the shootings of Oza Thomas, Glenn Young and three other men.

## HERRIN WAR HERITAGE OF MINE STRIKE

Young Led Kluxers for Coal Bosses

Article II. By THURBER LEWIS.

It is very hard to get people to talk in Williamson county. Very few people care to express an opinion. But a very reliable person unlikely to be prejudiced, said there was a good ground for the DAILY WORKER'S belief there is a very close connection between the recent klan trouble and the Lester mine affray of 1922.

A prominent lawyer in Marion who did not wish to be quoted told the DAILY WORKER "Glenn Young certainly must have had powerful forces behind him. He always had plenty of money. He drove around in the best car in the county. He had a paid bodyguard of some twenty men with him all the time. He made trips to all parts of the country. It is my belief this whole movement is an attempt to break up the labor unions in Williamson county."

Says Union Leaders Scared.

Another prominent person in Williamson who did not want his name used for obvious reasons, said in answer to a question by the reporter regarding the attitude of the officials of the Miners' Union, "The reason they don't do anything about this obvious attack on organized labor in Illinois is because they are either jelly-fish or (Continued on page 6)

## CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., WILL ENTERTAIN REAL BOLSHIEVKS

Meeting Sunday 15th to Organize Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 9.—A short visit to the town soon discloses the working and effect of class collaboration schemes upon the mass of workers. Here we see the building crafts, shop crafts on the railroad and the skilled workers in some other plants reaping rewards for their betrayal of the masses at the expense of the masses.

During the past fifteen years class collaboration (in this case some workers protecting their employers against sympathetic strikes, agitation or suspension of work, in return for average wages, working conditions and perpetuation of their "union") has been practiced in this city by the building crafts.

Every craftsman on the job was a "card man." His local had to affiliate with the Building Trades Council which was the guardian of his behavior on the job. Cedar Rapids, the labor faker is a good and a union town to the rebel it is reactionary and a good union town, and to the unorganized and unskilled it is hell and a "no-good union" town.

Canfield and Stewart "Sitting Pretty." The class collaboration plan is operated thru a board of arbitration. The labor unions and chamber of commerce are quite friendly. The leaders often meet, they boost for the town, are very patriotic to the institutions of "our" country, even to the stand-pat parties.

Stewart is editor and publisher of (Continued on Page 2.)

## WHAT WILL YOU DO TO MAKE THE DEFENSE BAZAAR A SUCCESS?

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Today the office of the joint bazaar committee of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council received the following letter:

"Dear Friends: I am a poor man and have a family of five. I have been out of work for some time, and have little prospect of getting any. Still I want to do my share in helping along your cause. I enclose a one-dollar bill and hope that your bazaar will be a success."

If every worker in this country would do as much as this poor worker, the bazaar, the defense of the comrades indicted before the capitalist courts of this country and the relief of the hundreds of thousands in the capitalist prisons of Europe and Asia and their suffering families would be a simple matter.

You can do your share at least by attending the joint bazaar, which will be held at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., on Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

## Heavy Progressive Vote in Miners' Poll Creates Sensation in Indianapolis

AMSTERDAM TRADE UNION CONGRESS PLANS TO CONFER WITH THE R. I. L. U.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that favorable action has been taken by the executive council of the Amsterdam Trade Union International on the proposal for a joint conference with the representatives of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Hitherto the Amsterdamers claimed they would not confer with the R. I. L. U. until it had accepted the Amsterdam program. The present developments would therefore indicate a big concession to the R. I. L. U.

It is also reported that the executive council of the Amsterdam International has voted favorably on the admission of Russian labor unions to the various internationals of industries affiliated with Amsterdam. The Amsterdam international was forced to take a stand on this question because the various Russian unions were demanding admission to their various international organizations. They had hitherto been denied admission because the Amsterdamers claimed they were already affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, claimed to be a rival organization.

## WORLD LABOR IN PROTEST FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

Gatherings in Many Lands on March 1

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—On March 1, the workers of the world will protest against the conviction and continued imprisonment of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Originally set by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee as the day on which the workers of the United States would voice their indignation at the unjust punishment being visited on these two labor men by the capitalist courts of Massachusetts, the workers' organizations of other countries are also arranging mass protest meetings for the same day.

Protests in Many Cities.

From Paris, Rome, Mexico City, Havana, Berlin, Buenos Aires, Moscow, Lisbon and many other cities word has come to the defense committee here of the arrangements being made for the March 1, protest meetings and parades.

Workers all over South America will hold parades and meetings on that day. Many South American unions have made arrangements for calling one-day strikes. The plans as outlined to the committee promise that the meetings will rival those held during 1921 all over the world following the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Meeting in Havana, Cuba.

In Havana, Alberto Baldino, leader of the tobacco workers, will be the star speaker at several meetings. In the Argentine, Fredando Torres is in charge of the arrangements.

From Mountjuch prison, outside the (Continued on page 2.)

## DEMOCRATIC RED BAITER EXPOSED AS BIG CROOK

Former State's Attorney Caught with Goods

Maclay Hoyne, democratic leader and former state's attorney for Cook county is charged with having coerced James W. McElvain and Mrs. Frank Crozier into turning over almost half a million dollars worth of property to Fred A. Burton, wealthy coal operator, in a decision handed down by Judge Sullivan a few days ago.

The method used by the holdup men was to threaten their victims with exposure, unless they turned over their property. Maclay Hoyne won considerable notoriety in 1919 when he led the "red raids" against the Communists.

A Thiel Tout.

It was afterwards learned that he was then an official of the Thiel Detective Agency and that he had an agreement with Mike Flanagan, head of the spy concern, whereby a certain part of the funds collected from the bankers to prosecute the radicals could be dumped into the Thiel treasury.

That Maclay Hoyne is just a common criminal type is amply shown in his latest piece of blackmail. Hoyne frightened McElvain into turning over his property by telling him that he had detectives watching him and that he would expose his alleged relations with women outside of the sacred bonds of matrimony, and would prosecute him.

## RUSSIANS IN NEW YORK DISTRICT PLEDGE AID TO THE DAILY WORKER

The national office of the Workers (Communist) Party has received a telegram from the chairman of the District No. 2 (New York) convention of the Russian section of the party as follows:

"We, the delegates of District No. 2, Russian section, Workers (Communist) Party, in convention assembled, send our heartfelt congratulations to the central executive committee on the work it is carrying on in connection with the DAILY WORKER, and we pledge our full support in connection with that campaign. Long live the DAILY WORKER!"

## REIMBURSE BANK FOR SUPPRESSION OF STEEL STRIKE

Youngstown Business Levies Assessment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Letters have been sent out by the Youngstown chamber of commerce to business concerns assessing them fixed sums to reimburse the First National Bank for money advanced to the city to pay for special police protection furnished by the American legion during the great steel strike of 1919. The amount asked is \$77,651.91. Assessments on business concerns vary in size.

During the great steel strike of September, 1919, that closed down the entire steel and iron industry in the Mahoning valley, Mayor Craver was requested by the steel barons and others to appoint special policemen. The city had not the money to pay and borrowed from the bank to meet the cost, that of \$200,568.91 in all.

The expenditure had not been authorized in legal form and repayment was refused by the city administration under Craver's successor in office. Attempts were made to have city council declare the debt a "moral obligation" followed, also legal action. The common pleas court held that no "moral obligation" existed, but higher courts upheld the legality of part of the bill, that of \$144,216.03.

A special act of the Ohio state legislature permitted a city bond issue to meet this "moral obligation." The debt of \$56,352.88 spent by the city for ammunition, arms, and other equipment and overtime pay was not upheld by the courts. This is part of the bill that the chamber of commerce wants concerns to pay. In addition to the \$56,352.88, there are unpaid attorneys' fees of \$21,299.03.

For Arms and Ammunition.

Declaring that "if the great danger confronting us at the time (during the steel strike) could have been known, there would have been a voluntary desire to avert the impending danger," the chamber of commerce has appointed a special assessment committee "to determine equitable assessments upon all business interests."

The bill now presented for payment is for arms, ammunition, lawyers, used by the steel police, consisting of mostly members of the American legion, to defeat the steel strikers. The bank paid out \$144,216.03 for wages to special police in Youngstown.

Rainfall Causes Disaster.

ADELAIDE, Australia, Feb. 8.—A record rainfall left the streets flooded today, isolated the suburbs and damaged offices and factories. A number of railroad bridges collapsed.

## LEWIS MACHINE IN MILD PANIC OVER RESULTS

Progressive Candidates Are Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—The report of the international tellers of the United Mine Workers of America on the recent elections for officers of the organization for the next two years, created a sensation among the labor bureaucrats, not alone of the U. M. W. of A., but of the other big internationals whose headquarters are located in this city.

The tremendous and unexpected vote cast for the progressive slate indicates that the left wing revival which has been obvious for some time is not a mere flash in the pan, a protest vote, or a tribute to some well known and popular leader, but a genuinely conscious vote reflecting the development of a radical bloc within the United Mine Workers of America, that understands what it is after and is learning to organize so that it can accomplish its purpose.

The Votes They Counted.

The summary of the tellers' report issued from the headquarters of the Miners' Union shows the following vote for the three leading candidates:

For President  
John L. Lewis, reactionary...136,209 1/2  
George Vozzey, Progressive...62,843  
For Vice-President  
Philip Murray, reactionary...126,800 1/2  
Arley Staples, progressive...65,035  
For Secretary-Treasurer  
William Green, reactionary...138,977  
Joseph Nearing, progressive...51,886 1/2  
Progressives Without Funds.

In view of the fact that the Progressive Miners' Committee that ran the slate in opposition to the Lewis gang was without funds and with only a skeleton organization and was therefore unable to wage any campaign outside of the distribution of a few leaflets, gives this vote extraordinary significance.

The candidates of the progressives were practically unknown outside of their own district. The Lewis gang took care to throw well known progressive leaders like Howatt, Dunean McDonald and Jim MacLachlan out of the organization or else render them ineligible for office so that the progressives would be unable to run a popular figure of national prominence in opposition to the reactionary slate.

As it was, thousands of votes were thrown out in several districts, notably Kansas, where at least 90 per cent of the locals endorsed Alexander Howatt for president of the district. The vote in District 14 was so overwhelmingly against Lewis and for his opponent, George Vozzey, that the Lewis gang refused to count 75 per cent of them.

Communists Against Fakers.

It is interesting to note, in view of William Green's leadership of the fight to expel William F. Dunne from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. on the ground that he was a Communist, that the three leading candidates against the Lewis machine are Communists and that they made their fight for election on a Communist program. This is also true of the great majority of the other candidates on the progressive slate.

That such a heavy vote should be cast for Communist candidates has created consternation in the Lewis political household. Nobody would accede (Continued on page 2)

## ILLINOIS EMPLOYERS REWARD POPE FOR HIS FIGHT ON COMMUNISM

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Mundellin, of Chicago, sailed in the Cunarder Berengaria yesterday, on his way to visit the pope. Mundellin took with him \$100,000 which was contributed by Illinois manufacturers as a present to the vatican.

Francis J. Lewis, a manufacturer, gave \$20,000 toward this fund, and other manufacturers located in Illinois gave large sums. The pope recently made a declaration against the Communists and against Soviet Russia. He has given his silent support to the Mussolini fascist government.

# NATIONAL GROUPS JOIN FORCES FOR LABOR DEFENSE

## Great Gotham Bazaar Opens Wednesday

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 8.—The attempt of the United States government of Wall Street and Teapot Dome to crush the party of the workers in America, the Workers (Communist) Party, by imprisoning its leading members in Michigan's state penitentiary, will receive a fitting reply from the class conscious workers in New York City when the doors open on one of the biggest bazaars ever organized in this city.

The affair will begin on Wednesday evening, February 11, and will run full blast until Saturday evening. It is held under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid and the proceeds will not only be used to defend the victims of American capitalism, but the victims of the White Terror in every country in the world.

Every radical organization in New York that believes in the class struggle is represented and the program offered does credit to the artistic abilities of the working class.

Among the organizations that will participate in the program are: the Freiheit Singing Society, the Paterson Mandolin orchestra, the Finnish Gymnastic and Choral clubs, the Ukrainian Workers' Chorus, the German mass Declamation Society, the Workers' Dramatic League, the modern school and of course, the Young Workers' League and the inimitable Juniors.

# ALLIED DEBTS TO BE PAID BY GERMAN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—Great Britain will not expect France to pay her war debts to England until France can secure payments from Germany, the British note to France which will be made public Monday will declare, it was said in official circles. It is also intimated that England will use the money paid her by France to pay England's war debt to the United States.

The note will declare, officials here say, that England will be ruled by the general principle that Great Britain does not ask for more money from Europe than the amount Great Britain is pledged to pay the United States.

Britain presumes, the note will continue, that payments will be forthcoming from Germany. If Germany does not pay, then Britain will not expect the allied debtors to make up for the German shortage.

The note will invite France to make a definite offer regarding the payment of its debt to Great Britain. The foreign office would welcome a visit from Premier Herriot to discuss the matter, the note will say.

## World Labor in Big Protests for Lives Of Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

walls of which Ferrer was shot, Ralon Merino Gracia has sent a letter calling on the workers to come to the aid of Sacco and Vanzetti. Gracia, leader of the Spanish Communist Party, has been in prison several years, but is more interested in seeing the workers' protest against the fate which awaits Sacco and Vanzetti than in asking them to demand his release.

Face Fascist Rule.

The workers in America can hardly realize the difficulties which will face the workers who plan the holding of protest meetings in Spain and Italy. In both countries the demonstrators will be faced by the clubs and guns of the fascists but the plans to hold meetings are being made.

In all countries a united front of all working class elements has been formed to make the protest day the biggest thing ever seen.

In Russia the trade unions have taken it on themselves to see that the meetings will be a huge success.

Many Meetings in U. S.

In the United States protest meetings will be held from one end of the country to the other. The Workers (Communist) Party will have a large part in arranging many of the meetings and furnishing speakers for others. Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco will all have meetings. Hundreds of little meetings will be held in mining towns all thru Pennsylvania and the middle west.

Joseph Ettor, leader of the famous Lawrence textile strike, and who himself faced the electric chair in a case growing out of that strike, will speak in Detroit March 1.

To Accomplish Big Things.

Ettor has already made several speeches in Massachusetts on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti and is about to begin a tour of the east ending with his Detroit speech. Indications are that March first will go down in working class history as the day on which united action accomplished big things.

# JAPAN KICKS OUT WHITE GUARDISTS FROM RUSS EMBASSY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Feb. 8.—The Japanese authorities yesterday took over the Russian embassy and notified the remnants of the old counter-revolutionary white guard government to vacate.

The embassy will be turned over to the Soviet ambassador and will soon be occupied by the representative of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

## Lewis Machine in Mild Panic Over Union Referendum

(Continued from page 1)

cuse the Lewis tallers of making any mistakes in counting the votes in favor of the radicals. In fact, it is a well founded belief in labor circles that the reactionaries never allow themselves to be defeated in an election as long as they are able to count the votes.

Yet Voyzey polled almost half as many votes as Lewis and Staples received more than half as many as his opponent, Phil Murray. The vote for Green shows that he is the most popular member of the Lewis machine while his opponent, Joseph Nearing, was less known than the other progressives.

It's a Gloomy Outlook!

An official of the Typographical Union, in a conversation with a leader of the Carpenters' Union, commented on the growing menace of the progressive movement to what he termed the "bonafide leadership of the trade union movement," but he expressed no hope that anything could be done to stop it, admitting that expulsions were futile in view of the tactics of the Trade Union Educational League.

The fight is an interesting one. Dan Stevens, veteran leader of the Painters' Union and former secretary of the assembly was back again with a new set of credentials the meeting after that at which he was expelled. His credentials were turned down, of course. But Stevens will be back again and again.

Smith has written a new constitution for the new central body. One of its provisions excludes, "Communists, members of the I. W. W. and other dual or revolutionary organizations." The present officers of the central body may hold office until next May. After then, elections will take place annually.

Trade unionists are wondering who is paying Smith for his work here. For three long years he has not turned in the name of a new member to the trade unions, so he is drawing his salary as an "organizer." Is he getting paid by the Citizens' Alliance? The question is pertinent, and Minneapolis trade unionists would like to hear what Smith has to say in reply.

Another provision in the constitution prevents Cramer from acting as an officer of the Central Labor Union or representing that body as a delegate. Hitherto, Cramer was the rather automatic delegate from the assembly to all political gatherings at which the council was represented. This clause bars him from being a delegate to the farmer-labor federation. He is now a member of the state central committee and of the city central committee of the federation.

## Chinese Strike and Boycott Hits Fish Trade of Americans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Feb. 8.—"American interests"—which the American workers know nothing about—again are in conflict with the Chinese people. And again the American government treats the Chinese nation as a conquered and subject people.

The American consul at Foochow, has telegraphed the legation here that "American interests" in Foochow are in a critical condition owing to a student strike, with subsequent rioting, on account of a boycott of American dried fish.

The government here, when the American legation demanded satisfaction, ordered the students' union disbanded and its leaders arrested.

However, the local governor of Foochow has ignored the order and the boycott continues along with the strike. The American Oriental Bank and other American firms are complaining that they cannot sell the fish they have imported and that the cargoes are rotting.

French Attack U. S. Loans.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—French industrial loans floated in New York were attacked today by the French newspaper Petit Bleu. American financiers will make the French government "pay dearly for these dollars when the loans mature," it is said.

## SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 11 to 18—Cannonsburg, Houston, Midland, Meadowlands.

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.

Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.

Feb. 27—Bellare, Ohio.

Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.

March 1—Neffs, Ohio.

March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.

March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

March 4-5—Dillonvale.

March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

# FAKERS DISRUPT CENTRAL BODY IN MINNEAPOLIS

## Smith Slates Harthill for Cramer's Job

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—After three years' work, Paul J. Smith has succeeded in changing the name of the Minneapolis Trade and Labor Assembly to the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis and Hennepin County. He has also succeeded in expelling a few Communists from the central body and in getting a lively scrap under way.

According to all indications the fight has barely started. The object of the reactionaries led by Smith is to secure a stranglehold on the central body, so that they can form a united front with the Citizens' Alliance, an employers' organization that has built up one of the most efficient organizations of stool pigeons in the country.

Former Police Chief.

Smith has, as one of his chief lieutenants, a notorious faker by the name of Lewis Harthill, who is running a hold-up sheet called Minnesota. Harthill was police chief under Van Lear. He is a stupid person, and is very easily satisfied, as far as titles are concerned, but it takes a lot of money to make him sleep easy. All he wants now is the editorship of the Labor Review, which is run by Robly D. Cramer.

Cramer has done everything possible to please his foe, but unfortunately, Harthill wants his job, and the Cramer did penance in sackcloth and ashes for his past progressive sins, Harthill will not be satisfied until he steps down from the editorial chair of the Labor Review.

Stevens Back Again.

The fight is an interesting one. Dan Stevens, veteran leader of the Painters' Union and former secretary of the assembly was back again with a new set of credentials the meeting after that at which he was expelled. His credentials were turned down, of course. But Stevens will be back again and again.

Smith has written a new constitution for the new central body. One of its provisions excludes, "Communists, members of the I. W. W. and other dual or revolutionary organizations." The present officers of the central body may hold office until next May. After then, elections will take place annually.

Trade unionists are wondering who is paying Smith for his work here. For three long years he has not turned in the name of a new member to the trade unions, so he is drawing his salary as an "organizer." Is he getting paid by the Citizens' Alliance? The question is pertinent, and Minneapolis trade unionists would like to hear what Smith has to say in reply.

## Bankers Want Two Thirds Jury Verdicts And No Legal Defense

The Illinois Bankers' Association wants to abolish trial by jury—that is the practical meaning of a recommendation by the organization's criminal code and practices committee of which C. W. Terry is chairman. It recommends that convictions be made legal in all criminal cases if only two-thirds of a jury so vote.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is now fighting against a bill introduced at Springfield to provide for trial by jury in cases of so-called "contempt of court" in labor cases. The Bankers' Association goes much further.

In addition to the two-thirds recommendation, the committee recommends that the association "discourage" lawyers defending "persons charged with robbery and like crimes."

## Joe Manley to Speak

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The downtown English branch of the Workers Party, which meets at 208 East 12th street, will hold its regular educational meeting this Wednesday, Feb. 11. The speaker of the evening will be Joseph Manley, Trade Union Educational League organizer of the eastern states. Comrade Manley has had wide experience in the trade union field and his talk should prove highly interesting. Visitors are permitted to attend educational meetings.

## 15,000 Furriers Get Wage Increases in New Agreement

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Wage increases of approximately 10 per cent will be paid to Brooklyn fur dressers under the new two-year agreement signed with employers.

First class floor workers are to receive a minimum of \$50 a week instead of \$45; second class, \$44, instead of \$40; third class, \$35, with provision that all third class men now employed in shops shall receive 10 per cent increase in wages. Floor workers employed at time of settlement are to receive not less than \$35 and new, inexperienced workers will start at \$30 and receive \$35 at the end of six months. Apprentices are to be retained by firms at conclusion of apprenticeship period and paid not less than the minimum scale for full fledged floor workers provided in the agreement.

About 1500 workers make the additional wages under the new agreement. Watchmen are to become members of the union and are not to work over eight hours daily nor receive less than the minimum wage of the agreement.

## Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

# 20,000 MARINE MINES, LAID DURING WORLD WAR, PERIL SHIPPING

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Twenty thousand deep sea mines are slowly rising to the surface in the Baltic and adjacent waters and are becoming a formidable menace to shipping, according to A. Flaes, Netherlands consul general in Hamburg.

In a report published here recently Mr. Flaes says that during the war 60,000 mines were laid between Bergen, Norway, and the Baltic archipelago.

Forty thousand of them have been recovered in some way or other; mostly, it is assumed, thru the chains by which they were secured being gradually eaten away by the action of the sea water.

The rest are still unaccounted for, and they are reappearing gradually in unexpected places. The consul gives warning that the Baltic, the Bothnian gulf, and the Finnish waters will not be entirely free for a long time to come.

## Labor Officials Hear Mayor Dever Talk on Traction

Mayor Dever is expected to announce today that, contrary to his former statements, he will approve the purchase price of \$163,000,000 for Chicago's traction lines. This price was the contract price provided for in the 1907 city ordinances. The bankers have demanded this price for the traction lines, and in spite of the statement previously made by the mayor that he would not meet the exorbitant terms of the bankers, Dever has let it be known he is about to give in to them.

The officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who conferred with Dever again Saturday have made no decision as to their attitude on the dever traction ordinance. John Fitzpatrick, president, and Ed. Nockels, of Labor, and Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, were in conference with Dever, Ald. Schwartz, Special Attorney Jerome Frank, Assistant Corporation Counsel W. Holly, Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the federation, and John Walt, also of the Chicago Federation of Labor. They made no statement after the conference.

It was declared by city hall attaches, however, that the mayor told the union officials that "he could not avoid" the price of \$163,000,000. The labor union officials are said to have asked for more time to consider the ordinance before taking a stand.

## Unemployed Unionist In Southern Scab Town Kills Himself

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—George Weibel, aged 55, a carpenter by trade, out of employment for many months, killed himself one morning last week. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter. Capitalistic newspapers report work in the building line at the most prosperous in years with a scarcity of men. Weibel was fifty-five, a good workman, and carried a union card. Union cards in this city are about as welcome as a poor man at a church gathering.

## New Raids in Egypt

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 8.—Further arrests were made today by officials in renewed raids in connection with the death of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of Egypt, several months ago. During the night police raided a number of houses.

# Labor Must Keep Its Eyes and Feet on Earth If It Would Conquer World

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

TODAY, George William Norris, United States senator from Nebraska, appeals to God in an effort to find out where the "common people" are to get protection against the inroads of big business. Norris, like LaFollette, believes in the "good man" theory of capitalist politics. But to his way of looking "Cal" Coolidge is appointing anyone but "good men" to the high places in official power in Washington.

The "good man" theory, especially in politics, presupposes the power of the individual as supreme over organizational strength. Ostensibly republican, Norris thinks that if enough "good" republicans can be elected, the "common people" will be saved from the depredations of the standpat C. O. P. machine and its Wall Street master.

Coolidge thinks differently. He wouldn't be the idol of the capitalist dictatorship at Washington if he didn't. Coolidge believes in an organized strength that works smoothly in every cog. That is why he is changing the parts, and getting new ones where needed, in the capitalist government of which he is the nominal head.

Here and there, tried and true servants of the money power are being substituted for those who show any signs of vasillation or independence in the service of their masters.

The elevation of Harlan Fiske Stone, from the attorney generalship, the post recently held by Harry Daugherty, to a place on the bench of the United States supreme court, is just the beginning.

Morgan's lawyer, John "Wallstreet" Davis, did not get elected to the White House. Instead, another Morgan lawyer, Stone, becomes a supreme court justice.

With Morgan and Company's lawyer sitting in the nation's high court, the business of which is to be restricted largely to cases affecting the moneyed interests, other branches of the American dollar oligarchy are planning similarly to entrench themselves.

The sugar trust is to get Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, into the attorney general's office, in the place vacated by Stone.

The railroads are to put T. F. Woodlock on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and thru him control that important body.

W. E. Humphreys, hailed as the "nation's greatest reactionary" is scheduled for the federal trade commission.

All of which causes Senator Norris, of Nebraska, to rise excitedly in his place in the U. S. senate and ask:

"Tell me, Oh God, tell me, where the tolling millions of the honest, common people of this country are going to be protected in their rights as against big business."

Perhaps Norris will get an answer about the time that the Reformed Seventh Day Adventists correctly predict the end of the world. Which will be never. This is not the first time that a capitalist politician has turned to god. During the great unemployment crisis of 1907, William Howard Taft, appropriately named "Bill the Fat," was called on for his solution of the jobless evil. He readily responded with, "God knows."

But the difference between Taft and Norris is very clear. Taft turns the eyes of the "common people" toward god and then joins with other upholders of the capitalist system in going thru their pockets. Taft and Coolidge are big cogs, and important cogs, in the capitalist political machine. Norris is a fifth wheel, useful in his way to the capitalist masters. He will join LaFollette in aiding capitalism fight the Communists whenever necessary. He can be dropped completely when capitalism needs him no longer.

The workers and farmers, thru observing the care and persistence with which the capitalist dictatorship is being strengthened at Washington, must learn by this example to look to the building of their own class power.

Never before was it so apparent that the banking, transportation and other great interests absolutely dominated at Washington. These interests have all power today; to be used as they see best fit. The fight to oppose that power is led by the Communists. All those exploited workers and poor farmers who would fight effectively for their own interests must join the Communists. While Norris, LaFollette and their ilk have their eyes on the stars. Let labor keep its eyes and feet on the earth, so that it may ultimately win and rule.

## Bill Giving Muscle Shoals to the Power Trust Goes to House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Muscle Shoals conference report is now before the house.

Altho several important changes were made by the house and senate conferees, the report incorporated all the fundamental features of the Underwood bill that passed the upper chamber.

Administration leaders announced they would demand early action on the report so that Muscle Shoals legislation may be finally disposed of at this session.

The Underwood bill turns the project over to private interests at millions of dollars below its cost to the government.

## Big Liner Damaged by Fire

ANTWERP, Belgium.—Fire which broke out aboard the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald today, damaged the vessel to the extent of \$1,000,000, it was estimated by ship's officers.



**THERE'S A DIFFERENCE!—**  
In the comparison of the persecution of Revolutionists by the White Terror—and the treatment of counter-revolutionists in Soviet Russia. You will find it in  
**"White Terrorists Ask For Mercy"**  
—by MAX BEDACHT  
Just off the press, this indictment of the "socialist" traitors of the revolutionary movement will prove a valuable addition to a worker's library.

**5 CENTS A COPY**  
3½ cents in bundle orders.

# RUSKIN COLONY STRONG FOR THE DAILY WORKER

## Kluxers Have Rifles, So Have Colonists

By M. ZENIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 8.—Yesterday I visited Ruskin, Fla., a town that was organized about 15 years ago as a socialist colony by McCay Miller and Dr. Emery of Toledo, Ohio. Tho the leaders have turned yellow and are not known any more to the revolutionary movement, their followers have remained hard boiled reds.

According to Aaron R. Long, a miserable stunt performed by the organizers of the colony, was discovered only a few days ago. When the ground was sold to the members they were assured that there are no mortgages of any kind on these grounds, and now after many years had gone by, a genuine heavy mortgage was produced on the ground of James R. Walker, one of the colonists, and the rest them are now anticipating the same surprises in the near future.

It is believed here that the introduction of a mortgage to one member of the colony is just a trick thru which the people responsible for these mortgages hope to beat the colony, one by one, but the colonists are no fools, and are beginning to organize in order to put up a strong fight.

Friends For The Daily.

James R. Walker, an enthusiastic sympathizer of the Workers Party, the Communist International, and its mouthpiece in America, The DAILY WORKER, has invited me to come here. He had also made arrangements that I should address the colony at the school house on behalf of the daily and the party, but on account of my encountering here with an Ohioan who has declared himself as a member of the ku klux klan and attempted to give me a forceful argument with a shotgun that the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly are un-American, I have decided to postpone the meeting for a more opportune time, for fear that he may get reinforcements from the nearby town chapters of the ku klux klan and the meeting would turn into a bloody battle, because our sympathizers, with long range rifles in their hands, have decided that no one shall lay a hand on me as long as I am representing a workers' and farmers' revolutionary cause.

I have obtained here three subscriptions for the Workers Monthly and two for the DAILY WORKER, remittances for which you will find enclosed, and skipped town. I will, however, take another flopdown into Ruskin in the near future, for there is a unanimous desire on the part of the colonists to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Carpenters' Union in Tampa has promised to give me news for the daily, but on account of the long hours I am forced to work here, I was unable to tend to them, to my sorrow.

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## The Daily Worker

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SUN YAT SEN INSISTS ON MASS CONFERENCE

Capitalist Powers Try to Block Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, Feb. 8.—Despite the in-

The capitalist powers, on the other hand, want another conference of suchness, and purchasable generals, who will agree to turn over the resources of China to the foreign governments for a consideration.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is still alive despite alarmist reports, has issued a manifesto in the name of the Kuomintang party, the only mass organization in China, declining to participate in any handpicked conference. He wants a "people's conference."

The delegates from South China, the industrial section of the country, while not participating in the so-called unification conference maintain a conciliatory spirit towards it.

Church Congregations Will Be Forced to Pay Parsonage Tax

Church congregations thruout Illinois, will be forced to pay taxes hereafter on parsonages, as a result of a ruling of the Illinois supreme court.

The ruling was made by the supreme court in denying a re-hearing of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waukegan, which had waged a legal fight to prevent taxation of its parsonage.

Washington Gets Reprieve. Lawrence Washington, colored, who was to have been hanged next Friday for the murder of Nunie Mascolito, an Evanston shopkeeper, has received a reprieve until May 15, from Governor Small, in order for him to appeal to the supreme court.

IN DULUTH the Daily Worker and Workers Monthly can be purchased at Eagle Bus Station, 508 W. Superior St. and at Incline Station 7th Ave. W. For all subscriptions and Communist literature see Local Agent Carl Lund, 20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth.

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

ELECT MANCHESTER COMMUNIST DESPITE LABOR PARTY PLAN

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—The Manchester Trades Council has declined to accept the labor party plan on Communists. By a vote of 114 to 79 the council rescinded action previously taken, and re-elected M. J. Munro, member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, as a delegate to the labor party.

At a previous meeting the barring of the Communist was agreed to by a majority of two, and another delegate was elected in place of Comrade Munro.

Munro, who is president of the Manchester Trades Council, is again a delegate to the labor party.

CITY TO ACCEPT TRACTION PLAN

Dever Ordinance Gives Banks Long Franchise

The committee on transportation of the city council will adopt the proposal of the bankers committee representing the present owners of the traction lines, which in effect gives the bankers a long term franchise on the traction lines, opponents of the measure declare. It is commonly understood that Mayor Dever is willing to accept the recommendations of the bankers, in order to get his traction ordinance passed in any form, so that he can make political capital out of it in the next campaign.

Forty Year Franchise Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National bank, who reported for the bankers owning the traction lines, recommended that the certificates to be issued by the city run for forty years, and the transportation committee let it be known that the bankers plan will probably be adopted.

Under the Dever ordinance, the present owners will be in complete control of the traction lines for at least twenty years. The board of control will have four banker members to the city's three until 51 per cent of the certificate have been retired by the city. After that three members will represent the city and four members the bankers. Even after the 51 per cent of the certificates are retired by the city, the four city representatives must vote unanimously against the bankers to gain municipal control of the traction lines.

Lines Give Large Income Traylor said that the present income of the surface lines is sufficient to permit the expenditure of \$50,000,000 on improvements in addition to the cost of the lines. "Taking the income of the surface lines as our starting point, \$50,000,000 more can be expended on extensions and improvements and all the obligations of the municipal railway system can be met without increasing the present fare."

Blast Kills Fireman. FORT LEE, N. J., Feb. 8.—Sullivan Joy, volunteer fireman, was killed and nine other firemen were slightly injured when an explosion in the Evans laboratories caused the building to collapse here. Origin of the fire was undetermined.

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

ACTORS' EQUITY MEMBERS WILL BE AT RED REVEL

Famous Annual Ball is Talk of the Town

"Suffer the little children to come unto me" declared Jesus (who not to a DAILY WORKER reporter), "for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

This is not an article on the proposed child labor amendment. It's a trick to call your attention to the Red Revel Masquerade Ball which will be held in Womens' West End Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd., on the evening of Feb. 28 and until the wee small hours of the morning after.

The reason the children are mentioned is because the Junior group of the Young Workers' League are working their foxy little heads off thinking up little tricks with which to entertain, amuse and instruct the happy red revelers on Red Revel eve. Many of the Juniors are little girls and the female of the species is supposed to have it all over on the radio for broadcasting secrets but what the Juniors are going to do, none of the news sleuths on the staff of the DAILY WORKER have yet been able to find out.

Juniors on the Job. This much we can say, however, that if their past record means anything, the Juniors will add another chapter to the history of their accomplishments on Feb. 28.

Thousands of copies of a little baby paper, the smallest in the United States, excepting the official organ of the socialist party of the state of Washington, will be distributed early next week among members of the Workers Party, all radical organizations and trade unions.

The Red Revel Masquerade Ball will give Chicago radicals an opportunity to meet each other. The more the capitalists attack the Communists the more interesting they become. Hundreds will come to see what a Bolshevik looks like. Many will come to scoff and remain—to dance.

Meet the Girls. The Red Revel publicity agent is now able to inform the public that three young and handsome actresses, now playing in a well known Chicago theater will be there. The publicity agent will even go further. He agrees to introduce to said comely girls, any young men of ordinary pulchritude and good manners who can show proof that he has disposed of at least twenty tickets for the Red Revel Ball.

Scores of tickets have been purchased by some of the leading literary lights of Chicago who make their home in what the natives of this village are pleased to call, Greenwich Village. They will come to see the Communists and many Communists will come to see the Greenwich Villagers.

The committee on arrangements for the Red Revel Masquerade Ball is leaving nothing undone to make things as interesting as possible for the guests. The only responsibility that is placed on the shoulders of our guests is to buy a ticket or tickets at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307 or at the office of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

MAIL CLERKS DEMAND COOLIDGE GIVE THEM INCREASE IN SALARY

More than three hundred members of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman discussed plans to secure the passage of a bill increasing their salaries, at the first session of the next congress. "We still believe the people wish us to secure a fair deal in our fight to get a wage that will allow us to live in happiness and educate our children," said H. L. Hunter, secretary of the association.

COMMUNISTS IN CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

Meeting, Sun., Feb. 15, to Organize

(Continued from page 1) The Cedar Rapids Labor Tribune, a sheet well patronized by advertisers and, in turn, he keeps the town free from radicals and his hand on the throat of the unions. He gets a good income and has no worries.

Canfield was president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor for a number of years and prepared for himself an easy berth. He is now government conciliator for the department of labor in Iowa state. These two, Stewart and Canfield, with a few more of their dupes and tools, dominate the labor movement in Cedar Rapids. Any rebellious worker or anyone who commits "lese majeste" against them or their system has been hounded until compelled to quit the city, for he could not stay on a job in town.

Packington and Quaker Oats Workers.

The result of this betrayal of the masses by the bell wethers of the skilled union crafts, is best seen in the packing plants and Quaker Oats factory, which has a large plant here. There are about one thousand workers employed in the packing plant, a subsidiary of Wilson company. The butchers, the highest paid workers, receive 48 cents per hour. More and more of the work is being done by girls who receive 16 cents an hour for a ten-hour day. This has been further aggravated by a speed-up system, five girls now doing the work of eight and in some instances two doing the work of four.

One rebel woman who was working in this plant last year urged the girls to demand a raise in wages. This is how it worked, as told to the reporter: "You girls can't live on such low wages," said the rebel to them. "Why don't you ask a raise? They must have girls to do the work." But not one had the courage to take the lead.

Girls First Strike.

The rebel was working in another department so could not speak for them. A few weeks went past and more agitation and then the girls told the rebel to come at noon hour, fifteen minutes before time, the girls would have a meeting. The rebel was there, she talked some more. Yes, they would ask for a raise.

So at on o'clock the whistle blew but no girls went to work. Meat was piled high on the tables, but ten, then fifteen minutes went past and no girls were at work.

"What's the matter?" says the foreman, "why don't you go to work?" No answer from the girls huddled behind the rebel.

Then to the rebel: "What do they want?" Up spoke the rebel: "They want a raise, two-fifty a day."

The superintendent was called in after an hour had gone without any work being done. He agreed to give a raise in two weeks, but still no girl could be made to speak up, so often have they been betrayed.

Result of No Union. They got a raise to \$2.10, fifty cents a day raise, but that has been taken away by firing them and then hiring again a few days later at a beginner's rate of 16 cents an hour.

In the Quaker Oats plant the driving system at low wages is even worse. The highest pay for men is 37 1/2 cents per hour, and for girls it is 25 cents.

This is Capitalism. Lately they have put on new machines and one girl now wraps packages where formerly five were employed. This has forced many girls out of employment and the competition for jobs has given the employers an opportunity to cut wages still further.

Such is the result of betrayals of the masses, with class collaboration or arbitration schemes and a little comfort for the craft union aristocrats of labor, soft berths for their fat boys; while the great mass are ground to earth and their spirit crushed by misleaders and traitors.

Workers Party Enters Field. Cedar Rapids cast a good vote for Foster and the Workers Party, and in an effort to locate and organize the rebels in that territory, J. E. Snyder, district organizer, assisted by Comrade David Coutts; will hold a mass meeting at the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, in the Don Cook building, First Ave. and Second street, East, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15. Then we shall see what we shall see.

POLICE CHIEF TOLD HOW LABOR VIEWS HIS REPRESSION

Condemn Stopping of Lenin Meeting

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 8.—The superintendent of police here let himself in for an education when he broke up the Workers (Communist) Party Lenin memorial meeting. It seems he has yet to learn that Communist propaganda cannot be done, that it comes back every time hitting harder and more effectively. The party took advantage of the opportunity to tell this satellite of the Waterbury bosses what they thought in a letter sent him immediately after this occurrence.

The letter follows:

"Sup't. of Police Beach, Waterbury, Conn.—The district executive committee of the Workers Party for the state of Connecticut was not greatly surprised to hear that your department broke up an orderly meeting of workers assembled to honor the memory of the leader of the revolutionary working class of the world, Nikolai Lenin. It is perfectly logical for the American Brass company and its representatives in public office to try to keep the slaves of the brass empire from hearing the truth about conditions in Waterbury and the United States. We know that you kept workers' speakers off the corners during the recent election campaign. You determined the law, because when you were compelled, you granted permission to speakers for one week previous to election day. It is not a question of law, but of your own sweet will, dictated by brass company. And you are frank about it—you want to keep out agitators. If that is the case, then throw out Goss and Chase, for their exploitation of the mill slaves is agitating the workers, and making them ripe for the Communist form of society. What the Communists do is to point out the lessons of this exploitation, and show where it leads. The Communists propose that instead of parasites enjoying the good things of life, that the workers and poor farmers own the industries and run them in their own interest; and that the government should not be a tool of the financial interests, but a government of the workers and poor farmers.

"You fear this. So do Goss and Chase. And you try to crush the efforts of the workers to come together and discuss their problems. But you cannot do so. Your arbitrary rule will merely drive home quicker the lessons we are bringing to the attention of the working class. The Workers Party has a message for the workers of Waterbury, and will deliver that message.

"What we particularly object to is that you pretend to uphold the laws of the United States and the constitution of the country. If you were frank about it, and admitted that you were going to allow free speech only for upholders of capitalism and that the constitution was a scrap of paper, that would be another matter. But you fear to do this. You would be revealing the class nature of the government, the existence of a capitalist dictatorship over the working class. If you pretend to allow free speech, we demand that you cease breaking up orderly meetings of workers.

"We say once more that the Workers Party is going to be heard in Waterbury. District Executive Committee 15, Workers Party of America. Wm. Simons, District Organizer."

Banks Dodge Taxes On Foreign Notes, is Lawyer's Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Foreign bank notes sold in the United States have not been taxed by the treasury department as they should be according to law, it is alleged by Walter Holland, a lawyer of this city.

"The treasury department holds that a little Maine bank paying out Canadian bank notes must pay 10 per cent as an excise tax to the government," asserts Holland, adding that big banks are not required to pay a like tax.

"Foreign monies of every description bear a tax under section 3413, section 20, page 577, treasury internal revenue laws, of 1920," Holland charges. "And every person, firm, association, corporation, state bank, or banking association, and also every national bank that has sold or is selling foreign money is liable to a tax of 10 per cent on the face amount of foreign notes sold by them."

Holland alleges that banks thruout the United States are not required to pay taxes on foreign bank notes of the Imperial Bank of Germany, Bank of France, Bank of England, of Italy and of Spain.

Commissioner D. H. Blair denies that such action is required by law.

But Who Pays For It? ROME—Pope Pius has presented all the cardinals with silver medals commemorating the centenary of St. John Latran. The American cardinals will receive theirs with letters from Cardinal Gasparri.

New Haven Painters' Union No. 4 Endorses Labor Defense Council

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Painters' Union, Local 4, is the first union in Connecticut to come to the aid of the Michigan defendants. They voted to endorse a resolution condemning the "criminal syndicalism" laws of Michigan and other states, condemning the conviction of Ruthenberg, and calling upon the governor of Michigan to pardon Ruthenberg, should the conviction be sustained by the United States supreme court. The resolution in part reads:

Be It Resolved, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, recording ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case, and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification in the interest of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the Labor press. Approved by the Painters' Local 4, New Haven, Conn. Signed, Morris Rohinsky, Pfes. Max Abbott, Rec. Sec. Date, January 28, 1925.

Olgin to Lecture at Workers' School on Education in Russia

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Molssaye J. Olgin will lecture on "Proletarian Education in Russia" at the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m.

The subject deals with an important phase of the achievements of the Soviet republic which should prove of great interest to all workers.

This is the fifth lecture in the course on the Russian revolution which Comrade Olgin is giving at the Workers' School. Admission to single lectures is 25 cents.

Put Off Action in U. S. Senate to Join World Court

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Action on the world court resolutions referred to the senate foreign relations committee has been abandoned for the remainder of the life of the present congress. Opposition based on unwillingness to form any affiliations with European nations was in this case strengthened by the insistence of Chairman Borah that sweeping changes in the plan of the court be made, and that international law be codified before the United States should formally adhere to the court.

Push Postal Air Service. MADRID.—The directory today announced the establishment of postal air service between Seville and the Canaries.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Your Union Meeting

- Second Monday, Feb. 9, 1925. No. Name of Local and Meeting Place 625 Boiler Makers, 534 S. Halsted St. 14 Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St. 301 Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St. 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St. 593 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road. 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St. 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St. 181 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. 139 Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave. 416 Carpenters, 605 S. State St. 419 Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave. 448 Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan. 1367 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. 2506 Carpenters, 6554 S. Halsted St. 14 Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St. 4 Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg. 400 Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St. 401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland St. 569 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 629 Engineers, 150 W. Washington St. 645 Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road. 790 Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m. 50 Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave. 7 Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Washington St. 7144 Gardeners and Florists, Neldog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill. Hotel and Restaurant Emp's Joint Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m. 59 Ladies' Garment, 325 W. Van Buren St. 74 Ladies, 725 S. Western Ave. 444 Longshoremen, 335 N. Clark St. Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland. Molders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop St. 101 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. 147 Painters, 19 W. Adams St. 194 Painters, Madison and 4th Ave. 265 Painters, 1112 and Michigan Ave. 273 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. 830 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St. 227 Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior. 453 Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland. 1952 Railway Carmen, 82d and Commercial. 1162 Railway Carmen, 53d and Baltimore. Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St. 276 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St. 312 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St. 549 Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento. 695 Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel. 781 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd. 877 Railway Trainmen, 2300 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m. 195 Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland. Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St. 16986 Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713. 143 Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St. 3 Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill. 706 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. 330 Typographical, 180 W. Washington (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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# MCLEAN'S POST IN WASHINGTON SAFELY FASCIST

## It Gives Prince Caetani Proper Farewell

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ned McLean's Washington Post, which became convinced, in mid-January, that Mussolini was a tyrant who must go, and make way for constitutional government under the Italian king, is now safely fascist again. Its alarm over the crushing out of free masonry by Mussolini is forgotten, or has been overcome by Latin argument.

"Italy's recovery from the infection of radical socialism," says an editorial of Feb. 4, "was accomplished by the prompt and ruthless application of patriotic power, energizing and purifying the government and affording to the people an opportunity to express their will."

Moreover, "The fascist overruled the zealots who attempted to set up a chimerical social scheme based upon the overlordship of a single class; they rallied around Mussolini and enabled him to grasp the government and purge it of graft, extravagance and tyranny. The people rule in Italy as a result of the heroic solidarity of the fascist."

This is in the nature of apology to Mussolini, thru his departing envoy, Caetani, for the earlier editorial pronouncing doom upon the despot. Fascism in Washington is looking up.

# KLAN WINS IN INDIANA HOUSE

## Object to Pious Garbs; "Nighties" Not Barred

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—While the house considers the religious garb bill received favorably Thursday, members of the Ku Klux Klan faction were awaiting final verdict to determine advisability of introducing measures of a similar nature, according to proponents of the bill today.

The Klan bloc objects to women teachers wearing religious garb, which they say is prevalent in Dearborn, Floyd, Dubois, Warrick, Franklin, Spencer and other counties. The holding of schools in connection with, or adjacent to church buildings is also a target for future attack, it is said.

Thursday the house, by a vote of 64 to 27 accepted a minority report of the educational committee favoring passage of the Cooper bill, the Klan measure prohibiting the wearing of religious dress by school teachers.

Cooper had previously introduced a bill prohibiting the wearing of even religious insignia, but withdrew it and substituted the one which finally passed.

# Senators Told by Hughes Just Where They Get Off At

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Hughes has coldly informed the senate, in response to its resolution fathered by Hiram Johnson, that the negotiation of the war reparations claims at Paris was the business of the executive branch only. Thereby he suggests that it is none of the business of the senate to inquire what Ambassador Kellogg said to the British and French and Italian and Belgian representatives in that parley.

This rebuff has hardened the resentment of the Johnson-Borah group in the foreign relations committee toward Hughes. The California senator launched a preliminary attack, Feb. 4, on the Paris agreement itself. But later, when the nomination of Kellogg to be secretary of state shall come before the committee, the candidate will probably be called upon to explain precisely what he did in Paris, under pain of possible filibuster and rejection in the senate. Hughes may conceal the written records of Kellogg's negotiations at Paris, but the foreign relations committee has the power to make Kellogg talk.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

# STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS!

"The capitalists of this country have united in a declaration of war upon the working class!  
"The workers must defend their wages, their rights, their lives! They must unite every one of their forces, every worker in shop, every shop in the industry, every union, every working class organization, to strike back!  
"The capitalists won the election! A strikebreaker, Calvin Coolidge, sits in the White House! At once, the capitalists have begun their offensive, their war upon wage standards, upon hours, upon the rights of the workers...  
The above is a quotation of a leaflet, "STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS" issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. It is a most timely leaflet. The whole country should be flooded with it. Every shop, factory, mill, store—anywhere where workers gather, should be visited and the leaflets distributed. One million by April 1 is the mark set. It can be done and must be done. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER can help and will help. See to it that your branch, your union—orders a supply for free distribution. Price \$3.00 per thousand, \$1.50 for 500. Order from National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

# Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue) May, 1910.

This is the date of the formal separation of the Bolsheviks, the final mental and organizational withdrawal of the Bolsheviks from the supporters of bourgeois influence upon the proletariat, from the menshevik liquidators headed by Martov and Axelrod, and from the "Otsovists," led by the subsequent renegade, Alexinsky. Lenin writes (Complete works, XI-2, pp. 43 to 53):

"The representatives of the two extreme tendencies, both of which are subject to bourgeois ideology, and both of which are equally hostile to the party, agree with one another in their contest against the Bolsheviks. The resolution proposed by Trotsky differs in form only from the effusions of Axelrod and Alexinsky. Its terms are exceedingly 'cautious' and aim at expressing a 'super-fractional' justice. But what is its actual import? The 'Bolshevist leaders' are to blame for everything—this 'philosophy of history' does not differ in any way from that of Axelrod and Alexinsky."

"It is not difficult to see," continues Lenin, "how the empty, hollow phrases of Trotsky's resolution serve for the defense of the same standpoint as that adopted by Axelrod and Co., and Alexinsky and Co. Here lies the great and abysmal difference between the conciliatory pose of Trotsky and Co., in reality the most faithful servants of the liquidators and Otsovists, and forming the more dangerous evil for the party that they are skilled at concealing their true character behind clever and artificial phrases, and behind apparently anti-fractional and pro-party declarations, and between that really party standpoint which stands for the purging of the party from all liquidators and Otsovists."

The irreconcilable struggle for the principles of Bolshevism continued. All the enemies of Bolshevism joined hands and attacked the Bolsheviks, the party, and its central authorities, Lenin, dealing with the significance of this struggle and Trotsky's part in it, wrote as follows at the end of 1910 (XI-2, pp. 182, 183, 187):

"Martov's article and Trotsky's resolution are backed up by certain practical actions directed against the party. Martov's article is merely a literary form clothing the campaign undertaken by the menshevik for the purpose of causing schism in our C. C. Trotsky's resolution pursues the same menshevik aim: the destruction of the central authorities (of the Bolsheviks) so hated by the liquidators, and with this the destruction of the party as an organization. It is not sufficient merely to expose these anti-party actions on the part of the mensheviks and Trotsky; they must be combated."

You will see, comrades, that many things have happened in our party and many of the things which may appear new to our younger comrades are by no means so new to older ones, or to the younger comrades who have studied Lenin's works attentively. "There is nothing new under the sun," Lenin continues:

"We therefore declare, on behalf of the whole party, that Trotsky is carrying on an anti-party policy, that he is undermining the legality of the party and entering on a path of adventure and schism. Comrade Trotsky preserves silence on this incontestable truth (about the real aims of his policy cannot stand the truth. These real aims are: an anti-party bloc. Such a bloc is being supported and organized by Trotsky. It goes without saying that Trotsky supports this bloc, for the anti-party elements here get everything they require: liberty for their factions, glorification and concealment of their activity, skillful advocacy defending them before the working class. It is precisely from the standpoint of 'fundamental principles' that we have to regard this bloc as adventurism in the exactest meaning of the word. Trotsky does not venture to assert that he finds in the mensheviks, in the Otsovists, real Marxists, real defenders of the established principles of social democracy. But it is just this necessity of continual dodging which is characteristic of the adventurer. The bloc formed by Trotsky with Potresov and the group around the Vperjod (Forward) is just an adventure judged from the viewpoint of 'fundamental principles.' This assertion is no less important from the standpoint of the tasks of party politics. The experience of a year has shown that in reality it is precisely the Potresov group, precisely the Vperjod set who incorporate the influence exercised by the bourgeoisie on the proletariat. Thirdly and finally, Trotsky's policy is an adventure in an organizational sense."

1911. The struggle for the party and its ideas continued. Trotsky continued his anti-party policy. Lenin supplemented his characterization. In June, 1911, Lenin writes as follows (XI-2, p. 322):

"All Bolsheviks must now gather more closely together, strengthen their fraction, determine their party line with greater accuracy and clarity, collect all scattered forces, and take up the fight for the R. S. D. L. P. (Russian social democratic labor party) purged of the supporters of bourgeois influence upon the proletariat." And he immediately adds:

# 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. Kamenev, 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.

"Such people as Trotsky, with his puffed-up phrases on the R. S. D. L. P., with his kowtowing to the liquidators who have nothing whatever in common with the R. S. D. L. P., are now the 'disease of the age.' In reality they are the bearers of capitulation to the liquidators, who are anxious to form a labor party on Stolipin's lines."

After the lapse of a new months, Lenin wrote as follows in a special circular addressed "to all party organizations, groups, and circles":

"Let us merely mention one feature the most characteristic and general one, in the utterances of Trotsky's little group: In the question of tactics and of differences of opinion on principles within the party, Trotsky's arsenal can only supply weapons against the left wing of the party. It need not be said that such a policy is grist to the mill of the adherents of the 'Golos' (the menshevik newspaper, the Voice) and to all the other various degrees of opportunists." (XI-2, pp. 335-338.)

Trotsky continued his policy, and Lenin continued his characterization:

"The real liquidators conceal themselves behind their phraseology, and make every endeavor to frustrate the work being done by the anti-liquidators, that is, the Bolsheviks. Trotsky, and the Trotskyists and opportunists like him, are more harmful than all the liquidators, for the convinced liquidators state their views openly, and it is easy for the workers to recognize the errors of these views. But Trotsky and those similar to him deceive the workers, conceal the evil, and make it impossible to expose and remedy it. Everyone who supports Trotsky's group supports the policy of lies and deception of the workers, the policy concealing liquidatory aims. Full liberty of action for Messrs Potresov & Co. in Russia, and the clothing of their actions in 'revolutionary' phrases for abroad—this is the essential character of Trotsky's policy." (XI-2, pp. 359-360.)

This characterization; the disguise of right actions in left pseudo-revolutionary phrases, was for Lenin the distinguishing feature of Trotskyism, repeating itself from year to year in different and progressive forms. And Lenin was never weary of pointing out this feature to the party as the most important and characteristic, and at the same time most dangerous feature of Trotskyism. A few months after writing the characterization here quoted, Lenin wrote as follows on Trotsky:

"One trifle has been overlooked by this poor hero of phraseology: A social democrat (in our present terminology a Communist) is not a revolutionist unless he recognizes the harmfulness of anti-revolutionary pseudo-socialism in a given country at a given time, that is, unless he is able to recognize that liquidatory and Otsovist aims are harmful in Russia, and unless he knows how to combat similar unsocial democratic tendencies."

A few months after this (December, 1911) Lenin wrote:

"Trotsky calls himself an adherent of the party principles, but on the basis of almost total disregard of the Russian party central, which was called 'into existence by the overwhelming majority of the Russian social democratic organization. The revolutionary phrase serves to conceal the tendency of liquidators and to throw sand into the eyes of the workers. . . . It is not possible to discuss essentials with Trotsky, for he has no views. It is only possible to contend with convinced liquidators and Otsovists; but we do not care to enter into discussion with a man who plays at concealing the errors of either group; we merely expose him as a diplomatist of the meanest description." (XI-2, pp. 446-448.)

If a definite relation has existed between Trotskyism and our party for a number of years, cropping up systematically at every turning point of party history, and not merely becoming apparent on one single occasion or on one single occasion, then even the more phillistine and sluggish mentality cannot explain away this circumstance by reference to momentary anger, accidental conflicts, and the like. Even the most sluggish mind must recognize that if Lenin continued for fifteen years to enlighten the party on Trotskyism, and his characterization proved correct at every turning point of party history, whether the tide of revolution was rising, falling, or rising again, then it is not a case of animosity, of personal opinion, but it is perfectly obvious that Trotskyism represents a trend of policy which reappears systematically, and that the foundation of Bolshevism as theory and practice of the proletarian Communist revolution can only be laid down by fighting against this trend of policy.

Comrade Trotsky confined himself to defending to the Russian workers the standpoint which I have above characterized in Lenin's words. The position held by the Bolsheviks in the Second International is well known. Even at that time the Bolsheviks, especially Lenin, were hated by the leaders of the Second International. Even at that time these leaders felt that Bolshevism, and again especially Lenin, represented some new force destined to supplant them, and therefore the press organs of the Second International opened their pages to every slander against the Bolsheviks and Bolshevism. But during the whole period of Lenin's exile, during the whole period of the revolution and counter-revolution, Lenin was never given even one single opportunity of appealing to the workers from the tribune of the press organs of the Second International, and of telling the German, French or Austrian workers the truth about Bolshevism.

In actual fact we were boycotted by the Second International. But on the other hand Lenin's opponents, Martov, Dan and Trotsky were given every opportunity of expressing their views, and these were able to spread abroad any amount of lies and slanders, since they were assured in advance that Lenin would not be permitted to reply. Trotsky availed himself of this opportunity to lay the "philosophy" of Bolshevism before the international labor movement in something like the following form: The Leninist clique of intellectuals who, under the leadership of Lenin, a man who shrank at nothing, were holding the Russian proletarian movement in their hands in some obscure manner, whilst it was only the ignorance and backwardness of the Russian proletariat which made it trust the Bolsheviks. The most important task was to rescue the proletariat of Russia from the power of this clique and its leader, Lenin.

This is the conception of Bolshevism which Comrade Trotsky forced upon the International at that time. This is the manner in which he represented the historical victory of the inner party struggle in Russia, the import of the struggle between the Bolsheviks and the mensheviks, to the socialist workers of Europe. With reference to the articles sent on this subject to the International by Martov and Trotsky, Lenin wrote the following in the year 1911:

"Martov expresses the view of the mensheviks; Trotsky clings to the menshevik and hides behind particularly sounding and hollow phrases. For Martov the 'Russian experience' meant that the 'Blanquist and anarchist unculture had won the victory over Marxist culture' (read Bolshevism over Menshevism). Russian social democracy had been too zealously Russian (that is, revolutionary, L. K.) as differentiated from the 'general European' (that is, parliamentary) methods of tactics. We find Trotsky representing the same 'historical philosophy.' The 'sectarian spirit, intellectual individualism, ideological fetishism' are placed in the foreground. 'The struggle for influence over the politically immature proletariat—that is the core of the matter to him.'"

After describing the views thus presented to the German workers by Comrade Trotsky, Lenin continues:

"The theory that the struggle between Bolshevism and menshevism is a struggle for influence over an immature proletariat is by no means new. We find it in innumerable books, pamphlets, and articles published by the liberal press since the year 1905 (if not since 1903). Martov and Trotsky lay liberal views, trimmed with Marxism before the German comrades. 'It is an illusion to believe,' declares Trotsky, 'that Bolshevism and menshevism have struck deep roots in the proletariat.' This is a typical example of the sounding but empty phrases of which our Trotsky is master. It is not in the 'depths of the proletariat' that the differences lie between Bolshevism and menshevism, but in the economic conditions of the Russian revolution, Martov and Trotsky, by ignoring these conditions, have deprived themselves of the possibility of comprehending the historical import of the internal party conflict in Russia. . . . To talk about various trends in the Russian revolution, and to label these 'sectarianism,' 'unculture,' etc. (the terms employed by Trotsky against the Bolsheviks, with the idea of alarming the German phillistines, L. K.), without according a single word to the most important economic interests of the proletariat; the liberal bourgeoisie, and the democratic peasantry, is to sink to the level of the most vulgar journalism."

(To be continued)

HAVE A HEART!  
Come to The JUNIORS' DANCE  
FEB. 14, 1925  
Workers' Lyceum  
ACT NOW AT ONCE

# The Workers Party in Action!

# PHILADELPHIA BALL FOR DAILY WORKER COMING

## Great Preparations to Make it Huge Success

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—Communists, sympathizers and friends of the DAILY WORKER are making preparations for the First Annual DAILY WORKER Ball which will be held Friday, Feb. 27 at the beautiful New Traymore Hall, located at Columbia Ave. and Franklin street.

The response received from the many labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations indicate a huge success for the ball as well as the growing influence of the DAILY WORKER among the labor organizations of the city.

A ball committee of 45 delegates meets every Saturday afternoon at the party headquarters, making plans and working out the details that will make this ball the greatest event ever held by the labor movement in Philadelphia. Several surprises are in store which the committee is not ready to reveal at the present moment. One of Philadelphia's finest orchestras has been secured to furnish the music. The Souvenir Program promises to be a true work of art. Special cartoons are being prepared by Chicago artists for the program.

The sale of tickets is proceeding at an astounding rate and the interest and enthusiasm displayed in the preparatory work is a good sign of the seriousness with which the comrades take the task of building and financing the DAILY WORKER.

# Jakira Speaks at Washington General Membership Meeting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Comrade A. Jakira, district organizer, addressed a general membership meeting of Washington local. This was Comrade Jakira's first visit to this city and nearly every member was present. The meeting did not adjourn until after midnight and many matters of importance were discussed and acted upon.

The drive for the DAILY WORKER was the chief order of business and \$250.00 was pledged by members who were present, and notes signed for this amount.

A committee was elected to organize a Labor Defense Council with instructions to draw up a letter to be sent to all local labor unions. The committee consists of Comrades Pearlman, MacIntosh and Puzrin. The secretaries of the local branches were instructed to supply each comrade with a defense subscription list with instructions to act.

# Party Activities of Local Chicago

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9  
All party members working in food industry will meet in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 P. M.  
Northwest Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moine Ave.  
Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.  
Lithuanian No. 77, Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place.  
Hungarian Branch, 1500 No. Sedgwick St.  
German Branch, Workers Dramatic Club, 1665 Bissell St.  
Italian Cicero, 1403 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.  
19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10  
Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave.  
Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.  
Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.  
Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.  
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11  
Enlarged Red Revel Committee. Delegates from all branches must be present. Meeting will be held in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., at 8 P. M.  
Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.  
Englewood English, 638 Groveland Park.  
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedlnost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.  
READ THE DAILY WORKER

# APOLOGIES TO DISTRICT 15!

The DAILY WORKER is deeply regretful of the fact that it erred Wednesday, February 4, in calling the insurance police roll call for District 15 by overlooking contributions given at the general membership meeting in New Haven, Conn.

At this meeting, \$98 was collected to insure the DAILY WORKER from the following branches: Jewish branch, New Haven, Conn., \$38; Russian branch, New Haven, Conn., \$30; Ukrainian branch, New Haven, Conn., \$20; English branch, New Haven, Conn., \$10.

This brings the District 15 total to \$300.50 instead of \$202.50, as the February 4 report stated. It means, besides, that almost \$1.50 a member has been raised to date, putting an entirely different color on the district's record.

Instead of there being "more loafers than laborers" in District 15, the disclosure of this mistake reveals the opposite condition. The DAILY WORKER is sincerely apologetic for its misinterpretation. It wishes that it had not been so strenuous in "calling names;" but pleads that this was due to over-zealousness for the cause; and on this grounds, asks pardon.

# DIST. 6 HAS PROGRAM OF WORK

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—District six will issue bulletins which will lay the basis for the activities locals and branches must engage in according to decisions made and campaigns announced by the central executive committee of our party and by the district executive committee. Branches and locals of this district are to make these bulletins as they appear a part of their order of business. The news items appearing in the bulletins are for general information of the party membership and should be read at the meetings.

The following is the first bulletin issued:

1. A full hour at the next three meetings of every branch should be devoted to a discussion of the shop nuclei form of party organization. Branches should elect the most capable comrade to lead the discussion. Language branches must send to their federation secretary for a translation of the C. E. C. thesis on shop nuclei. At the next meeting of all city central committees a comrade must be named to supervise and assist in the branch discussions.

2. A state police bill is to be presented to the Ohio legislature. Comrades that are members of labor unions must lead the discussion in opposition to this bill in their unions. Opposition to this bill must be made a part of the general united front campaign as announced by the C. E. C.

3. The child labor amendment has been defeated by the Ohio legislature. This, however, does not end our activity for this measure. In accordance with the C. E. C. resolutions on child labor, we must now agitate for a reconsideration of the action of the Ohio legislature. We must call to the attention of labor unions and other workers' organizations this failure of the capitalist parliamentary machine at Columbus to legislate in the interests of the exploited children, explaining this failure in the light of the Communist conception of the role of the capitalist democratic political machine.

4. City central committees are requested to make a thorough investigation of unemployment within their territory and report to the district office. Where considerable unemployment exists, where it can be made an issue, there locals and branches must assume leadership and begin activities. Reports are especially requested from Toledo, Akron, Youngstown, Warren steel district, Bellaire and other coal districts.

5. The open shop and wage cut offensive of the employers is becoming more intensive. Where wage cuts occur our party must lead the workers in opposition to them, in strikes against them. Full reports of wage cuts should be made to the district office.

6. Participation by workers' organizations in the activities of the conference for progressive political action should be opposed at every opportunity. See resolution sent you by national office.

# On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

## Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women .....35 cents a copy  
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga.....35 cents a copy  
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.).....35 cents a copy  
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International .....70 cents a copy  
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, \$2.50 a year, \$1.25 six months) .....25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

### THE DAILY WORKER

Literature Department  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois



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## French Press Sees Pacific War

The conflict between American and Japanese imperialist interests in the Pacific is having its international repercussions.

From France comes the news that a portion at least of the French press is announcing that a choice must be made—that the nation must decide soon which of the contestants it is to support.

The Sans Fil, an influential Paris paper, edited by Hyacinthe Philouze, a close friend of Premier Herriot, says:

"Now with the Russo-Japanese treaty signed it is clear to anyone studying the international situation that France is called morally and geographically to take up a position in the Pacific battle which will decide the hegemony of the east."

In the war towards which the imperialists of the United States and Japan are driving at headlong speed, in spite of the recent expressions of accord designed to lull the masses into a sense of security, there will be fewer neutral nations than in the last holocaust. Every one of the great capitalist powers has vested interests in the Far East and the expression of the French press is, like the attitude of the Italian government in the last struggle, nothing more or less than a notification to the world that the French imperialists are willing to throw their support to the highest bidder. They come into the arena of international politics like a prostitute to a county fair.

It is significant that the French press also has stated categorically recently that one of the clauses of the Russo-Japanese treaty provides that Japan shall, as a partial return for concessions in the iron, coal and oil of Saghalien island, build for Soviet Russia a certain number of battleships of the latest type and, in other ways is trying in American parlance, "to throw a scare into" the allies and the United States.

It makes little difference whether the battleship story is true. The fact remains that Japan, on friendly terms with Soviet Russia, the dominant power in the Far East, and with the Saghalien iron, coal and oil—the essentials of modern warfare—as a foundation for her national economy, is in a far stronger position than ever before in her history and, in this wicked world, with its doctrine of the survival of the fittest, it is quite possible that by building battleships for Soviet Russia, Japan sees an easy way to get around the 5-5-3 Washington pact.

Soviet Russia looks with great interest but little worry at the storm that is brewing in the capitalist world. She feels assured that whatever danger for the workers and peasants of Russia lies in giving the Japanese government accession to raw materials on Saghalin, it is but a temporary one. The growing strength and militancy of the Japanese workers and peasants is a guarantee that whatever the Japanese capitalists get will within a few years be the possession of another member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The situation of the workers of America is different from that of the Russian workers. The American government is an imperialist government—the creature of the finance capitalists and the big industrialists. It will use every means to drive the American workers to slaughter in the Pacific when the need arises, and the open expectation of war voiced by the French press is proof that the Workers' (Communist) Party of America is indulging in no idle mauling when it warns the American workers of the coming conflict and urges them to organize against the bloody plans of their rulers.

## From the Other Side

The Chicago Tribune occasionally publishes editorials from the DAILY WORKER under the caption "The Other Side."

We herewith reciprocate in some measure by publishing a news story from the Sunday Tribune, headed "Pleads For Fine So He Can Get In Jail; Granted":

"A white haired man, 82 years old, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and no costs or serve ninety days in the home at Oak Forest, yesterday by Judge Howard Hayes. And the old man thanked the judge with tears in his eyes.

"The octogenarian is Pat Kelly, no address. He walked into the central police station to beg alms and was arrested for vagrancy. Judge Hayes looked at him and said: "Discharged."

"Please fine me," begged Kelly. "I haven't any place to go and it's liable to get cold again. Fine me enough so I'll have to go to jail."

Our only comment is that we are indebted to The Tribune for this further proof that capitalism has only jails for those who survive after being thrown on the scrap pile of capitalist industry.

## The Height of Futility

President McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union is quoted as protesting in horrified surprise at the boss-controlled antics of one Wood, a government conciliator, who is doing a little strike-breaking in the textile industry.

Brother McMahon, according to reliable reports, will complain to Calvin Coolidge and the Davis-Steel trust department of labor and ask for redress. In the language of the day, we say to brother McMahon, "try and get it."

How anyone who has been in the trade union movement as long as McMahon has, and where the oppression of the bosses and their support by the agencies of the government is as naked and unashamed as it is in the textile industry, can have escaped absorbing some knowledge of the function of capitalist government as a super-strikebreaker is rather hard to understand, but McMahon seems to have accomplished the feat.

Instead of telling the textile workers that government conciliators are by virtue of their jobs agents of the bosses, McMahon fools them with the hope that the removal of a clumsy capitalist tool will aid the workers. It is possible that the obnoxious Wood may be cast into the outer darkness for not being slick enough to fool even McMahon, but he will be replaced by another of the opibian species who will wriggle a little more elusively.

Let President McMahon stop worrying about federal conciliators, organize the scattered strikes of skilled and semi-skilled textile workers into a general strike in the industry, let him work militantly for amalgamation of the innumerable feeble textile unions into a powerful industrial union, let him abandon the futile hope that the textile bosses will give anything that the power of the workers does not force, let him recognize the class nature of the struggle and the fight against wage cuts and he will get results.

Will he adopt and urge such a program? He will not.

He believes in the capitalist system, denies the class struggle and is therefore the type of labor leader that complains because a government conciliator does the kind of work he is hired to do—disrupt and demoralize striking workers' organizations.

McMahon himself would be federal conciliator, only he has better pickings as the reactionary head of the United Textile Workers.

The puerilities of the McMahaons are sufficient proof that nothing of benefit to the workers can be expected from such leadership. The united front from below of the textile workers, in accord with the program of the Trade Union Educational League, is the only avenue of escape from the autocratic rule of the textile bosses.

Send in that new "sub" today!

## The Miners Answer Lewis

Sixty-six thousand votes for the left wing slate in the United Mine Workers' election is ample justification for our claim that there is a decided revival of militancy in the labor movement.

The Lewis administration was able to poll, steal and otherwise secure a total of 136,000 votes and when we take into account the methods used in previous elections we can be certain that many thousands of votes for the left wing were never counted—or if counted were placed to the credit of the administration. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the left wing candidates actually ran ahead of the administration.

The left wing candidates were practically unknown outside of their districts and that they were able, in the face of intimidation and expulsions to roll up 66,000 votes with no campaign except distribution of leaflets, is a tribute to the militancy of the miners and their knowledge of and loyalty to the left wing program.

The left wing had no money, it could put out no speakers, it had no press except the DAILY WORKER which cannot reach all mine districts effectively as yet and the program was the most advanced ever put forward by the left wing.

There is no other conclusion possible than that the left wing vote was a vote for the left wing program—not for individuals.

The vote cast by the left, the elements that follow the lead of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, is the most important development in the American labor movement since the left wing began its work.

Picture the situation. William Green, as secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, led the fight on Communists in the American Federation of Labor as represented by William F. Dunne. Lewis sponsored a series of anti-Communist articles that were published by the entire reactionary labor press. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party were expelled because of their affiliation and at the last convention of the union the administration made the Communists and their activities the major issue.

In the face of all this the left wing, led by the Communists, registers the greatest gains ever made and appears as a mighty force in the biggest union in the American Federation of Labor.

We stop here to give three rousing cheers for the militant miners who have given the kind of a reply that counts to the lies of Lewis, Murray, Green and other tools of the capitalists and the capitalist state in the American trade union movement.

Yes, there IS a real and rapid growth of the Communist-led left wing in the unions.

Coolidge and Hoover have another plan to "help the farmers." Our advice to the farmers is to see that the chicken coop and granary doors are locked every night.

## VALUABLES IN KIEV MONASTERY ARE DISCOVERED

Counter - Revolutionary Plot Brought to Light

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
KIEV, Feb. 8.—In his interview with the Pravda representative, Retau, the chief of the Kiev state intelligence department, Comrade Ivanov stated that already last spring, his department got to know that part of the church treasures which ought to have been given up in 1922 during the famine, were concealed in the Kiev-Pechersk monastery. Most of these valuables were buried in the ground and sealed up in cellars.

On Dec. 16, the state intelligence department began the search for these valuables which lasted several days and nights. There were brought to light 350 carats diamonds, 50 carats uncut diamonds, scores of carats of rubies, sapphires and pearls, one and a half ponds gold (one pond 36 English lbs.) 1 pond ducat-gold, 40 ponds silver, etc.

Search Reveals Church Plots.  
Among the things which were found there was also a considerable number of various church property: priests' vestments, covers, altar vessels and two bags full of bonds. It is characteristic that the monks did not pay heed to the "sacredness" of the objects: gold patens were buried in latrines, cups were hidden in a box containing gold drain-pipes, panagies (images worn round the neck by bishops) and diamonds were found buried in the garden of the Kitaev Soviet farm, 25 versts from Kiev.

Among the things which were found there was also a voluminous counter-revolutionary correspondence with the Patriarch Tikhon and other prominent opponents of the Soviet government such as Antonious Khrapovitsky.

Monks Starve Amid Wealth.  
These treasures were hidden by Archimandrite Clement, the monastery's business manager. His helpers were—the Archimandrite Macarius and the Abbot Eustratus. Fifteen people, belonging to the "upper stratum" of the monastery have been arrested.

The ordinary monks did not know anything about these misdeeds of the monastery "Soviet." They expressed their profound indignation when the treasures were brought to light, for according to their accounts, some of the inmates died last year of starvation, while their superiors had everything in plenty.

## Nome Holding Its Own in Fight on Diphtheria Plague

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 8.—This far northern isolated city is holding its own in a fight against diphtheria.

No new cases have been officially reported and Dr. Curtis Welch, Nome's lone physician, declared today he thought of antitoxin here by airplane would assure complete checking of the plague.

Work of making the trail from Nana to Nome for the aviators was started today by signal men.

Ekimos Suffer.  
A pathetic story was related by the authorities today when an Eskimo family was discovered with one child dead, and five other children suffering with the disease. The father was found making a crude coffin from scrap lumber in the same room where the five victims were critically ill.

Transport Workers Released.  
ALABAMA, Feb. 8.—The 13 seamen arrested during the raid on the hall of the Marine Transport Workers at Mobile in November have been released.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

is sitting precariously on his throne. The fact that the left wing vote was cast for men barely known outside of their own districts is proof that the vote was a real left wing vote for the left wing program and not a tribute to some popular leader, as might be said had Alexander Howat been running.

THE old Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly is abolished. This is the only way the Communists could be gotten rid of, as The DAILY WORKER pointed out when the fakers failed to oust Dan Stevens in their first attempt. But the Communists are not easy to get rid of. The capitalists have learned this to their cost and the labor fakers will not be any more successful. Paul J. Smith, the dictator from Washington, has not yet granted the new Minneapolis Central Labor Union a charter. The funny thing about the situation is that Robly D. Cramer, who led the successful fight to oust Dan Stevens is now going to be repaid by the fakers with the loss of his job just as soon as Smith succeeds in putting the bosses' stoopigee, Lewis Harthill, former chief of police under Van Lear, over as editor.

THIS is the usual reward of the renegade. Cramer played with the radicals until he saw his meal ticket jeopardized. Then he went the way Fitzpatrick and Nockels in the Chicago Federation of Labor went, and E. B. Ault, of the Seattle Union Record. When two fakrs want the same job there is liable to be trouble. Harthill, who is now editing a scandal sheet called Minnesota and acting as stoopigee for the employers in denouncing every radical worker in Minneapolis to the bosses, wants to edit the Labor Review. Harthill is working with Smith. One of the clauses in the new constitution provides that the editor of the Labor Review shall not act as an officer of the Central Labor Union or act as a delegate from that body. Cramer is getting the reward of his treachery sudden and sure.

## Anna Louise Strong, Writer and Lecturer, Returns from Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Anna Louise Strong, under the pen name, Anise, is in New York after two years' sojourn in Russia and lectured at Community church on Sunday evening on her observations in the land of the Soviets, where she lived in everyday contact with the workers and saw their rapid progress in field and factory and schoolroom.

She will tour this country to lecture on the John Reed Children's colony, one of the most interesting educational centers in Russia. Her dates in the immediate future will bring her to Boston, and New Bedford, Mass., and to Bloomington, Ill., after which she goes to Chicago, where she lectures before the Chicago Women's club on March 11, and before the Friday morning forum in the same city on March 13. She will return to Russia.

## Movies for Workers

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.

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

## CLEVELAND HOLDS MASS MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

To Talk Fight Against Bosses' Offensive

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—A mass meeting against unemployment, wage cuts and open shop drives has been called by the Cleveland Workers Party for Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m., in the Cooks' and Waiters' Union Hall, 2182 East 9th St.

Jobs are scarce in this city and the employment agencies and offices are crowded daily with men seeking a chance to make some profit for the boss in return for the price of a meal or two; but the chances are few and far between.

Not All Rosy.  
The building industry is fairly busy Dramatic League, the Modern School have been unable to connect with a job for weeks at a time. The clothing manufacturers have taken advantage of the poor state of the market in order to wring concessions from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, both in the way of increased output, and actual reduction of pay.

A Danger to All.  
To those fortunate to have fairly steady work, and to those whose condition is better because of the protection of their union, unemployment is a vital problem because no worker is sure of escaping longer or shorter periods of no work; and because the existence of a large army of unemployed constitutes a danger to organization and a great handicap to the maintenance and improvement of living standards.

Under the slogan of "A United Front of Labor Against the Capitalist Offensive," the Workers Party of Cleveland, calls upon the workers of Cleveland, employed and unemployed, to join in this meeting of protest against the unemployment situation; and of action towards the meeting of this great evil of capitalism.

## GOOD EATS SURE FOR CLEVELAND BANQUET FEB. 15

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—Sunday, Feb. 15, 6:00 p. m., is the time; the place is the Pythian Castle, 1624 East 55th, between Payne and Superior; the occasion, banquet and entertainment by local Cleveland, Workers Party.

The committee has secured the services of experts in the cooking art who promise to prepare a meal which will be fit for a true fighter in the struggle for working-class emancipation. Following the "eats," there will be a general good time, with after-dinner speeches, music and some extra surprises in the line of entertainment.

Sympathizers and friends of the party, as well as members are expected at this affair. To insure reservation the office should be notified no later than Wednesday, by calling Randolph 4065, or dropping a line to 5923 Euclid Ave., Room 13.  
In the afternoon, before the banquet, a general membership meeting will be held, at the same location, starting at 2 p. m. All party members are expected to attend this meeting whether they are able to remain for the banquet or not. Alfred Wagenknecht, district organizer, will take up the united front campaign now being conducted by the party; and Herbert Benjamin will report on the shop nucleus; following which the meeting will be open for discussion on the extremely important question of party reorganization.

## DENOUNCES POLICEMAN FOR BRUTALITY, EDITOR IS THROWN INTO PRISON

VIRGIN ISLANDS, Feb. 8.—Rothschild Francis, editor of the Emancipator was convicted of criminal libel on Jan. 10 and sentenced to 30 days in prison for the publication of an article denouncing an unnamed policeman for brutality. Francis was tried without jury by Judge Washington Williams, whom Francis has opposed politically. The case will be appealed.

## PRESIDENT MAY FIRE WILBUR IN AIRCRAFT ROW

Has Long Been at 'Outs' with Navy Head

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—That President Coolidge may take advantage of the quarrel over aircraft now going on between army and navy officers, to dismiss Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, is being rumored here today. Coolidge has not forgotten that Wilbur went against the Coolidge tactics toward the southern Negroes on a speaking tour some months ago. At that time Wilbur was hastily recalled by Coolidge, after the navy secretary had declared the republican party a champion of the southern Negro. Coolidge has followed Harding's policy of agreeing with southern democrats that the Negroes should not have social equality.

A weeks ago Wilbur appeared before the congressional committee investigating the war machine of the country, and declared it "untenable and ridiculous" to think that an airship could destroy a battleship. Wilbur told the committee that Coolidge was opposed to an independent, and a larger air service.

Coolidge, however, refused to confirm Wilbur's statement, and intimated that Wilbur "went too far" in speaking for Coolidge.

Now that Brigadier General Mitchell has created a row by charging the war and navy departments with inefficiency, Coolidge may take advantage of the probe and dismiss Wilbur.

## Call on Liberals to Pack the C. P. P. A. in Chicago on Feb. 21

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Two hundred individual liberals have been invited to take part in the national conference for progressive political action in Chicago on Feb. 21.

Hamilton Finally Arrives.  
LONDON.—The aviator Hamilton, who was reported missing following his attempt to fly from Milan, Italy, over the Alps, has arrived safely at St. Moritz, Switzerland, word from there said today.

## PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR U. S. DOLLARS IN FIGHT FOR SO. AFRICAN MINES

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 8.—A diamond war between American and British interests was seen today by mine owners in the reported offer of an American syndicate to purchase the entire output of the Debeers' Premier Diamond mines. J. P. Morgan, the New York financier, was said to be interested in the American syndicate. Heretofore the output of the Debeers' mines has been sold to an English syndicate.

# Herrin War Heritage of Fight on Miners

(Continued from Page 1.)

pusy-footers. Some of the officials are just plain scared and others of them are in politics and looking for jobs.

Phase of Class-Struggle.  
Taken by and large, the klan and counter-klan fight in Williamson county can be said to be merely a phase of the class struggle. Without question, Glenn Young represented interests who were chaffing under the strain caused by the solid organization of the southern Illinois miners. Even the mine union officials, referred to above, who talked with the utmost caution, said there was ground to believe an under current of wage cut propaganda is at work here. They wouldn't talk about the klan. They merely said that miners who are members of the klan are expelled as soon as their membership comes to light. They make no effort to find out who are members and who are not and they haven't, they said, taken any official position regarding the klan. Different sources that the DAILY WORKER came in contact with alleged that even some of the officials were members of the klan.

Precisely what particular interests sent Young to Herrin cannot be proven. But Young was obviously posing when he said he came to clean up the county. The mere fact that his immediate following was composed for the most part, of thugs and old-time boozers makes his expressed intentions ridiculous. And more than one miner's wife was known to have complained about the "good stuff" her husband got in Glenn Young's "soft drink" parlor on W. Madison street, Herrin.

God's Army With Young.  
Whoever sent him to Herrin sent him to make trouble. He made plenty. He got the whole riff-raff of the county behind him. And in addition he got the preachers. With the exception of one or two and the catholic priest, every man of god in town was preaching klanism from his pulpit and making a hero of Glenn Young. Under Young's leadership the klan maneuvered into every office in the county except the sheriff's. They are trying to get that now. If they do, there is no telling what will happen to the United Mine Workers.

While the most of the mine and especially the foreign born miners are belligerent enough against the klan in Williamson county, they have no leadership. Their own officials are either klanmen or spineless. With Ora Thomas gone and the sheriff going, the miners are on the way to being made the victims of whole sale campaigns by klanmen in complete control of the county.

In a conversation with some miners in West Frankfort, in Franklin county, next to Williamson, the DAILY WORKER was told: "Anytime the men in Herrin need any help, we're all ready." One prominent miner in West Frankfort said, "If Sheriff Gallagan would send out a call tomorrow he could get six thousand men from this county to go in there and help him."

Young's Successor.  
The killing of Glenn Young and Ora Thomas by no means settles the issue in Williamson county. Things are likely, if anything, to be far worse than before. John L. Whiteside, the new klan leader, told the reporter as he sat at his desk in his garage office, "Just because Glenn's gone, don't matter." He was playing with a big colt automatic and was surrounded by a half dozen or so nice looking characters who smirked when he said it.

The fact that Governor Small was supported by the klan in Williamson county and that many reputable people here say with assurance that Adutant General Black is a klanman, would indicate the reason why troops have not been sent here. It appears

the state administration is perfectly willing to let the klan run the county. The last reports from Springfield state that Sheriff Gallagan has agreed to leave the state. Gallagan is in conference with the governor and a committee of klanmen sent by the county board of supervisors, all of whom but one, is a klanman. Gallagan has agreed to let Deputy Sheriff Parks take over his office. But when I saw Parks this afternoon, he said he would not under any circumstances take the post of acting sheriff.

Miners Quitting Klan.  
Many miners have recently quit the klan. They are beginning to get their eyes open. There are very few miners in the klan now, altho at first a great many flocked in. If any leaders spring up there are some terrible battles in store for Williamson. The miners are being hard hit in more ways than one. Most of the mines are not working in southern Illinois. The reason is that coal orders are being concentrated in the non-union fields of Kentucky and elsewhere. Three more mines have shut down in the past few days. If this condition keeps up and it is further aggravated by outside support to the anti-labor klan forces, as will probably be the case, the Lester mine massacre will be a skirmish compared to the battles that will follow on such conditions.