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DAILY WORKER  
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## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AMONG those excited by the news of the treaty between Japan and Russia is ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. William has not broken into print for a quite some time, but he has a nose for publicity and is as clever a poser as even Samuel Gompers, the best showman since Barnum. William's favorite hobby is the "yellow peril". His own prospects being rather black, he sees in the Japanese question a chance to struggle into the American-British caucus and pose as the original Japanophile.

SPEAKING of the treaty, he is reported to have said: "The repercussions of this event will shortly be felt in the relations of all the European states, and it is bound to cause deep thinking and heart searching in Germany and among the allies. France is backing the black races. Russia is backing the yellow, and the United States and Britain are backing the white. Where will Germany stand? Where can she stand? She is now owned by the Dawes' plan and Wall Street and only workingclass revolution will make Germany free, such as she never was when the maniac Kaiser Wilhelm was on the throne."

FRANCE is not backing the black races for the good of the blacks. France is exploiting the black races and so is England, wherever she has the opportunity. So is every other capitalist country. So was Germany under the Kaiser. But Russia is backing the yellow races against their white exploiters for their own good. There is no question about that, and it is no secret. Soviet Russia is the greatest influence for good in the Orient. The masses know Russia to be their friend. This feeling is now so universal that the capitalists have realized the futility of spending more millions on lying propaganda among the peoples of the East.

RUSSIA is growing in power every day. The prophets of evil who a few years ago were able to break into the front pages of the capitalist press with tales of the downfall of Soviet power are now rarely able to even find a corner among the advertisements of second hand radios and Boston terriers. This year the third session of the Russian federal parliament will be held in Tiflis, Georgia. Tiflis was very much in the news not so long ago. Those who read the Chicago Tribune and take it seriously may have expected disaster for the workers and peasants government on reading the report of the Trib's Constantinople liar, on the Georgian revolt.

ANOTHER sign that normalcy is traveling on seven league boots in the workers' republic is the recent congress on Soviet Reforms held in Moscow. This congress was called on the initiative of the Russian Communist Party, which is not satisfied with "well enough" but is always aiming at perfection. In a country of 130,000,000 people or more it cannot be expected that any government can give complete satisfaction. But when a country of Russia's illiteracy under czarism is considered and the fact that under the czar, the people never had a chance to have their say on what kind of laws they should have, the great progress made by the Soviet government is extraordinary.

CERTAIN capitalist editors began to see trouble for the government in the calling of this congress. But there was no serious trouble. The congress was an orderly, peaceful, but lively affair. Several leaders of the Soviet government delivered speeches and the proposals of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee were carried out with few slight amendments. The congress was called because the government learned that only 31 per cent of the electors participated, in the voting for the village Soviets. This might be considered fortunate by the democratic solons of Alabama and Georgia but in Russia, such laxity is frowned upon. The government wants the producers in the rural districts and in the country to participate in the work of building up the new social order. Therefore, it

(Continued on Page 4.)

Will Table Geneva Protocol  
LONDON, Feb. 10.—Great Britain is practically tabling the Geneva protocol. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, will tell the league council in March that Britain will propose amendments to the protocol which are so extensive in scope that he believes they should be laid before the assembly of the league of nations, which meets in September.

## BACK DEFENSE OF COMMUNISTS

### Protest Central Labor Council Pogrom

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Despite the red-baiting campaign opened here by the labor fakery, several local unions have passed resolutions during the past week condemning the criminal syndicalism laws and endorsing the Michigan defense.

Among locals taking such action are: Maintenance of Way Men; Building Laborers; Painters; Boilermakers; Machinists as well as the Metal Trades Council.

Following ousting of Communists by Seattle Labor Council Wednesday, the Building Trades Council took similar action last Friday, their action being commended by Tracy secretary building trades department of A. F. of L. who was present at the meeting. W. H. Jones, business agent, Painters' Local No. 300, Communist elector in the fall elections is one of the first to be attacked.

Secretary Doyle of Seattle C. L. C. received wire from W. H. Green endorsing council's action. Bakers Local No. 9 last Saturday night passed the following resolution with only one dissenting vote.

"Bakers Union No. 9 at their regular meeting almost unanimously passed the following resolution: Whereas the unity of the labor movement of Seattle and vicinity has been endangered by the action of the Central Labor Council at its meeting Wednesday February 4, in passing a motion to unseat all delegates of local unions alleged to be Communists and,

Whereas this move by the Central Labor Council is calculated to demoralize the organized labor movement of Seattle and work directly in the interests of the bosses by creating a bitter factional struggle in the Labor Council and,

Whereas it nullifies the constitutions of the A. F. of L. (which gives the freedom of political opinion to all members thereof) and eliminates many of the best unionists, the most able, fearless, militant and devoted workers from active participation in the council and the labor movement in general, therefore be it

Resolved that we Bakers Union Local No. 9 protest the action of the Labor Council and urge that in the interest of harmony and the labor movement the motion of February 4, discriminating against delegates on account of political beliefs be rescinded and we further urge that the Central Labor Council instead of waging warfare against a group of earnest sincere and militant workers with years of service in the trade union movement cease their disruptive tactics forthwith and mobilize all forces of the Seattle labor movement for a united struggle against the common enemies of organized labor, and we further call upon the body of organized labor in the various local unions in the city of Seattle to support us in this protest until these disruptive tactics are stopped within the ranks of the labor movement in Seattle.

Fraternally yours  
P. K. MOHR

The general membership meeting of the Workers Party in Seattle with 200 members present was the most enthusiastic ever held. All fully realized the seriousness of the present situation, nevertheless members assert the party will grow as a result of this opposition. Collection of \$30 was taken to carry on local organization.

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U. S. STEEL ORDERS  
UP 220,647 TONS  
DURING JANUARY  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation increased 220,647 tons in the month ending January 31, the corporation reported today, unfilled orders on January 31, aggregated 5,037,323 against 4,816,676 on December 31, 1924, and 4,798,429 on January 31, 1924.

## JUDGE ENGLISH TOOK GRAFT FROM ILLINOIS BANKRUPTS IS CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An investigation looking to the possible impeachment of Federal Judge George W. English of the eastern district of Illinois was ordered today by the house judiciary committee.

The investigation was asked by Representative Hawes, democrat of Missouri, who, with citizens of East St. Louis, Ill., charged English with profiting financially from bankruptcy cases in his court.

## STATE RULED BY LA FOLLETTE HITS AT ALL STRIKES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MADISON, Wis., February 10.—"A strike is not fully determined by the action of the workmen, but by the output of the plant, and, although a strike has been called, a strike may not be in effect if the plant continues to run without reduction of output," was the opinion of the Wisconsin supreme court handed down today in an action by the state against the West Allis company of Milwaukee.

Moulders at the plant had declared a strike and the company advertised for help, but did not announce that a strike was on, with the result that officials of the concern were arrested.

Tried in the Milwaukee municipal court, the officials were held guilty of violating the statutes and appealed. The decision today reverses the verdict of the lower court.

The ruling is expected to have a far-reaching effect in labor annals, and practically annuls the law forbidding employers advertising for workers during strikes without stating in the advertisement that it is a scab job.

## NEW YORK WILL HAVE ONLY FOUR DAYS THIS WEEK

From the Finnish to the end, this week in New York will have but four days. The other three won't count.

From the Finnish, because the opening night of the joint, four-day International Workers' Aid-Labor Defense Bazaar will open with a Finnish program. On Wednesday night February 11, the famed Finnish gymnasts will perform to the tune of a Finnish band. A similar kind of a choral society will add beauty of tone to the beauty of motion of the gymnastic exhibition of the Finnish Junior group. That's Wednesday night—and of course, you'll go.

On Thursday—so many things will happen. The German Mass Declamation Society will recite poetry in solos, duets, and quartets—poetry of mass declamation that rivals orchestral beauty. The Workers' Dramatic League will stage a pantomime; the Ukrainian Chorus will sing; the Paterson Mandolin Orchestra will play—poetry, song and music are all yours if you go on Thursday night, Feb. 12.

On Friday night, the Freiheit Singers will give a concert and you will forget everything else. Be sure to mark this down: The Freiheit Singing Society on Friday, Feb. 13, it will be a lucky day.

The bazaar will close on Saturday with dances by sixty children of the Modern School; tableaux and a play by little Junior Johnny Reds; a pianist of real merit; a concert master of a Leningrad orchestra in a violin program—an evening's entertainment of dance, song and music of the very best for New York workers.

The Hungarian Orchestral and Singing Societies will add further attractions of merit.

For New Yorkers, for the four days of February, 11, 12, 13, 14; the place to go will be to the International Workers' Aid-Labor Defense Bazaar, at 86th and 3rd Aves.

Political Friction in Persia  
Allahabad, India, Feb. 10.—Advices today from Teheran, Persia, state that political friction between the sultan and premier was becoming greater. Premier Serdar Sepas notified the assembly they must decide before Thursday whether the sultan or premier will rule.

It's your paper—Build on it!

## FEW DELEGATES AT VIC BERGER'S C.P.P.A. MEETING

### Pre-Chicago Gathering Maneuver Fails

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—Victor Berger's "socialist" machine in Wisconsin planned a grand maneuver. It was proposed to organize a gigantic conference in Wisconsin with a large representation and then come with an accomplished fact to the national convention of the conference for progressive political action, in Chicago Feb. 21, and on this basis demand the formation of a new party.

Holding a four-flush in his hands Berger made a grand bluff. A large hall was rented in the auditorium with a capacity of over 1000 seats; but on the date of conference only thirty delegates assembled. This handful could hardly be seen among the hundreds of empty seats.

More than three-quarters of delegates represented the officialdom of the socialist party machine with the rank and file membership conspicuous by their absence and with only a few trade union delegates.

Why Labor was Absent  
The handful of delegates huddled in a corner presented a very pitiful and depressing sight. The prediction of the Workers Party had come true. Ernest Unterman of the socialist party wanted to know with whom the socialists were uniting. He wondered in so many plain words if the socialist party was not making the united front with itself.

He asked why there were only a few delegates. To this the chairman of the conference, Nickerson, replied laconically "Ask me something easy."

Hanley, of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, was more encouraging. He announced that the absence of delegates is due to a high railroad fare. But Unterman was not reassured since the 110 unions in Milwaukee on one or two were present, and the street car fare of 14 cents did not seem like such a heavy burden upon organizations with over 20,000 members.

Edmund T. Melms of the socialist party was not dismayed however. He announced that the next conference will be called in the balmy summer weather when the loyal supporters of the socialist party will be able to arrive in their touring cars.

Platform Question Avoided  
The Milwaukee Leader announced that the conference was unanimous. Yet the question of a platform was not even raised at the conference. A lone delegate, Miss Keenan, with a feminine instinct, felt that something should be said to conceal that something is rotten in Denmark, so she

(Continued on Page 2.)

## BILL OUTLAWING STRIKES PASSED BY IDAHO HOUSE

### Vote on Bill Aimed at Lumbers Workers 36-26

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—House bill No. 11, making the criminal-syndicalism law of Idaho, more drastic and far reaching, passed the house after a heated debate by a vote of 36 to 26. The bill defines sabotage as "Any acts or efforts willfully or maliciously done to hinder, or destroy property or slow up work." This definition of sabotage, labor union officials here say makes strikes unlawful.

I. W. Wright, secretary of the State Labor Council, G. H. Oram, general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors, G. W. Hunt, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and other trade union officials, called on the governor and told of their opposition to the bill.

Debate in the house on the measure showed that it was promoted by the lumber trust as a move primarily aimed against the I. W. W. Representative Smith of Clearwater, told the house "the lumber interests need the amendment." Representative Taylor of Kootenai, who voted against the change in the criminal syndicalism law, defended the supreme court decision that enabled several I. W. W. members to come out of jail last year. They were imprisoned for organizing the lumber workers.

## MILLER, COMMUNIST, IS ONLY FIGHTER FOR FARMERS IN THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH DAKOTA

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 10.—The leadership of the nonpartisan league in North Dakota has completely lost contact with the masses of farmers and workers in the state.

There is no longer any effort made on its part to find out what the rank and file need and want; it is concerned almost entirely with how it can "compromise" and "trade" with the so-called independent voters' association opposition.

Instead of making an honest and clear-cut fight in the present legislative session in behalf of the needs and demands of the masses of farmers and workers, the league leadership tries to square itself with the banking and business interests, being careful to maneuver so as not to "stir up the opposition too much."

Businessmen Boss Legislature.  
The result of such tactics is that the legislative show here is bossed by outright upholders of the capitalist system which is responsible for the social and economic evils under which the struggling farmers now suffer.

The league leaders refusing to fight for the farmer who needs help the most. There is compulsory state hall insurance, for example, something that is popular with the farmers generally, and yet, when A. C. Miller, the Communist, introduced a bill in the house the other day, embodying this very essential feature, as well as another bill providing for a tax on all unoccupied tillable land in the state held out of use; the house insurance committee, controlled by the non-partisan leaguers, many of them in sympathy with Miller's plan, agreed unanimously to postpone the measures indefinitely.

This is not the way to fight the farmers' battles in the North Dakota legislature.  
No Way to Fight.  
So also with Miller's resolution asking for the recognition of Soviet Russia introduced in the house a few days ago and killed in committee. Individual league representatives expressed themselves in favor of this resolution but evidently were afraid to support it in the open.

Always Pussyfooting.  
In this connection it is interesting to recall how on October 10, 1923, at a non-partisan league convention held in Bismarck a resolution requesting the recognition of Soviet Russia was conveniently buried in committee. On this occasion particular pains were taken to ascertain the opinion of the individual delegates on the Russian question and practically all agreed that Russia ought to be recognized by this country.

Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota who was present at this convention also said in private that the Soviet government should be accorded recognition by the United States. Yet, despite all this favorable sentiment for diplomatic and commercial relations with Russia, it was not considered "wise" by the league leadership to present the resolution to the convention.

All this shows lack of courage, and unwillingness as well to fight on the side of the farmers and the workers and against the capitalists and their government.

Banker is Floor Leader.  
F. A. Vogel, banker, is the non-partisan league floor leader in the house of representatives and also the chief director of the league legislative caucus. Mr. Vogel does not stand for any change in the capitalist system that is robbing the farmer of North Dakota of the fruits of his toil. He has always been considered pretty much to the right of even the average leaguer in the state.

In the present session his main efforts are directed towards "playing" politics with the "opposition." As for the bankrupt and exploited farmer, he can wait.

## PLAN TO FILL CHILD MINDS WITH "PIE IN SKY" DOPE IS HOPE OF NEW YORK PARSONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The proposal, unannouncedly made by skypiloting dope dispensers of all creeds to introduce religious training into the public schools, as already reported in the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 6, is no idle scheme but a deep laid, well matured plan to further moronize and render docile and submissive the children of workers, further investigation shows.

When Rev. Howlett declared that "The sane leadership of the board of education wants religious instruction for the children as much as we do," he knew whereof he spoke. The plan was no sooner broached publicly than it was made a reality by Superintendent of Schools O'Shea, assigning P. S. 46, St. Nicholas Ave. and 156th street, as an experimental school for the purpose.

In doing this, he further revealed that discussion of this plan has been going on for some time, the Catholics giving religious instruction in the public schools for the past two years, the only new and significant thing being the "harmony and co-operation" between all creeds.

It is not intended at present, Dr. O'Shea said, to dismiss classes earlier in order to allow children to receive their training, but that plan may be changed in the future. "I can't say how things will develop," he said.

"The department of education has not taken any stand in the matter," said Dr. O'Shea. "Officially, it is not our affair. If religious instruction is to be given after school hours and away from school property, that is something not coming within the jurisdiction of the department, so far as I can see."

Meanwhile individual class-conscious capitalists, realizing the value to them of this work, are rushing to aid its extension. A wealthy real estate man on hearing of this movement sent Rev. Howlett an unsolicited check for \$500 saying that he regarded it a good business investment.

## Telegraphers Turn Down Company Union And Get Pay Raise

The United States railroad labor board yesterday rendered a decision in favor of the dispatchers on the Missouri Pacific railroad, who are seeking a wage raise of approximately \$15 a month.

## CARPENTERS LAUGH FAKER OUT OF CHAIR

### "Open Forum" at Local 181 Meeting

There was an open forum at last Monday night's meeting of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union, when the chairman, lackey of Harry Jensen and Czar Hutcheson, decided that discretion was the better part of valor and stepped down from his chair leaving that honorable piece of furniture without its usual dishonorable encumbrance.

The reason for this strange procedure is, that the chairman has not been able to conduct the business of the local ever since he and other satellites of the faker Jensen illegally expelled five good members, active in the Trade Union Educational League, because they protested against a scab agreement between Jensen, Hutcheson on one side and several Chicago contractors on the other. The union members insist that their fellow workers must be given a fair trial, hence the unpleasantness.

The Vacant Chair.  
But the vacant chair looked appealingly to John Steffens, the bully who acted as chairman of the farcical trial committee, and one of those responsible for falsifying the record. John thought he would show the rank and file what a brave man could do, so he ambled up to the chair, threw out his manly chest like Bernard McFadden, and declared himself vice-president. The members thought he was rehearsing for the burlesque stage and in order to encourage him, they emitted hurrahs of "haw haws" that could be heard blocks away. Instead of the ham actor being pleased at this recognition of his genius for acting the role of clown, he appeared perturbed as if stricken by stage fright.

His appearance in the role of self-appointed vice-chairman was short-lived. Like the famous general in the story who marched up the hill and down again, Steffens retreated from the chair with all his forces intact. It was a wonderful strategic victory, as Primo de Rivera of Spain would say after he succeeds in "evacuating" a town. The members had a good laugh, but John proved a bad loser.

But the worthy was by no means thru when he travelled the distance from his seat to the gaping chair and back again to his seat. There being no chairman to declare them out of order, the members proceeded to discuss the question that has kept the local in turmoil for the past several weeks: the expulsion of the five members.

Report Falsified.  
Several members took the floor, among them one of those who sat on the trial committee. He declared that the report of the trial committee was falsified and that Steffens was one of those who did the falsifying. Steffens, the bully, then read a clause from the constitution which he thought would prove that the members were legally expelled, but it happened to show that they did not have a trial in accordance with the laws of the constitution. This caused a gale of laughter interjected with shouts of "saphead" and "faker."

"Jim" Jensen, financial secretary, declared that the members were expelled because he had written their names off the books. Jensen is said to be afraid of losing his job and never loses an opportunity to show his loyalty to Harry Jensen, his patron. The rank and file have the utmost contempt for this funkier and if he ever runs for office again in Local 181, he will not get enough votes to cover the head of a tack.

Local 181 insists that its members shall have a square deal.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

## CARLSON BEGINS TRADE UNION COURSE ON FEB. 13, AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Oliver Carlson begins his course on "Trade Unionism and Fundamental Communism," at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, on Friday evening, Feb. 13.

This course is part of the trade union training course that all workers attending the Workers' School are urged to take.

# DEFENSE BAZAAR! Three Days More at the Lyceum, Feb. 12, 13 and 14

86th STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

# SAFFRON FRENCH SOCIALISTS DROP 'INTERNATIONAL'

### Their Former Daily Is Now Fortnightly

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The French socialist party definitely dropped the "International" anthem from its musical menu, when for the first time a French socialist congress opened without the singing of labor's famous revolutionary song.

Premier Herriot was severely criticized by several speakers for his hostile attitude towards Germany, but as usual they did not advocate breaking with him. Leon Blum, leader of the French parliamentary socialist group challenged the congress to order the group to break with Herriot. Some of the speakers claimed that they drove Millerand from power. There is a severe struggle going in the French socialist party between those who wish to keep the party in opposition to all governments until it has the necessary strength to resume office and between the element which favors collaboration with the capitalist parties.

### The Bargain

The terms for the socialist support of the French government were fixed last May in a series of letters that passed between Leon Blum and Herriot. The socialists have several bills which they want pushed thru parliament and their only hope for getting them by is to continue their support of the present government.

Rudolph Hilferding, former German minister of finance was loudly applauded at the congress when he boasted the league of nations and urged the socialists to insist on the evacuation of Cologne, the occupation of which "poisoned democracy."

The administrative committee was charged with the very difficult duty of getting the official organ of the party, the Populaire, which is now published fortnightly, back on a daily basis. One deputy demanded that the government provide the necessary funds in return for socialist party support. This suggestion caused considerable embarrassment. The weakness of the socialist party compared to that of the Communists is shown by the fact that the latter's daily organ, the Humanite has a circulation of over 200,000 daily.

# Only Few Delegates At Victor Berger's Pre-C. P. P. A. Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

proposed a slogan for adoption. "Ideals—Not Opportunism."

But even this was rejected and the innocent reference to opportunism sounded too real to the delegates. So they defeated the proposal on the ground that "we do not believe in slogans."

The question of the form of organization of ephemeral future party was the only question that disturbed the drowsy atmosphere of the conference. Untermyer was frightened at the suggestion that the new party should be a dues-paying organization.

Why, he stated, we would lose the support of the majority of the membership of the socialist party. It was clear that he was referring to the revolt developing in the socialist party against the Berger policy.

Forming a New Party  
The conference agreed that a new party should be formed with the only qualifications that it should be apart from any other existing party. The socialists while fearing to mention that the new movement should sever its connections with the capitalist parties, readily agreed to sign the death warrant of their own movement.

A suggestion was made that business men of the state should be given consideration since the conference should recognize that LaFollette was supported by business men. But this remark did not arouse any protest.

A lone trade union delegate suggested that Sammy Gompers' blessing upon LaFollette had done more harm than good; and this delegate seemed very much bewildered by the entire proceedings and wondered what in the devil the whole conference was called for.

### A Labor Conference

To prove themselves the friends of labor the conference passed a resolution in favor of the child labor amendment and a proposal was made that LaFollette be congratulated upon the stand he had taken on this amendment. Nickerson suggested that a letter of appreciation would be sufficient. The convention elected two delegates to the national conference, choosing very safely an international official of the machinists' union and an official of the socialist party.

And then on the following day the Milwaukee Leader proudly announced that the conference was unanimous for the formation of a new political party distinct from any other existing party, whatever that means.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 10.—Veterinarians and county agents of the nine counties under quarantine against the European poultry plague met here today to organize for concerted action in fighting the disease which is threatening Indiana's \$60,000,000 poultry industry.

# NEPAL, ABODE OF GURKHAS, WHOM BRITISH USE TO QUELL INDIAN RISINGS, HAS 50,000 SLAVES

LONDON, England, Feb. 10.—Nepal, in North India, an independent state which is under the influence of the British Empire, has 51,419 slaves, owned by 15,719 persons, it is learned here.

The Maharajah Tribhubana Bikram, who technically has complete power over Nepal, but who lends his ear to a British resident commissioner stationed at his court, has issued a ruling that slavery must gradually be abolished.

The fact that there are 51,419 slaves in Nepal was a startling surprise to the British people, as the fact had never been made public. The Maharajah denounced the slave trader, but said that "those whose slaves are kept for labor purposes are exempt from all blame." He said he will fix an early date for the liberation of the slaves, but the "transition will be made easy." The average price of a slave in Nepal is \$55.00.

The Nepalese troops are used by the British to crush Indian mutinies.

# MURMUR OF LIFE IS STILL HEARD IN COLLINS' CAVE

## Diggers Spurred on in Their Frantic Efforts

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 10.—The daily radio tests today brought back the same murmur of life from the inner recesses of Sand Cave to the head phones at which a physician listened.

The beats, said by electrical engineers to be respirations, transmitted by the microphone, came to the normal speed of health varying from 20 to 27 a minute.

Once Dr. William Hazlett of Chicago said he thought he counted as high as 32, but this, he said, might be accounted for by other factors along the wire which might give an additional pulsation.

This is Collins' eleventh day of imprisonment—eleven days spent in a natural straightjacket with icy water trickling over his body, without food, unable to move and yet it is believed he still lives. It is this apparent miracle that spurs on digging operations, keeps men working until they drop from exhaustion and holds a nation in suspense.

# PRISON GUARDS KILLED NEGROES QUIZZ REVEALS

## Beat and Poisoned Texas Prisoners

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 10.—The joint legislative committee investigating Texas prisons was making plans today to conduct the remainder of its probe at the Huntsville prison farm, where most of alleged cruelties, testified to during the past week have taken place.

The committee's decision followed testimony yesterday of Dr. E. H. Boaz, of Memphis, formerly confined in the penitentiary, in which he declared four deaths had resulted from cruelty at the state farm.

Among these he declared were Joe Furey, stamped to death after being struck on the head with a heavy club; C. F. Dillard, whom he declared was allowed to bleed to death after an operation, and two Negroes, one being "given something to drink" after which he died, and the other being struck with a bar of iron and thrown into a pond. A verdict of "death from drowning" was returned by a prison physician, Dr. Boaz declared.

# Freight Hits Autos At Unguarded Grade Crossing Killing Six

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 10.—Six persons were killed, two of them women, today when a Pennsylvania freight engine ploughed into an automobile and a motor truck at the Market street grade crossing at Marcus Hook near here.

The freight locomotive, running light, according to witnesses, crashed into the automobile first. It hurled this machine, they said, into the truck and a second later ploughed into the heavier machine.

The locomotive, declared witnesses, rushed down the tracks for more than a half mile before it came to a stop.

# TONIGHT IMPORTANT Y. W. L. LITERATURE AGENTS' MEETING

A meeting of all literature agents will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at room 303, 166 West Washington St. The whole matter of literature sales and distribution in the Y. W. L. branches will be discussed and new plans for this important work presented. Every literature agent is expected to attend and branches will be held responsible for the presence of their literature agents.

# BIG PROFITS OF ELECTRIC TRUST TO BE PROBED

## Another Fruitless Investigation Begins

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The federal trade commission was under senatorial instruction today to open immediate investigations into the activities of the alleged electrical and tobacco trusts.

The electrical trust inquiry was directed chiefly at the General Electric company, but it applied to all its subsidiaries.

If the trust charges are sustained by federal inquiry, Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, declared, governmental prosecutions would follow. The field of inquiry, he said, would involve telephones, electricity, lights, lamps, and especially, the recently opened field of radio equipment.

### Western Electric in the Trust.

Norris and Senator Howell, republican, of Nebraska, charged the inquiry would reveal a working arrangement between the General Electric company and its principal competitors, the Westinghouse Electric and the Western Electric company, thru the manipulation of stock control. The Western Electric company is a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

"This investigation will disclose that the General Electric and the Western Electric are controlled by the same individuals and together maintain a monopoly in the electric field," Senator Howell said.

"Huge Profits in Radio."  
"This investigation will prove the electric trust is making radio lamps for 28 cents and selling them to the public for \$6 apiece."

The tobacco investigation will center around an alleged "monopoly" agreement between the American Tobacco company and the Imperial Tobacco company of Great Britain. This agreement, according to Senator Ernst, republican, of Kentucky, excluded the American concern from selling tobacco in Great Britain and the British concern from selling in the United States.

# Capt. Hibben Gets New Commission, But No Decision

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—After all the thunder of the special military investigation into his character and career, Capt. Paxton Hibben is enjoying the acceptance of his renewed commission and wondering what the trial will do, if anything.

Capt. Hibben's activity in behalf of Russian relief and his announced advocacy of recognition of Russia drew the attention of military authorities, who investigated Hibben on his fitness to retain a commission in the officers' reserve corps, U. S. army.

Hibben's case ended Jan. 13, but no decision has been announced. His commission expired Feb. 6. Since July 23, 1923, his "fitness to hold commission" has been under investigation by department of justice agents trained in the Palmer red raids and later by the official army inquiry board of officers.

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# POSTAL WORKERS' PAY RAISE GOES BACK TO SENATE

## House Ignores Senate to Please Coolidge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Kelley postal pay and salary increase bill which was approved by President Coolidge, passed the house this afternoon by the required two thirds vote. The bill must now be acted on by the senate before going to a conference of house and senate representatives.

The house, by rejecting the postal bill passed by the senate, threw the postal pay increase bill back into the senate and thus postponed the wage increase for the postal workers. Coolidge objected to the senate bill on the ground that it does not raise postal rates sufficiently to pay for the postal workers' salary increase.

The newspapers and farmers, on the other hand, object to the house bill because it raises postal rates on newspapers and on parcel post. The effect of Coolidge's attitude has been to forestall a wage increase for the postal workers.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

# SHERIFF LEAVES AS KLAN TAKES HOLD IN HERRIN

## Klansman Made Herrin Special Deputy

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 10.—The ku klux klan tightened its grip on Herrin last night when Thomas Thornton, avowed klansman, was appointed deputy sheriff for the city of Herrin by the county board of supervisors.

A committee of eight "business men and bankers," representing the group that has supplied the klan with funds, and supported Glenn Young in his raids on the homes of union miners, was appointed by the mayor of Herrin, C. E. Anderson, to pick twenty-five special policemen for Herrin.

This action was authorized by the city council of Herrin last night. The city council also authorized the trial of Chief of Police Matt Walker and officers Ross Lisenby and Harry Walker for neglect of duty on the day Glenn Young and Ora Thomas were killed.

The miners see in this move of the city council as one more step of the klan for securing complete control of power in Herrin. The policemen are now anti-klansmen, and the agreement arranged by Governor Small, whereby Sheriff Galligan leaves the county for two years, makes possible control of Herrin by the klan.

The new klan deputy sheriff of Herrin, Thornton, will be under the direct supervision of Randall Parks, acting sheriff of Williamson county, the state's attorney, and the chairman of the board of supervisors. The men thus controlling the Herrin deputy are klansmen with the exception of Parks, who is only 25 years old.

# FRENCH PRESS WORRIED OVER RED ACTIVITY

## Nationalist Organs Score Herriot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 10.—There used to be a theory that if a public man was equally detested by two extremes it was a sure sign that it was pretty near right. But that does not work any longer. It has gone the way of the flat earth theory.

Premier Herriot of France, is now the target for two attacks; one coming from the reactionaries and one from the Communist. The extreme reactionary organs, like Liberte prove that Herriot has turned over the country to the Communists, but one could never discover this by reading the Communist newspaper Humanite, which proves quite conclusively that Herriot is just as servicable a tool of the French ruling class as Poincare was.

Letters purporting to come from Zinoviev are published in the capitalist press, calling on the French Communists to renew their efforts to organize the colonial subjects of France against the French ruling class.

# Pittsburgh Lenin Memorial Meeting To Be Held Feb. 15

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held in Pittsburgh on Sunday Evening, Feb. 15, at 8 P. M. at Labor Lyceum, 25 Miller St., will be one of the best meetings ever held here. In addition to a rich musical program by the German Workers' Singing society, and the Lenin and Soviet Russia recitations by Freeda Traher and others there will be such splendid speakers as M. Holtman from New York, M. Saltzman from Chicago and Joseph Knight from Canada.

The arrangement committee announces that a big crowd is expected and advises all to come early. Pittsburgh will not be outdone by any of the other districts and every comrade in Pittsburgh has pledged to bring along a fellow worker.

Admission is free.

### Hear Australia in France

PARIS, Feb. 10.—J. E. Menars, traveling by rail from Montrejeau to Toulouse, was able to hear two American radio stations and one Australian broadcaster, using a set without an aerial, according to a dispatch from Pau today.

# FIFTEEN DEAD IN JUGO-SLAV ELECTION CUT PACHICH SUPPORT

BELGRADE, Feb. 10.—The dictatorship of Premier Pachich gained a small majority in the Jugo-Slavian elections, by the use of troops, who killed fifteen opposition peasant and Communist voters and seriously injured more than a hundred others.

The military dictatorship thus has a small majority in the new "Skuptchina," or parliament. The opposition is composed largely of Croats and Slovenes, who want national independence and the peasant bloc.

# Urge Emma Goldman to Teach Anti-Bolshevism in Capitalism's Schools

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, the University of Minnesota, petted darling of the steel trust profiteers and the food gamblers, feels itself proud over the fact that one of its professors in sociology, Pitirim A. Sorokin, has been elected to membership in the International Sociological Institute in Paris.

It was under czarism that Sorokin was a chairman of the department of sociology at the University of Petrograd. He is the kind of Russian that finds favor with America's czars. He teaches the right kind of economics to those who will be called on to maintain the dictatorship of profits in wheat, land, railroads, iron ore and other sources of great gain in the rich state of Minnesota.

If Sorokin had come to the United States as a worker, to escape the knout of Russian czarist taskmasters, he would have received much different treatment. Hideous immigration laws would greet him upon his arrival with anti-foreign born legislation, growing ever more strict, to watch over him while he is here, for fear that he may join a labor union, help organize a strike, or become a member of a revolutionary organization like the Workers (Communist) Party.

The anti-czarist Russian finds life hard on the iron ranges in Northern Minnesota; or trying to win a bare livelihood from the soil that has been robbed of its timber by the lumber trust.

The counter-revolutionary anti-Sovietist has it very comfortable basking in popular favor in the state's highest educational institution. There he has many opportunities to serve the ruling class of this country and of his world.

It was because he wrote a series of articles on "Russia of Today" that Sorokin found favor with the International Sociological Institute in France. It is in France that the Russian counter-revolutionaries make a last stand before they are pushed across the ocean into this country. France boils with anti-Soviet propaganda. It was under these favorable conditions for him that Sorokin's articles on "Russia of Today" found favor in the eyes of like-minded sociologists of other lands.

The hiring of Sorokin by the University of Minnesota to teach sociology is only another manifestation of the poverty of American capitalist intellectual life. It is unable to breed satisfying anti-labor propagandists of its own. It must search the ranks of emigres of fallen capitalism in another land.

Thus the Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer mourns the fact that 15,000 workers attended the Lenin Memorial Meeting in New York City, responding with great salvos of cheers to the Communist appeals of the speakers. The Plain Dealer frantically declares:

"There is something wrong about a system of popular education that permits so many people to think crookedly. The state may put occasional Communists in prison; that does little good. The crown of martyrdom is often an expensive headpiece for those who force others to wear it."

Of course, the Plain Dealer means that the 15,000 who attended the New York Madison Square Garden meeting think crookedly from the capitalist viewpoint. They think very straight from the standpoint of the working class. This sheet would claim that the anti-Soviet professor, Sorokin, at the University of Minnesota, thinks straight, but that the pro-Soviet miner in the northern part of the state thinks crooked. But the revolutionary worker knows that he is thinking straight and that the hirelings of the capitalist class fight him with their capitalist reasoning. The Plain Dealer tries to camouflage its declaration by failing to state for which class it speaks. But the workers will draw their own correct conclusion. In its dire extremity the Cleveland Plain Dealer offers the following:

"Why not schools to teach loyalty, Americanism, the indispensability of organized government; the folly and futility of Bolshevism, as demonstrated in Russia? EMMA GOLDMAN WOULD MAKE A GOOD PRINCIPAL FOR SUCH A SCHOOL."

So the American capitalist class offers bread to the enemies of Soviet Rule in Russia. Sorokin has his job. Others also have them, or are getting them. Even Emma Goldman has her champions, seeking additional opportunities for her to spread anti-Bolshevik propaganda.

But the mighty struggles of the everyday life of the workers are greater teachers than all the foreign importations that American capitalism may call to its aid. They teach the workers and poor farmers that they must wage an increasing struggle for power against their enemy class, with all its retainers. The puny efforts of the counter-revolutionaries are but glancing blows that hardly touch the growing Communist revolution.

# SPANISH DEFEAT BY RIFFS HEAVY, RIVERA ADMITS

## General Returns to Western Morocco

MADRID, Spain, Feb. 10.—Gen. Primo de Rivera, president of the military directorate which now rules Spain announced here on his return from Barcelona that he will return to Morocco in a few days. The Moroccan troops are massing opposite the Spanish lines, Rivera said, and the Spaniards face a big task if they would prevent another defeat.

"The possible consequence of defeat in Morocco," Rivera said, "is not yet realized by the Spanish nation." It has leaked out here that in their retreat from Sheshuan to Tetuan, the Spaniards lost several thousand men who were killed by the Riffians. The retreat here was called "purely tactical," but as the truth of the military disaster becomes known the military directorate is losing prestige.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

# UNITY MOVEMENT PROGRESSES IN GREAT BRITAIN

## Left Wing Proposal Is Accepted

Definite steps to bring about closer co-operation between the Trades Union Congress and the Trades Councils have now been taken by the general council of the T. U. C., following acceptance by the Hull congress of the recommendation to set up a joint consultative committee.

The committee has now decided to call a conference of representatives of trades councils in London on February 27, and to hold area conferences in various important centers of the country.

Proposals will be submitted to the national conference, under which there would be interchange of information dealing with activity and policy, and so ensure a definite basis of co-operation.

### Greater Unity.

It is suggested that the area conferences should be held during March or April, and that resolutions should be submitted on the following lines:

1. Pledging support to secure for the workers generally a better and higher standard of life; calling on the government to ratify the Washington convention on hours; supporting all workers whose conditions may be threatened; and assuring activity for the inauguration of the Industrial Workers' Charter adopted at the Hull congress.

2. Towards greater unity in the trade union movement and 100 per cent organization.

3. Support for co-operative undertakings and the consideration of ways and means of providing food, shelter, etc., for those on strike or locked out.

4. Organization of sports and entertainments for workers in conjunction with the unions.

Every Trades Council will be entitled to send one delegate to the national conference, and up to four delegates to the area conferences.

# Supt. McAndrew's New Teachers' Councils Before Board Today

A tense note will be struck this afternoon at the board of education meeting when Superintendent of Schools, William McAndrew puts thru his recommendation for his own brand teachers councils. This council is to be composed of sixteen members comprising the superintendent, representatives from principals' organizations and from a number of teachers' organizations. This committee to take the place of the regular teachers' councils which were in character teachers' shop meetings held at regular intervals in their respective schools. The Chicago Teachers' Federation will be well represented and will no doubt be heard from at this board meeting.

### Mayor Sits on the Fence

Interest is centered on what action Mayor Dever will take in regard to replacing the school board trustees whose terms have expired. On May 1st, two more trustees' terms will expire making a total of six trustees. The mayor has not made new appointments for those four whose terms have long expired and three of those are at present sitting on the board and voting on every problem that comes up even to the extent of deciding on building appropriations. The Teachers' Federation has time and again recommended to the mayor new members on the board but he has not acted on its recommendations.

### Making up to Kellogg

LONDON, Feb. 10.—King George and Queen Mary entertained Ambassador and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg today at a farewell luncheon in Buckingham palace. Ambassador Kellogg sails soon for the United States, to become secretary of state on March 4.

# 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  
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Communist International .....70 cents a copy  
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(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

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

# SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

## MINERS' DEMAND INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY

### Christopher First to Assert Need

We print the following resolution in full, as without comment it tells its own story:

Resolution to the International Trades Union movement in behalf of Amalgamation and world solidarity by Local Union No. 2376 U. M. W. of A., Christopher, Ill., Feb. 4, 1925.

Whereas, International unity of labor has now become imperative to safeguard the interest of the workers of the world to protect them from the ravages of imperialism, and amalgamation of the many crafts in the various industries in the United States, is the desire and the demand of the rank and file of American labor, and

Whereas, the voice of international labor has sent the clarion call for unity around the globe, calling upon the workers of the British Federation of Trades Unions, the American Federation of Labor, and all other international unions and federations to immediately affiliate and co-operate in one international federation of all labor throughout the world, and such as Red International of Labor Unions, or the Amsterdam International, preferably the former, on behalf of the outraged workers of the world who are being ground down by international capitalism in the form of Dawes plans and similar schemes, and

Whereas, the statement made in the convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso, Texas, by one so-called leader "that foreign labor shall get no foothold in economic principles or aspirations; is not the decision or the wishes of American labor, and is not in harmony with the principle of international unity, but is the opposite of the wishes of American labor, or the rank and file thereof, and such statement in connection with the bankruptcy of American leadership and proves to the world its traitorous nature and absolute ignorance of the principle of unionism and its essential revolutionary mission, and such statement is in line with the hopes and aspirations of American capitalists and imperialists, and

Whereas, International unity is, and must be, the only economic power to solidify the revolutionary aspirations of labor, whose true mission is a revolutionary change of the present economic system, and

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, true to its traitorous policy, "betraying the workers," is attempting to re-enter the Amsterdam International on its own terms, which are as follows: First, the prevention of trade union unity internationally; second, the full support of the slave plan of Dawes and American bankers and imperialists; third, a drive against Communists and the left wing in the international labor movement; fourth, the acceptance of class collaboration and the annihilation of amalgamation, and

Whereas, the traitorous policy of the labor bureaucracy must be closely examined by the workers of the world, "particularly the policies of the so-called reformist element," such as the MacDonald type, who betrayed and shot down the working slaves of India, and the Gompers and Wolf type who sanctioned and approved the same in South America, at the behest of American imperialists, and

Whereas, Wall Street is attempting to re-enter the international labor movement to throttle the aspirations of labor thru the misdeeds of the American Federation of Labor at the forthcoming convention of the Amsterdam International and other European conventions, therefore be it

Resolved, that we call upon all the workers of all nations to repudiate the Dawes plan of slavery in Europe for the benefit of American imperialists, which means slavery and starvation for the people of Germany, and the forerunner of like plans to be saddled on the backs of the workers of the world, "witness American imperialism in South America," and be it further

Resolved, that the actions of bureaucracy at the late convention of the American Federation of Labor be, and is hereby repudiated in its entirety as slanderous and traitorous to the possibilities of international labor unity and deserving of the contempt and scorn of all workers throughout the world who have the merest scintilla of decency in their makeup, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to The Illinois Miner, U. M. W. of A. Journal, The DAILY WORKER, The Daily Herald, London, England, and be it further

Resolved that we request that all labor papers throughout the world to copy and publish the above resolution. Committee on resolution, Alex. Reid, Chas. Reid, Leon Greming, President, Ed. Johnson, Sec. Secretary.

## WHAT IS WRONG IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY AND THE WAY OUT FOR THE MINERS

By Freeman Thompson and John Watt  
(There is great unemployment and consequent suffering among the union miners in the bituminous coal fields. At the conference with the operators' association held in Jacksonville, Florida, last year when a three-year agreement was signed by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis agreed with the operators that the industry must be "deflated." He accepted the operators' scheme of starving out some 200,000 miners. This was his solution of the miners' problem.)

Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-district 4, of District 12, state of Illinois, and John J. Watt, secretary, have a different view of the problem. They take issue with this plan of driving out men who have spent their lives digging coal. They analyze conditions in the coal fields, explode several of the pet theories of the coal operators and the reactionary officials and set forth the left wing program for the mining industry.

The following series of articles contain a wealth of material dealing with technical but highly interesting facts having a vital bearing on the subject as well as a militant program.—Ed. Note.)

Article II.  
And Finally Fact (E) "The rapid growth of output of mines."

About twelve years ago there was only one 4,000 ton a day mine in Illinois, and it was located at Livingston, Illinois, but today we see mines hoisting every day for a month's period, over 7,000 tons per day. At Zeigler during the month of October, 1924, a monthly production of 139,240 tons were mined, making a daily average of 7,008 tons. And often we are advised of records being smashed in our own immediate vicinity, just recently the Peabody mines reported breaking previous hoist records of coal. And records that have been made will be broken in the future by mines that have not as yet been fully developed, as there are mines now under the course of development that intend to hoist between 10,000 and 12,000 tons per day.

So you see that we will not need so many mines as we have now when these mines are fully developed if we maintain or allow them the right of an 8-hour hoist day.

Coal Surplus  
Another interesting factor of why the mines are not working full time now is the amount of coal, surplus coal that is on top, the last figures we have is taken from a report of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, and that report shows that on November 1, 1924, there was a 68 days supply on top or about 77,754,068 tons. This amount they claim is stored by industrial users in the United States and Canada, that amount is approximately one year production of all the mines in Illinois. In fact it is more than we produced the last coal year as reports show that 73,308,655 tons were mined the last coal year.

No doubt that the surplus amount of coal now stored on top is greater than it was on November 1, 1924.

Gigantic Problem  
All of the above information has been given to show the gigantic problem the mine workers are confronted with. And the mine workers problem is the same problem that many other workers in other crafts are now facing and the facts are now developed that the workers in this age can supply in abundance all the commodities and necessities that goes to make human progress, in less than four hours a day.

Many of our mine workers, like workers in the steel and textile and clothing industries, have been idle for months, unable to find a master to work. Many who are lucky enough to find a job also finds the mines so crowded that his wages are less than the so-called "war time wages," and come near the "pre-war time wages."

The Perennial Question.  
What is the solution to it? That is being asked on every hand with few coming out with a permanent solution. After reviewing all the things quoted above, if we keep on in the same rut that we are in now with half of our membership unemployed, with the other half eking out a bare existence that are employed, and as machinery develops, less and less workers employed, what must the workers do, those who are willing to work and cannot find it, and those employed who cannot make a decent living?

Left Wing Answers  
The answer as we see it is, first to demand and secure a shorter work day so that we may take care of, even if be in a paltry way, those workers who are out of work, secondly demand the social ownership of the industries from which our lives depend and managed by those who toil in them so that goods that are produced in common may be used in common by those who have produced the same.

This must come about eventually, because every thinking man and woman knows that less and less workers can be used in industry from now on, and the time is coming when there will be so many unemployed that they will be forced to act whether they want to or not. Necessity will force them to do it.

"Surplus" of Workers.  
You may say that there are too many miners and too many farms, that there are too many farmers and too many farms, that there are too many shoe and clothing workers and factories, that there are too many workers in industry today, but if that be true then again we say that to-

## STEEL TRADE BOOMING, BUT UNION LOSES

### Reactionary Officials Kill Amalgamated

McDONALD, Ohio.—The Byers company, Girard, Ohio, makers of wrought iron pipe, have increased their capital by several million dollars, planning expansion of their business, yet in the face of this, the puddlers employed in their mills have suffered several reductions in their tonnage rates without even a word of protest coming from the reactionary officialdom now in control of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers headed by M. F. Tighe, who has been busy of late in Mahoning valley addressing lodges on such subjects as "Co-operation."

The rank and file have concluded that the brand of "Co-operation" that results in reductions of wage scales and continued decrease in membership should be thrown on the scrap heap along with its sponsors.

Wages Reduced As Union Weakens  
Union mills are rapidly entering non-union ranks and the introduction of modernized machines in the steel industry is throwing thousands of skilled workers out of employment or into other trades. The luke warm policy of "adjusting" wages thru so-called bi-monthly settlements with agents of the steel barons and some fossilized representative of the union usually results in WAGE REDUCTIONS.

This policy of allowing the steel barons to name their own price, a so-called sliding scale, is a relic of yesteryear and it is agreed by all progressives that the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. must ORGANIZE AND ACT or pass off the stage of trade unionism.

This Union Can Organize  
This union is the logical one to bring about the complete organization of the unorganized steel workers yet not one organization meeting has been held amongst the unorganized, and along with this fact the officialdom has entirely ignored the organization of mills where workers are employed who are eligible to affiliate with the A. A. of I. S. & T. W.

Wm. Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike, has dealt with the officialdom of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. in his great book on the Steel Strike. The same leadership exists, and a strong progressive movement which is now surging through the union is the only hope of saving the union from going on the rocks, a total wreck.

There is no need for the steel workers to have false hopes injected by speeches from their reactionary officialdom. The facts stare them in the face and the cries of "RED" coming from M. F. Tighe & Co. do not alter the situation. The facts are that the progressive movement is a rank and file demonstration against the reactionary leadership now controlling the union. The recent elections although claimed by the officialdom as their victory, showed that only by a narrow margin of a few hundred votes did most of the officialdom get reelected.

Turn Out for April Convention

In April, in the very capitol of the Empire of Steel, known as Pittsburgh, Pa. the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. will hold its national convention and their reason the officialdom and their henchmen are scamping round the country making speeches on "CO-OPERATION," with Tighe using his old rallying cry used during the last election "GET OUT THE VOTE—THE REDS ARE ON THE JOB." This time the officialdom are yelling "GET OUT THE DELEGATES—THE REDS ARE ON THE JOB."

With a rapidly decreasing membership, semi-bankrupt treasury, with its membership compelled to accept continued reductions in tonnage rates, with a prestige once the pride of the American labor movement now faded into a mere shadow of its former self, with a trail of lost strikes and rapidly encircling non-union mills, with the growing tramp of unemployed steel workers ever increasing and with their fellow workers in the mills without any union or present hope, the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. marches on to its next convention with a blow-hard reactionary officialdom blaming all their ills on the REDS.

## Another Jolt for Lewis Comes in from West Virginia

So many returns on the miners' election have come into the T. U. E. L. in favor of the progressive miners' slate that Lewis' ingenuity for stealing elections must have been taxed to the limit. Here is another one from local 2122 of Purslog, W. Va.  
For President: John L. Lewis, 80; George Voyzey, 168.  
For Vice-president: Phil Murray, 80; Arley Staples, 168.  
For Secretary-Treas.: Wm. Green, 92; Joe Nearing, 150.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball February 28.

## CENTRAL DISTRICT

### ASKED MINERS TO GIVE UP 50 PCT. OF WAGES

#### Operators Helped by Farrington

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—The Southern Gem Coal Co., possessing mines in West Frankfort, Sesser and Pinkneyville went bankrupt without paying the miners their wages for the last month. Taxes also have not been paid for the last three years.

Several attempts, made by the miners, to set the mine in West Frankfort in operation, failed. The miners even went so far as to allow the company to run the mine and pay the back wages in small installments.

About a month ago the committee men of the West Frankfort mine received a telegram from Frank Farrington which read as follows:

Farrington's Proposal.

"A certain syndicate proposes to buy the West Mine and the mine in Sesser, Ill., provided the men agree to take 50 per cent of their wages and withdraw all further claims for a further pay of their back wages.

"Please call a meeting and have the men vote on this matter. But only those holding statements are entitled to a vote. See me after the meeting and inform me as to the results of the meeting."

Farrington, Agent of Capital.

Farrington held a meeting on that particular night in West Frankfort. Here we see Frank Farrington acting as an agent of a bunch of capitalist profit hawks, cheating the men out of their hard earned wages.

Why didn't he ask the stockholders to be satisfied with 50 per cent of their holdings? But no, that would be unfair to the rich stockholders!

A Violation of Agreement.

Well knowing that an acceptance of the proposal would be a violation of the agreements, and well knowing that an acceptance would be nothing less than an invitation to all coal operators to do the same thing as the Southern Gem Coal Co., had done, the "union man," Frank Farrington, has the nerve to lay a proposal of this kind before the men.

## EASTERN DISTRICT

### TREACHERY IN THE TEXTILE UNIONS' RANKS

#### Strikes Betrayed by Disguised Foes

Thomas F. MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is protesting against federal "conciliation," Charles G. Wood, because he represented the employes instead of the workers by inducing the Maverick mill strikers to return to work pending a decision on their case. Wood turned the same trick for the Walton Watch company. This, of course, is to be expected. What isn't expected is that such "leaders" as this same MacMahon, head of the union, betrays the whole textile group of workers by craft separation and refusal to call a general strike.

Conciliation is the bosses' method of putting over wage cuts. The only way to successfully fight against wage cuts is to broaden the strike until it covers the entire industry. The T. U. E. L. program of the united front and the broadening out of the strike was responsible for the gains made in the Paterson silk workers' strike. This is the only method by which the textile workers can fight successfully the slashing of wages that is taking place piecemeal in the textile industry. This is the method MacMahon should, but does not, use.

Due to the activities of the militants the strike front is broadening out, but it is far from being satisfactory. The workers show a willingness to resist these wage cuts which average from 10 per cent to 22 1/2 per cent. At present there are strikes in Utica, New York, Pawtucket, R. I., Mill River, Mass., and in many other mills. Readers should consult the current news columns of the DAILY WORKER for daily accounts of this great battle.

The T. U. E. L. has called united front conferences which are helping to unite the workers for common action. This activity should be intensified. Conciliation leads to defeat, while mass working class action is the only road that leads to success.

## PRINTING TRADES COMMITTEE WILL ISSUE ORGAN

At the last meeting of the National Committee for Amalgamation of the Printing Trades Unions it was decided to enlarge the committee by adding J. B. Wirkkula and Tom Bell, in order to assure an increase in activity of the national committee.

Victor Zokaitos, editor of the Amalgamationist, organ of the committee, resigned his post owing to bad health. His position was filled by the appointment of Tom Bell. J. B. Wirkkula was appointed secretary treasurer.

Discussion of the question of the official organ resulted in the appointment of a committee to manage the business end of the paper consisting of George Struve, H. Schuessler and J. B. Wirkkula. The next issue of the Amalgamationist will appear the first week in March.

Those desirous of building the left wing forces in the printing trades unions are invited to get in touch with the national committee at the following address: Secretary, National Committee for Amalgamation of Printing Trades Unions, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## Says, "Tell About Your Job." We Say, "Go Ahead—Shoot!"

You restaurant and food workers, what ails you all? Are you all muscle-bound or pencil-shy or has your trouble another color?

All winter now, with jobs in most industries quite scarce, there has been a steady demand for dishwashers, cooks, and waiters. Why is this?

I don't know why, but I would like to, and I wish the dishwashers would tell us of what goes on behind the swinging doors.

Then, you waiters, in contact with masses of people daily, how goes life's battle with you?

It is YOU who must tell us of your work, if we are ever to know, and the great and growing family of the DAILY WORKER are all set to hear from you.

Let us workers, who don't know much about theory, and haven't much education anyway, at least tell ABOUT OUR JOB.

Fraternally,  
H. C. Fillmore.

## Cuban Tobacco Workers to Hold April Congress

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 8.—According to the labor paper Justicia, the central committee of the National Federation of Tobacco Workers of Cuba, will convene a congress in the city of Havana during the coming April.

The purposes of the congress will be to bring within the federation, those organizations outside of it at present and forward generally the interests of the tobacco workers, most of whom are cigar makers.

These Cuban cigar makers are, the account says, extremely endangered in their own fights, by the state of disorganization existing among the cigar makers of Tampa, Florida. The coming congress will have on its agenda, the subject of the Tampa cigar makers.

## Making Proper Use of Union Offices

The officials of the Joliet Central Labor Council, lately elected upon a progressive program, have started their official work in the proper direction. They are supporting the demand of the Joliet city fire fighters for a wage increase. A committee from the Central Labor Council is having conferences with the City Commissioner in support of the wage demand. The fire fighters receive the miserable wage of \$128 per month.

## LABOR UNIONS OF EAST ST. LOUIS MAKE TWO EXCELLENT MOTIONS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 9.—The Central Labor Union of East St. Louis appeals to the Illinois legislature to ratify the child labor amendment and kill the state constabulary bill.

An article in the West Frankfort Daily American brings the news that all creditors of the bankrupt mines voted to accept an offer of a certain coal company to buy the West mine and also the mine in Sesser. So if there is anything in the way of paying the miners their back wages, its only the stockholders.

There is the job selling case in the hands of Frank Farrington. There are many coal mines in Franklin county waiting for a decision in this case. The men want action.

## Milwaukee A. C. W. Shows Old Spirit

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Milwaukee are keeping alive the fighting spirit that built the organization. Class solidarity is their slogan. At their last meeting they endorsed the fight against the criminal syndicalist laws by electing three delegates to the local Labor Defense Council. They also bought 150 tickets for the movie picture, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which is being run jointly by the local Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid.

## Milwaukee Militant Workers, Turn Out!

The next meeting of the local general group of the T. U. E. L. of Milwaukee, Wisc., will take place Wednesday, Feb. 11th at Miller Hall, corner of 8th and State streets. The trade unions this year have increased the number of delegates to the Federated Trades Council. The influence of the T. U. E. L. is being felt more every day, which has shown itself recently in a number of national union elections and in the fight against the reactionary C. P. P. A. All militants are welcome, so be sure and attend this important meeting.

## Pittsburgh Machinists Like Left Wing Men

Machinist Lodge 536, at their meeting held January 28, the entire left wing was nominated by unanimous vote. This completes the nominations in the Pittsburgh district. There are a number of other locals listed in the roster, but they never meet and are left over from the railroad strike.

The T. U. E. L. militants have been on the job, but were not able to get the endorsement of all the locals. Many real progressives voted for the Anderson slate. However, one thing was clear in this district, no one wanted Johnston. He did not receive a single nomination.

## T. U. E. L. Performs One of Those Acts Others All Forget

The T. U. E. L. militants of New Haven, Conn., have started a drive to organize the laundry drivers. They held the first organizing meeting on Feb. 6.

## LEFT WING MINERS' GREAT ADVANCE AGAINST BIG ODDS

The official vote totals just issued by John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. of A., in the national election of that organization shows a wonderful advance of the left wing forces. The vote itself, without any comment, should be an incentive to every struggling left wing group.

But when one considers that Lewis had arbitrarily removed by expulsion and other means every notationally known miner, whose very name would have been a clarion call for action, from being a candidate, then the results of the election becomes remarkable, and shows the strong revolutionary tendency that runs thru the rank and file of the miners' union.

In spite of the removal of Howat, McLachlan, Myerscough and MacDonald as possible candidates, the flagrant stealing of votes in locals officially controlled by the Lewis forces, the voting of locals (Blue Sky) long since out of existence, the long unemployment of the miners that made it impossible to send out a national speaker, the poorly organized state of the left wing nationally, it being able only to print 65,000 campaign leaflets, this remarkable showing of the left wing in the miners' union means that the skids are well greased which will carry Lewis and his crooked administration into oblivion.

For President: John L. Lewis, 136,209 1/2; George Voyzey, 62,843. Vice-president: Philip Murray, 126,800; Arley Staples, 66,038. Secy.-Treas.: Wm. Green, 138,997; Joseph Nearing, 51,686 1/2.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Material sent in for the T. U. E. L. section not appearing in this page will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

RED-BAITING CROOK GIVEN THE RASPBERRY

Rather Tough on Fink Agency Patron

Found guilty of conspiracy to extort under threat and this by Chicago's favorite big business judge is the ingratitude experienced by the city's most successful hunter of red radicals.

Sullivan now orders Hoyne and his fellow conspirator, Fred A. Burton, a coal operator for whom Hoyne is attorney to restore coal mines and securities worth almost half a million dollars to an aged farmer and to a housewife from whom the property was extorted by threats of arrest, exposure and other pressure.

Crook on Property Rights Hoyne starred as a defender of the constitution when he ordered the Illinois red raids early in 1920, in which Lloyd and 34 others were indicted.

As early as the summer of 1915, Lenin wrote as follows: "In a reactionary war, the revolutionary class is bound to desire the defeat of its government. This is an axiom, contested only by the conscious adherents or unskilled assistants of social democracy."

At the beginning of 1916: "The powerless diplomatists, and such preachers of compromise as Kautsky in Germany, Longuet in France, and Martov in Russia, are most harmful to the labor movement, for they defend the fiction of unity and thus prevent the real and matured alliance of the opposition of all countries, the foundations of the Third International."

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1) called a conference to see what could be done about it.

In America the president would appoint a dozen politicians who would have a good time, spend a lot of money, make a report and go their way satisfied that they had inscribed their names on a government document.

UNFORTUNATELY the Soviet government is obliged to rely on many functionaries who held positions under the czar's government and who have not yet changed their mental outlook.

THE UNION SOVIET REVIEW commenting on the congress writes: "The problem before the authorities, is how to stamp out in the shortest possible time the old czarist evils of bureaucracy, incompetence, bribery, etc."

On Feb. 17, 1917. (February, 1917) "The name of Trotsky signifies: Left phraseology and bloc with the right against the aim of the left!" Six weeks after the February revolution, on March 7, 1917, Lenin wrote: "In my opinion, the matter of the greatest importance at the present juncture is not foolish attempts at 'coming to an understanding' on the lines projected by Trotsky & Co., with the social patriots or with the even more dangerous elements of the organization committee type (mensheviks), but to continue the work of our party in a logical international spirit."

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue) The War Period.

Then came the war, rightly designated by Lenin as an event of world historical importance in the life of humanity and as the greatest test of international socialism.

Did the war induce Comrade Trotsky to break once and for all with opportunism and support of the right, and to renounce the role of defender and disguise for the mensheviks, in which role he had been exposed for ten years by Comrade Lenin?

Since the time when Comrade Trotsky left our party, serving it well, and thereby adding many glorious pages to the history of his own life and to the history of the party, we have not considered it possible to enter into this question.

Did the war actually separate Trotsky from the opportunists? Did the "inferior diplomacy" cease in the face of these great events? Not at all. Just as Comrade Trotsky contrived to "left" phraseology with co-operation with the mensheviks in 1905, in the same manner he managed to combine his internationalism during the war with the support of opportunism.

As Comrade Lenin would say, it is comparatively easy to combat menshevism, for its open and consistent anti-proletarian character, obviously liberal in essentials, is at once comprehended by only slightly experienced workers and is thus rejected by the workers.

Lenin merely formulated the relations to Trotskyism, characteristic for the whole Bolshevik Party, at times Comrade Trotsky succeeded at them, in especially difficult moments in the life of the party, in drawing some few Bolsheviks over to him, if only for a brief period, by means of his phrases and inferior diplomacy.

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In March, 1916: "And Trotsky? He is entirely in favor of the right of self-determination, but for him this is merely an empty phrase, since he does not demand separation of the nation oppressed by the 'fatherland' of the socialists in any given case. He preserves silence on the hypocrisy of Kautsky and his followers."

In October 1916, just twelve months before our October: "However good the intentions of Martov and Trotsky may be subjectively, they are none the less aiding Russian social imperialism by their complaisance."

In December, 1916: "As early as the year 1902, Hobson recognized not only the significance of the 'United States of Europe' (Kautsky's disciple, Trotsky, may take cognizance of this), but also the significance of a fact which the sanctimonious followers of Kautsky in every country are anxious to conceal: that the opportunists (social chauvinists) are co-operating with the imperialist bourgeoisie for the creation of an imperialist Europe supported on the shoulders of Asia and Africa."

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64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotskyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kameniev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest.

of the struggle against Scheidemann, Vandervelde, and their like, it originated and grew in strength at the same time in the struggle against the Zimmerwald "center" against Kautsky and Trotsky. The practical policy of this center was as follows: No final rupture with the Second International, no founding of the Third International, the aims striven for by Lenin as head of the Zimmerwald left.

Lenin never altered his characterization and opinion of the line taken by Comrade Trotsky, either at the time when the tide of revolution was at its highest, or at the time of its lowest ebbs.

No Leninist taking the name seriously can admit even the thought that Comrade Lenin, in thus systematically revealing Comrade Trotsky's standpoint for so many years in succession was influenced by any individual motives. In his systematic and impassioned fight against Trotskyism, Comrade Lenin was solely influenced by the fact that he saw in Trotskyism a certain current hostile to the ideology and the organization of the Bolshevik Party; a current which in actual practice served the ends of menshevism.

As Comrade Lenin would say, it is comparatively easy to combat menshevism, for its open and consistent anti-proletarian character, obviously liberal in essentials, is at once comprehended by only slightly experienced workers and is thus rejected by the workers.

Lenin stood for the defeat of the national bourgeoisie, he impressed upon the workers the necessity of the defeat of their "own" bourgeoisie—Trotsky was opposed to this!

Lenin stood for civil war—Trotsky opposed it! Lenin stood for the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry—Trotsky opposed it! Here, as Lenin pointed out, he caused great confusion with his left phrase "permanent revolution."

Lenin merely formulated the relations to Trotskyism, characteristic for the whole Bolshevik Party, at times Comrade Trotsky succeeded at them, in especially difficult moments in the life of the party, in drawing some few Bolsheviks over to him, if only for a brief period, by means of his phrases and inferior diplomacy.

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conviction, not that he was going to learn anything from Bolshevism, but that he was going to reach the party from Trotskyism, and substitute Leninism by Trotskyism; in Trotsky's book, "War and Revolution," we read:

"There were three points in which the newspaper, Nasche Slovo (Trotsky's organ L. K.) had not yet arrived at an agreement with the Social Democrat (organ of the C. C. of the Bolsheviks, conducted by Lenin and Zinoviev, L. K.) even after the former had finally passed into the hands of the left wing of the editorial staff. These points referred to: defeatism, to the struggle for peace, and to the character of the approaching Russian revolutions, Nasche Slovo rejected defeatism (which Lenin had held from the beginning of the war to be the fundamental principle of really revolutionary internationalism. L. K.) The Social Democrat rejected the slogan of the struggle for peace, and opposed it by the slogan of civil war (rejected by Trotsky. L. K.) Nasche Slovo finally supported the view that it must be made the task of our party to conquer power in the name of the socialist revolution."

A few lines before Trotsky informs us that the "differences" existing between the Social Democrat and the Nasche Slovo, considerable at first, had diminished. Not only Trotsky, but Martov, was at one time a member of the editorial staff of the Nasche Slovo; Martov, however, resigned his post later on account of the remorseless criticism exercised by Comrade Lenin, and of the increase of revolutionary Communist elements among the editors. After the paper had finally passed into the hands of the left wing of the editorial staff, that is, into Trotsky's hands, these three points of dispute remained: the question of defeatism, the question of civil war or peace, and the question of the character of the impending Russian revolution.

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Campaign Social for Communist Aldermanic Candidate on Feb. 22

The 24th ward campaign committee announces that it will wind up its campaign in the Chicago aldermanic election on Feb. 22 with a social at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road. Thus it will cover its campaign deficit, make some excellent last hour propaganda, get watchers for the polls, and have a good time in the bargain.

On the program are the well-known Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, which will give solo and quartette numbers as well as its ensemble, piano recital by A. S. Hambro, and a playlet by the Marshfield Juniors entitled: "After Epstein is Alderman." Great mystery enshrouds this play and less news is allowed to leak out than out of a caucus.

It will really be a city wide affair because all funds over and above the small ward campaign expenses will be donated to the city campaign fund.

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

ORGANIZER OF SOCIALIST PARTY IN BOSTON JOINS COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The demoralization of the socialist party in New England is now complete. Only a short time ago the national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League joined the Workers Party. The latest active member of the socialist party to leave the S. P. is James Sagermoste, former organizer of the Boston Central Branch of the socialist party.

In the following letter Sagermoste tells why he took this action and decided to apply for membership in the Workers Party:

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1925.

To the Central Branch of Boston, Socialist Party of America.

Comrades: As organizer of the Central Branch, I feel it necessary, at this time, to render a report of the present state of our branch and to consider other matters relative to it. In reviewing the recent history of our branch, as well as of the whole socialist party, I find that since the militant left wing split away from the party in 1920 there has been a steady decrease in the active membership and in the socialist activities of the party. Our own branch, which was once one of the strongest branches in the party, has reached such a pitiful state that scarcely one-half dozen members attend the important branch meetings. As organizer, therefore, my immediate task would be to take such means as are necessary to revive our branch. However, I have reached the conclusion that it would be impossible and inadvisable for me to accept this task, because of the moral bankruptcy of the socialist party.

Lost in "Progressive" Fold.

The split, which occurred a few years ago, has left the socialist party entirely under the guidance of that element who, perhaps because of their own economic and social status, have little in common with those who are striving for the abolition of the capitalist slave system and the establishment of workers' rule in America. Hence we see the socialist party steadily becoming absorbed into the petit-bourgeois "progressive" movement, whose aims are detrimental to the interests of the workers, and furthermore we see the socialist party supporting the designs of the labor bureaucrats in their efforts, in unison with the other lickspittles of capitalism to misguide the workers.

Due to the ever increasing clash of interests among the great capitalist powers another war seems an immediate inevitability. Such a war will spell the death of the capitalist and imperialist system, followed by a civil war which will bring about the establishment of the workers' rule throughout the world. Instead of preparing and organizing the workers on a clear basis for the impending struggle, the socialist party has preferred

How New York Branches Are Supporting Their Official Organ.

Table with columns: Section I, Quota Paid, and various New York branches like English Downtown, English West Side, Armenian, etc.

Section II, Section III, Section IV, Section V, Section VI, Section VII.

Table with columns: Quota Paid, and various New York branches like English Yorkville, English Harlem, Czech-Slovak, etc.

to link its destinies with those of the bourgeoisie; for this reason there is no justification for me or any other class conscious individual to attempt to revive a defunct branch of the socialist party, under the pretense that the party represents the working class. I would advise the New England district organizer to withdraw the charter of the Boston Central branch, as he has recently done with several other defunct New England branches.

Party Allied with Bosses. I can no longer retain my position as organizer or even a member of a branch of that party which has so far degenerated that it has openly allied itself with the enemies of the workers, supports the labor bureaucracies, spills venom on the truly revolutionary element of the workers, and even has the arrogance to import that white guardist scoundrel, Abramovich, to lie, and create hostility toward the only workers' and farmers' government in the world.

Therefore I hereby tender my resignation as organizer and member of the central branch of Boston, socialist party of America in order to apply for the privilege of joining the ranks of the only revolutionary party, the Workers (Communist) Party, which clearly sets as its aim the mobilization of the power of the working class with the object of destroying the capitalist system and establishing a workers' and farmers rule in America!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America! Yours for Communism, JAMES SAGERMOSTE.

Don't Miss Junior Dance. The Junior section of the Y. W. L. invites you to attend their Valentine dance on February 14, at 1902 West Division St. There will be mass games every half hour, lots of fun and souvenirs for all.

The dance was supposed to be held at the Workers Lyceum, but will be held at the Soviet School instead. The dance starts at 8 p. m. sharp. Come early. Admission Juniors 5 cents, adults 25 cents.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street. Dr. A. Moskalik DENTIST S. W. Corner 7th and Millin Sts. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



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 3 1/2 cents in bundle orders.

# WOOLEN MILL BOSSES LOCK OUT TAILORS

## Violate Contract and Advertise for Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 PARKERSBURG, West Va., Feb. 10.—The National Woolen Mills, located here and owned by local people locked out its employees who are members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union two weeks ago and refused to take them back except as individuals, which means that this concern will no longer recognize the union.

An amusing feature of the situation is that the owners of the mills, when they started up business, forced their employees to join the union. Since then the union has developed a backbone of its own and refuses to take orders from its former owners. Hence the lockout.

**Can't Hire Scabs.**

While the mill owners had a contract with the Tailors' Union, which has several months to run, they simply shut their doors when they got ready to. The members of the union, about one hundred and sixty men and women are firm in their determination not to go back unless the union is recognized and are receiving the support of the railroad and other unions here. The prospects for their victory are bright as the owners of the mills have not been able to fill their places so far, tho they have widely advertised for help in other cities. The local papers are suppressing all news about the lockout, which has created much excitement here.

**Secure Injunction.**

The firm of Ambler, McCluer and Ambler, attorneys for the National Woolen Mills, entered a suit in chancery asking for an injunction against the local branch of the Tailors' Union, which would prohibit its members from picketing the company's property.

The notorious "Denny" Sullivan of Chicago never displayed more alacrity in acceding to the request of the Windy City's scab garment operators for an injunction than the Petersburg court. The injunction was immediately issued and served on the officers, agents and members of the union. It does not even permit a member of the union from going near the National Woolen Mills.

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

## Communist Candidate in Third Ward



EDWARD L. DOTY

## NEGRO WORKER IS THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN THE THIRD WARD

Edward L. Doty, a Chicago leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, candidate for alderman of the 3rd ward, was born at Baton Rouge, La., in 1893. Working people's children do not often have opportunities for education, and especially for a colored boy in the far south, education is usually considered an unnecessary luxury. So the young Negro child who was destined to be a leader of his class and race started his education at the age of seven hearing ice as a helper on an ice-wagon in Mobile, Ala.

Capitalist culture is well exemplified by the little seven-year-old boy at work at the first streak of dawn at lifting and carrying heavy cakes of ice, so that the fine southern gentlemen might have their mint juleps at the right temperature.

Packing House is University.

After working on Alabama railroads, Doty came to Chicago at the age of twenty-one, in 1905, and worked in Chicago packing houses as a steam-fitter, etc., until he was drafted into the world war in 1918. He is now working as a plumber in Chicago, where he is well known and considered a leader among the working people of the south side. He is especially active in attempting to break down the remaining barriers against the admission of Negroes into trade unions.

Doty soon developed into a powerful speaker and a skillful organizer. He became a charter member of the African Blood Brotherhood, which sought to bring the black and white workers into co-operation on the class-conscious basis and to win the freedom of the Negro workers from the racial persecutions which are such a terrible handicap to the struggles of the colored workers.

Graduates a Communist.

From the first days that the Communist movement assumed form in the United States, the young Negro leader threw himself into it with all of his heart and brain. When the Workers (Communist) Party was organized he became a member.

The peculiar legal requirements of the aldermanic elections of Chicago do not permit the names of political parties to be announced as officially nominated by any party. This is a way of maintaining the pretense that municipal elections are "non-partisan." Of course, it is a blind to cover the rank dictatorship—the capitalist dictatorship of the city of Chicago.

Because of the hypocritical legal rules, the Workers (Communist) Party is not permitted to announce Comrade Doty as its regularly nominated party candidate. The party announces, however, that Comrade Doty runs for the office with the full approval and hearty endorsement of the Workers (Communist) Party, and that he makes his campaign unqualifiedly as a Communist.

Make Job for Wrigley, Jr., Directors of the William Wrigley, Jr. company in meeting today, elected Phillip K. Wrigley, president of the \$35,000,000 chewing gum business that bears his father's name. Young Wrigley is not yet thirty years old.

**Movies for Workers**

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:  
 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.

**American Imperialism Gets Its Dividends**

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The government announced today that it would pay 3,000,000 pesos (\$1,500,000) in debts left unsettled by the Obregon government. A considerable portion of this amount is owed to Americans.

**PATTERNS BUYERS NOTICE**

Mrs. P. Kozler—who gave her address as 2618 N. Central Ave., Chicago, Ill., kindly let us know the correct address, as the pattern has been returned from the P. O. marked "unclaimed."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

# FOOD WORKERS' SHOP NUCLEUS GETS RESULTS

## Guides 150 Restaurant Employees

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Shop Nucleus No. 1, food workers, at its first regular meeting demonstrated how effectively a shop nucleus can function. Already the workers in the restaurant are alive to the fact that a Communist group is actively concerning itself with their affairs.

The result has been that the comrades of the shop nucleus are now in control of the shop committee. In the shop they officially represent the workers and fight for their interests. At their first meeting they enrolled two of their fellow workers in the party and they expect in a short time, due to their activities in the shop, to enroll many more.

The organizer stated they soon will control the kitchen—the most important department—in a big restaurant. Efforts are being made by the members of the shop nucleus to draw two of the cooks into the party.

**Effective Work.**

The shop nucleus has worked so effectively since its organization that they have the confidence of all the workers, 150 in number, that work in the restaurant. This makes the members of the shop nucleus an important element in the union organization of the food workers, because they can depend upon their fellow workers in the restaurant to support them in any fight they may have to make in the union.

**On the Job All the Time.**

The shop nucleus will meet regularly twice a month and as often as conditions will demand. In the shop where the workers feel most the tyranny of the boss, where the class struggle is daily being fought and where Communist propaganda and work can be most effective in winning the workers for the party, the members of the shop nucleus daily carry on Communist work. Their work immediately brought results.

The experiences so far of Shop Nucleus No. 1 is proof that when the Workers (Communist) Party is organized on the basis of shop nuclei, it will become a real mass party of the workers in industry reflecting in its struggles the needs and interests of the workers.

## Council Would Delay Traction Ordinance Until After Election

The members of the transportation committee of the city council in an effort to delay action on the Dever traction ordinance until after the aldermanic elections, stayed away from committee meeting Monday afternoon. The mayor was called in to round up the committee for some action yesterday.

Mayor Dever, in his last report to the city council, delivered in October, told the aldermen that he had broken off negotiations with the traction lines because he considered \$163,000,000 demanded for the lines by the bankers, too high. Now, however, the mayor has given out the report that he will recommend to the city council that this price be paid.

The aldermen are anxious to postpone action until after the aldermanic elections, as they do not want Dever's ordinance made a campaign issue.

**Workers Party Gains in Influence.**

Shklar pointed out that Workers Party received over four thousand votes notwithstanding its first appearance on the Wisconsin ballot, while the socialist party was losing not only ideologically, but also in the support of the masses.

The meeting decided in the future to unite with the Workers Party in arranging lectures.

The Workers Party is growing in influence here. At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council, the delegate of the Workers Party disturbed the confidence of the socialist party machine by a denunciation of Berger's machine and its allies of the LaFollette camp.

**Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!**

**Movies for Workers**

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:  
 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.

**American Imperialism Gets Its Dividends**

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The government announced today that it would pay 3,000,000 pesos (\$1,500,000) in debts left unsettled by the Obregon government. A considerable portion of this amount is owed to Americans.



# BUILDERS AT WORK

## There Will Be More of Everything in Detroit!

THE City DAILY WORKER Agent for Detroit is Alfred E. Goetz—pronounce "gets." Because, really, he gets ideas that are sure-fire BUILDERS. Of course, in addition to his natural inclinations there is also the environment. Detroit has long had the reputation as a "DAILY WORKER City." Not satisfied, the local put on this comrade as full-time agent (pardon the pun) so it Goetz more results.

This is the idea. During the last presidential election Local Detroit had three special editions. They did so well on them that they are ready for more. The local DAILY WORKER Committee, always looking for ways and means to do more BUILDING sent Comrade Goetz out for the "dope." He wrote us and got it and they are going to pay for the special edition with commissions on advertising they will solicit.

Here is a method of building up the local that is certain, tried and PROVEN. It has shown in results what can be done and we want other locals to write us for information on how they also can do it.

Comrade Goetz and the Detroit DAILY WORKER Committee are fully aware of the possibilities. In his last letter our agent writes: "It will help the party spirit, will mean a lot of good propaganda and above all MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS."

Correct! It will mean all that in a nut-shell, and everything to the local. Write as we suggest—NOW—and have the DAILY WORKER build up your local for you—that's what it is for!

## MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS REFUSE TO HOLD DEBATES WITH COMMUNISTS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—Following the crushing defeat inflicted upon the socialist party by the district organizer of the Workers Party, Arne Swabek, the socialist party cancelled arrangements for all future debates. The last debate in which G. S. Shklar, city secretary of the Workers Party, was scheduled to meet Leo Wolfson, city editor of the Milwaukee Leader, was turned into a lecture when Wolfson declined to appear declaring that the debate was given too much publicity.

Shklar was introduced by the secretary of the Workmen's Circle and in a few introductory remarks stated that the Workers Party is not afraid of publicity, that the Communist following the teachings of Marx as stated in the Communist manifesto do not desire to conceal their position and will state it to the workers.

Shklar expressed surprise that the socialist party was afraid to state their position on the political problems embracing millions of proletarians. "Should we keep our position secret from the workers when it involves our attitude toward the policies effecting millions of proletarians?"

In his lecture Shklar pointed out the bankruptcy of the socialist party when that party pretended to represent the interests of workers, and gave its support to LaFollette who does not stand for the abolition of private property.

**Workers Party Gains in Influence.**

Shklar pointed out that Workers Party received over four thousand votes notwithstanding its first appearance on the Wisconsin ballot, while the socialist party was losing not only ideologically, but also in the support of the masses.

The meeting decided in the future to unite with the Workers Party in arranging lectures.

The Workers Party is growing in influence here. At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council, the delegate of the Workers Party disturbed the confidence of the socialist party machine by a denunciation of Berger's machine and its allies of the LaFollette camp.

**Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!**

**PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST COSTUMES**

**Friday Night Grand Concert**

Freiheit Singing Society — World-Famous Violinist — Hungarian Singing Society  
 Ukrainian Workingmen's Chorus — International Workers' Amateur Orchestra

**Don't Miss This Treat!**

**JOINT BAZAAR**

LYCEUM, 86th and 3rd Avenue

Tomorrow Afternoon, Saturday—Junior Day Tomorrow Night, Saturday—Grand Finale

**GRAND COSTUME BALL**

International Workers' Aid Labor Defense Council  
 208 East 12th Street, New York City

# SEVEN THOUSAND IN CHICAGO SEE WORKERS' MOVIE

## "Beauty and Bolshevik" Has Big Attendance

The great Ashland Auditorium with its 5,500 seats was filled to overflowing twice in one night last Thursday at the showing of "The Beauty and Bolshevik" under the joint auspices of the DAILY WORKER and the International Workers' Aid. Altho advertised as a continuous show from 7 to 11 the crowd began arriving at 5:30 and by 7:30 every seat was taken. Fully 2,000 waited over two hours to get into the hall and the last show did not end until after midnight.

The pictures were received with greatest enthusiasm, a ripple of almost continuous applause and laughter accompanied them and at the high spots they swelled into salvos of cheers. A large and active group of "Red Star Volunteers" were on the job tagging for the Michigan Defense, and William F. Kruse and Moritz J. Loeb made collection speeches.

Music was furnished by three working class groups, the Young Workers League, the South Slav Balalaika Orchestra. This music was especially fitting to the Russian proletarian films and constituted one of the most enjoyable features of the evening's entertainment.

The films will be shown in the Russian, Slavic and Jewish sections of the city in smaller theatres.

## Federated Press Holds 5th Annual Meeting in Chicago

The fifth annual meeting of The Federated Press, labor news service, which was held in Chicago Feb. 6, authorized steps toward an organized far eastern news bureau, adopted the 1925 budget carrying \$25,130 and elected four members of the executive board in addition to the routine business.

The new bureau will have headquarters in Paris and will devote itself largely at first to Indian news. The affiliation with the Federated Press is to be loose until the field is better known.

The newly elected members of the executive board are Thomas R. Downie, Galesburg, Ill., reelected as chairman; Arne Swabek, Chicago, reelected; Vern Smith, Chicago, to succeed J. A. Lohray; Phil Ziegler, Cincinnati, to succeed R. D. Cramer. Joseph Schlossberg, New York, was re-elected vice chairman.

## British Urge Probe Of Opium Growth in Oriental Centers

GENEVA, Feb. 10.—The international opium conference in plenary session today adopted the findings of the British investigation of opium growth in oriental centers to ascertain the amount of cultivation and reduction over a period of five years.

If reduction of opium cultivation be sufficient in a fifteen years period to make suppression possible, the cultivation of opium over medical needs will be stopped, the conference decided.

The conference adopted the plan of making the signatories of the Hague opium convention responsible for the strictest enforcement of provisions against smuggling.

## Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!

Volunteer!

Contribute your services, at least.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A YOUTHFUL DRESS.

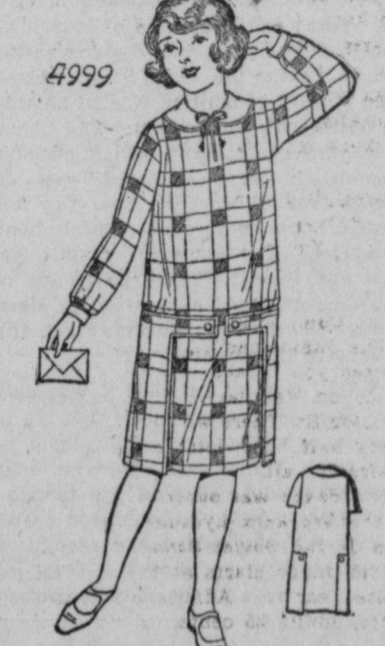


4984. This is a pretty style for the new plaid woollens and silks. The right front forms a wide revers. The skirt portion is finished with a separate panel which forms graceful plait fullness.

This pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. To face cuffs and revers portion of the front requires 1/4 yard. The width of the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

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

PROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



4999. Plaid woolen with flannel in a contrasting shade will be good for this design. It is also attractive in velvet, or taffeta, and very good for wash materials. The sleeve may be finished in wrist length, or short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the dress as illustrated in the large view, requires 3 1/2 yards of plaid material 27 inches wide and 1/4 yard of plain for a 10 year size. If made with short sleeves 1/4 yard less of the plaid material is required.

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

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

**FASHION BOOK NOTICE!**

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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

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

Advertising rates on application

Morgan "Organizes" Miners

The organization of a company union by the Morgan merger interests in the West Virginia coal fields, a scab organization headed by an ex-district official of the United Mine Workers, throws light on what course this new and gigantic industrial combination will follow in its relations with the workers it employs.

It shows further that the so-called Rockefeller plan launched by the Standard Oil controlled Colorado Fuel and Iron company after its massacre of coal miners at Ludlow in the 1913 strike is to be tried out on a larger scale.

Industrial feudalism accompanied by wholesale murder of miners and their families have given to the steel trust and its West Virginia coal company subsidiaries much unwelcome publicity.

The gullible "public" will now be told that the kindhearted company has allowed the miners to have a union and that everything is lovely except that labor union and "red" agitators are attempting to corrupt "our well-paid, loyal and contented employees."

We can expect now another flood of "Poison Ivy" Lee publicity such as followed the initiation of the Rockefeller plan in Colorado.

Our reports from West Virginia show that it is going to be much harder to fool the miners than it is the "public." Most of them are going to keep the old rifles in working order, even though they are forced into the company union for a time.

The Boiling War-Pot

News from London is that the coming conference of the admiralty board, at which the report of Admiral Fisher on his inspection tour of British possessions will be heard, will adopt a plan for a huge Pacific fleet as a further strengthening of British "influence" in the Far East that was begun with the project of a huge naval base at Singapore.

The British press is very frank—an unusual thing in the public discussion of the imperialist adventures of the British ruling class which is generally "saving" some backward people from domination by other than the Anglo-Saxons who bring only sweetness and light into the lives of the darker-skinned masses—see India and the Sudan.

It is pointed out by the British pressmen, and the journalists are termed in dear old London, that the destruction of the German fleet makes it possible for Britain to utilize her own navy to greater advantage in the Far East.

It is not hard to read between the lines the intention of British imperialism to make its greatest bid for power in China, where it is already in conflict with American, Japanese and French imperialist interests. We recommend a careful reading from now on of the British imperialist press to the social-pacifist elements who were so enthusiastic over the Washington disarmament conference.

In connection with the new naval plans of the British government the recent announcements of the semi-official French press are of great importance. We commented on them a few days ago and quoted its statement to the effect that the French government must choose now what power or powers it will support in the Far East.

All opinions like those cited are bubbles breaking over the rim of the imperialist war-pot. It boils more noisily each day.

Zinoviev's Warning

Zinoviev, in a recent conference of the Russian Communist Party, warned of the danger of a new offensive against Soviet Russia.

He pointed out that British imperialism faces two great dangers:

1. The volcanic situation in the Far East—threatened loss of British control in China, revolt in India, etc.

2. The growing revolutionary sentiment and organization among the British working class as a result of economic demoralization and the activity of the British Communist Party.

Zinoviev reached the conclusion that Great Britain would not wait for an explosion at home or in the Far East, but would start war on Soviet Russia thru Poland or Roumania and perhaps would use both vassal nations.

Since the delivery of this speech dispatches tell of renewed military activity in Poland—the speeding up of munition factories, concentration of forces on the Russian frontier, etc.

In a war of this kind Great Britain, in spite of the deadly rivalry existing between her and the United States, would have the full support of our ruling class. Every effort would be made to enlist the sympathies of the working class in America for the crushing of Communism at home and abroad.

The Workers (Communist) Party must be ready.

Pittsburgh Machinists and C. P. P. A.

The Westinghouse local union of machinists, working in one of the gigantic plants of this powerful industrial corporation, located in Pittsburgh, the stronghold of the steel trust, has endorsed a resolution denouncing the class collaboration policy of the conference for progressive political action, headed by William Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. The resolution urged the adoption of the Workers Party program.

The resolution failed of endorsement at the Pittsburgh district council of machinists by only one vote—the chairman casting the deciding ballot.

In this influential section of the machinists' union, right on Johnston's doorstep, is class-conscious opposition to his scheme of betrayal. The action of the Pittsburgh machinists comes on the eve of the Chicago C. P. P. A. conference, showing that the efforts of the Workers Communist Party in exposing this organization as another weapon of capitalism against the workers have been successful.

Scab Creameries and Counter-Revolution

In Los Angeles the socialist Daily Forward carries an advertisement of a scab creamery which is on the unfair list of the Labor Council of that city.

In New York it slanders Communists and boosts Abramovich, the enemy of Soviet Russia, of the Communist International and the social revolution thruout the world.

Is there a connection between these two incidents three thousand miles apart?

We'll say there is. The Forward is the foe of the working class. It represents the middle-class businessmen, the lawyers and other professional groups—the crumb-gatherers from the table of capitalism.

Support of a scab creamery and counter-revolution are not so far apart as Los Angeles and New York.

Not Quite Correct.

A Washington correspondent who should know better attributes much of the difficulty of the postal workers to the alleged fact that President Green of the American Federation of Labor is not yet well acquainted with the capitalist party leaders in the house and senate.

Our opinion is that the better the acquaintance of labor leaders with capitalist politicians the worse off are the workers by whom the labor leaders are paid.

The friendly and fraternal atmosphere which prevails around the American Federation headquarters and the congressional and senatorial chambers whenever labor leaders and capitalist politicians meet, is one good reason why the labor movement is principally an organization which, like the Naples beggar, always goes with knee crooked and hat in hand.

Green is not useless to the postal workers because he does not know Washington, but because he knows it too well.

Forgery As an Imperialist Method.

The skulking duplicity revealed by the alteration in the text of the Paris pact, made before it was submitted to the senate, eliminating the word "treaty" as far as possible, reveals a condition of affairs in the Morgan-Hughes state department as rotten as anything in the czar's pre-war diplomacy and comparable with the forgery of the famous—or infamous—telegram by Bismarck just preceding the Franco-Prussian war.

The Paris pact is so dangerous to the American masses, its obligation to collect by force the German reparations in the event of revolution or other reasons for default so certain, that none of those engaged in putting it across dare to admit its full meaning or even to face the little group of middle-class politicians in the senate with a truthful statement of its far-reaching provisions.

American imperialism and its agents have been caught with the goods. They have been found flirting with forgery as an alternate course to fighting for their murderous and greedy schemes in the open.

The whole incident is just about the best evidence yet disclosed of the way in which the lives of millions of workers are staked in the game of international finance, diplomacy and war.

Some day the American Soviet government will publish documents, now hidden in the archives of the state department, that will be even more enlightening.

With 50,000 unemployed in Cleveland, there ought to be a powerful unemployed council in the Ohio metropolis. The organization drive starts Tuesday night. It should make rapid headway.

The so-called "baroness," Olga Wrangel, has departed for other scenes of activity. No announcement of funds raised in Chicago for the counter-revolutionary activities of her husband has been made. Evidently she didn't get very much. The "socialist," Abramovich, is reported as the next anti-Sovietist scheduled to visit this city.

The Locomotive Engineers' Journal has a lengthy eulogy of William Green in its latest number. To understand the meaning of this new conciliatory attitude towards the American Federation of Labor it should be remembered that the Engineers' Brotherhood is in very bad with the United Mine Workers because of its ownership of scab mines in West Virginia. Reactionary labor officialdom has its own diplomatic methods.

Sixty Thousand Rebels to Fight Lewis

By Tom Bell

The sixty-six thousand votes "allowed" the left wing slate according to the official tabulation by the Lewis bureaucracy in the recent United Mine Workers' election for International officials is a tremendous victory for the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party and the militants in the United Mine Workers.

The full significance of this event can be grasped only in the light of the following:

(1) The Lewis gang, "counted" the ballots which means that many thousands of votes cast for the left wing found their way to the Lewis column.

(2) The Lewis gang has full possession of the union apparatus which means unlimited funds to spend on securing votes for the officialdom, and dozens of "organizers" to flood doubtful districts to "fix things" during the election.

(3) In districts 18 (Alberta) and 14 (Kansas) the left wing district slates were ruled off the ballot. In Kansas Alex Howat was nominated by 90 per cent of the locals, and every ballot on which Howat's name had been "written in" was thrown out. In Alberta the yellow scamp, Sherman, declared his clique elected by acclamation after debarring the left wing candidates.

(4) Together with these advantages of the Lewis officialdom there goes the blacklisting of militants, stealing and faking of ballots (as in Illinois), the support of all the local republican and democratic "bosses" and the bootleggers with their "mule."

(5) The expulsion from the union of such outstanding militants as Howat, Duncan McDonald, Jim McLachlan and Tom Myerscough which made it impossible for the left wing slate to contain the names of these well-known militants.

(6) None of the left wing candidates were known outside of their districts and were unable to tour the other districts.

(7) The left wing campaign was limited to the distribution of leaflets. The only paper that supported the

campaign being the DAILY WORKER.

In spite of this even the Lewis' tellers are forced to admit that the left wing polled over 66,000 votes. And these votes were cast against the Lewis policy and for the Progressive Miners' Committee policy—for class struggle as against class collaboration.

This event marks the birth of a conscious revolutionary movement in the United Mine Workers, not based upon adherence to the magnetic personality of some popular leader, but upon the acceptance of the Progressive Miners' Committee program of militant struggle against the operators.

Voted for Left Program. The mobilization of this vote was the work of the revolutionaries scattered thruout the United Mine Workers. They fought against a machine built by John Mitchell at the beginning of the century and perfected by White, Lewis and Green. Poverty stricken and tied to the mines these rebels nevertheless achieved this mass repudiation of the Lewis policy because their program supplies the answer to the problems confronting the miners at every turn.

To cure unemployment, prevent wage cutting because of competition from non-union fields, and prevent the operators sabotaging the wages and conditions in union districts the Lewis officialdom advances the policy: Throw 200,000 miners out of the industry as a step toward "deflation"—no breaking of "sacred" contracts even though the operators smash them to pieces.

To the miners the Progressive Miners' Committee says: Nationalization of the mines, take the mines out of the hands of the exploiters; an alliance with the railroad workers in preparation for an offensive on the bosses; international unity of all miners to prevent international scabbing during strikes.

Thus the issue is clearly joined. The Lewis policy means continued unemployment, breaking of rates and working conditions by the operators; smashing of strikes called to make the operators live up to agreements

signed by Lewis himself; and the continual encroachments of the non-union fields upon the union districts.

The left wing program lays out a strategic line which will lead to great achievements for the miners and the entire working class. It breaks with the Lewis policy of continuous betrayal and kowtowing to the bosses; it opens up a path by means of which the miners can fight the bosses. This program is practical and leads to action, both defensive and offensive.

On the basis of this sixty-six thousand and miners lined up against Lewis and declared themselves for a policy of class struggle.

Organize the Rebels. What is the next step in this struggle against the capitalist agents in the United Mine Workers? Plainly: The crystallization of this militant force of sixty-six thousand miners into a definite organization to wrest the United Mine Workers from the hands of Lewis, and to give leadership every day to the miners at every turn in their struggles.

How can this be accomplished? Thru the policy of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party. Thru the patient building of left wing groups of all militant miners. Thru rendering the vague and confused revolt against the Lewis policy of betrayal into crystal-clear class conscious understanding of the Communist policy of class struggle in the mining industry. Thru the propagation and organization of mine committee control of the union as foreshadowed in the General Grievance Committees of the anthracite miners in their recent struggle. And, most important of all, the strengthening of the Workers (Communist) Party in the mine fields, without which the struggle of the miners against their betrayers will lack leadership and direction.

These tasks fall upon the shoulders of the militants and Communists in the United Mine Workers. Only if the Communists abdicate their roles of leaders of the rank and file can

these sixty-six thousand miners be lulled to sleep instead of becoming an organized force which will deal with the operators and their office boys in the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers.

Indianapolis Next Battle. The next practical objective toward which the militant forces of the miners must be directed in their struggle against Lewis and Co. is the coming International convention in January, 1926. This convention is the battleground for another great struggle between the revolutionary forces and the reactionary Lewis machine.

The practical organization work must go on to prepare the left wing forces for this coming battle. It is not enough that left wingers be elected to the convention—they must also be organized so that they can act in a disciplined manner against Lewis and Co.

In the past the left wing has been defeated at International conventions thru lack of organization. In 1922 and again in 1924 the outstanding failure of the left wing forces in the convention was their lack of co-ordination in policy and discipline in action against the officialdom. This cannot be allowed to happen in 1926.

The coming convention should register such an overwhelming opposition to Lewis and his gang that the entire labor movement will realize that Lewis maintains his position in the union by thug rule, by every kind of trickery and flouting of the desires of the membership.

The forces for administering this trouncing to the Lewis gang consist of the thousands of miners who supported the left wing program against Lewis. They will really fight Lewis only if the militants and Communists boldly take up the task of organizing these militants into a battering ram for the destruction of Lewisism in the United Mine Workers.

The next great encounter with Lewis will take place at Indianapolis—there the Communist-led left wing must put Lewis and his bureaucracy on the run.

Factory Nuclei Re-organization

By G. PIATNITZKY

At a discussion which took place recently in a commission, appointed by the Communist International regarding the question of the re-organization of the Communist Parties, the English comrades pointed out the special difficulties with which the reorganization of the party would meet in Great Britain.

To the objections raised by our British comrades, Comrade Piatnitzky, chairman of the organization bureau of the Comintern, replied as follows (the report of this speech of Comrade Piatnitzky is given by Comrade Pollit, who took part in the meeting):

THOROUGHLY understand the difficulties which the British comrades have raised; but I ask, comrades: is the fundamental principle of factory nuclei right? Is it possible to picture a really energetic Communist Party, the foundations of which are not in the factories and works? We all know that this is impossible. For this reason we must not let the difficulties of this reorganization be an excuse for doing nothing at all. We must not worry because this work cannot be carried out in one night; what we must be clear about, is that we must begin at once with the reorganization of the factory nuclei. In spite of all difficulties we must have the will power to start the work. Even if only three members are employed in one factory they must form themselves into a factory nucleus.

IN Russia the party had greater difficulties than anywhere else, and yet we have accomplished our task. In one respect perhaps it was easier for us than for you. The separation between political and trade union activity which exists in other countries, and which is responsible for your having to fight against both parliamentary and trade union bureaucracy, has

never existed in Russia. Our work was always political and never divided into different sections. You will however admit, that under the czarist regime we had greater difficulties to overcome than those which you bring forward.

FACTORY-NUCLEI are also necessary to prevent the party consisting only of leaders who have lost all actual contact with the masses. The leaders who arise from the factory-nuclei prevent the party taking any action which does not correspond to the instinctive demands of the masses. These factory-nuclei may easily form the foundation of factory councils.

WHEN there are less than three Communist members in one factory they must try to find sympathizers in order to found a factory-nucleus. The duty of these factory-nuclei is to interest themselves in all that concerns the workers, not only in the works themselves but in the trade unions, the proletarian parties and the co-operative societies.

IF the members are not in any factory, street-nuclei must be organized. In long streets they may, if necessary, be organized according to blocks of houses. The factory-nuclei must of course work secretly. Nevertheless they must develop their activities in such a way that, altho the heads of the factories know nothing about them, the workmen in the factory in question know that there is a group of their colleagues which represent their interests.

THIS group must distribute the party literature and, if possible, issue a factory paper, even if they only write or type it. I would again point out that by means of the factory-nuclei, the leading organizations are kept in constant contact with the masses, and that thus discussions from the right way are avoided. Two

examples will prove this to you: In 1917 the Moscow district committee of our party learned that Petrograd workers were fighting in the streets of Petrograd. The intellectuals among the district leaders wished to call out the Moscow workers to street fighting at once. But those members of the district committee who came direct from the factory-nuclei, said: No, the workers are not yet ready for it otherwise we should have recognized it already from their speeches! Let us organize an ordinary demonstration, so that we may see how many workers take part in it, and then we shall have an idea of the strength of the will to fight of the workers.

THIS was the right policy. The demonstration was not successful and showed that a much more intensive propaganda was necessary. Had the proposal of the intellectuals been carried, the insurrection would have been crushed immediately.

YOU know what happened in Germany in the autumn of 1923. The fact that the party was found wanting was a blow to the whole International. The central committee was in no way in touch with the masses. The Chemnitz conference, from which decisive resolutions were expected, was no conference of workers from the factories, but a conference of party functionaries. You know the result: defeat and retreat. The true feeling of the masses found expression in Hamburg, where the workers actually fought in the streets.

I WOULD point out that it was only thru our factory-nuclei that we in Russia arrived at the achievement of our work, before and after the October revolution. How do you imagine that it has been possible for us so successfully to defend the revolution in all its varying phases? Only because we were in the closest contact

with the masses and possessed their confidence. Our party is a revolutionary party. We must break away from the old social democratic ideas and methods. You know in what they consist: In the division between parliamentary and trade union action. Look at the example of the German social democratic party! In 1903 the trade union leaders were in favor of a general strike in order to carry thru their demands, whereas the parliamentary leaders were opposed to it. In 1906, the parliamentary leaders demanded a general strike, whilst the trade union leaders refused it.

I NEED not call your attention to the dissension and the jealousy which exist between the general council of the English Trade Union Congress and the leaders of the labor party. Is it not easy to see how the workers are thus split and their fighting spirit weakened?

ONE word more. Every comrade should take every word of the party into consideration. It is bad when MacManus is regarded only as a politician and Pollit only as a trade unionist. Every member of the party should attempt to carry thru any work of the party. Work as one party, think as one party, always be ready to carry thru the party policy to the uttermost when it has once been decided upon. Our party is a political party, it is fighting for the conquest of political power. No member is in too high a position to carry thru the party resolutions or to submit to the party discipline. Try to distribute the work over as large an area as possible, set to work with loyalty and enthusiasm, and in a short time you will see that the party has become a real political factor in England, and you will soon discover that the demand for a daily paper in England is not a mere sentiment. The masses will put pressure upon you to compel you to create one.

music drama into opera, which is a confused way of saying is a lapse from grand opera into opera not so grand. But in this orchestral version it is quite bearable, due, perhaps to the fact that Mr. Stock may have wielded the judicious blue pencil.

Siegfried comes thru the fire, sees Brunhilde, awakes her, and there follows the world's longest love duet, during which the motives of peace and fate have an important part. But it is in a significant combination of the motives of Siegfried the hero and the ride of the Valkyries that the scene closes.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

"Don Quixote" in Music. By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Hard on the heels of Pavlova's performance of the ballet "Don Quixote" by Minkus, came the performance last Friday and Saturday of the symphonic poem "Don Quixote," by Richard Strauss. It was played by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Orchestra Hall.

Strauss' work is called "Don Quixote—Fantastic Variations on a Theme of Knightly Character." The program of it concerns the Don who becomes insane thru the reading of books of chivalry. A theme in the solo cello represents the Don thruout, a simple tune sometimes in a solo viola, sometimes in the bass clarinet or tenor tuba, represents Sancho Panza. The eleven variations on the theme tell how the Don fights the windmills, the sheep, the monks and the pilgrims, how he quarrels with Sancho Panza

and stands guard all alone one night while Sancho sleeps, how the two imagine they are riding thru the air on wooden horses, how they ride in "enchanted" boats, how Quixote fights the knight of the white shield, recovers his sanity, and finally dies in his bed.

The Strauss music overwhelms one with its richness of orchestral color, the novelty of some of the effects, and, withal the braininess of it. There is an imitation in the second variation of the bleating of sheep that is a stroke of genius. Another remarkable effect is the way in which a slow down-scale passage depicts the lazy motion of the windmills. Strauss has discovered new color in old instruments in this work too, for example the peculiarly piercing and powerful upper tones of the tenor tuba. Perhaps the most unusual of all is his use of a theatrical wind-ma-

chine as an orchestral instrument. What one carries away is an impression of the cleverness, the ingenuity, the resourcefulness of the man. While the music of Franck, Chausson, Musorgski, is the music of great souls, the orchestral works of Richard Strauss are concepts of a great brain.

Strauss was surrounded by Handel and Wagner. The program opened with a Handel concerto for string orchestra and closed with Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll" and the finale of the opera "Siegfried." The "Idyll" was composed to celebrate the birth of Wagner's son. It is a beautiful, pastoral sort of thing, scored very lightly, built up on the motives of peace, sleep, and the bird song, all from "Siegfried," and an old German nursery air.

The finale of "Siegfried" is on the stage, an unendurably tedious scene. Bernard Shaw calls it a lapse from

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