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DAILY WORKER  
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# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK  
EDITION

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II. No. 28.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Chicago by mail, \$8.00 per year.  
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1925

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Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

**AS WE SEE**  
By T. J. O'Flaherty  
RAMSAY MACDONALD  
London again after his health...  
visit to the Bermudas. J. H. Thomas former colonial minister returned with him. Both have improved in health, so the papers say but the same cannot be said for their political prospects. Since the labor government moved its furniture out of Downing street, interesting developments have taken place in England, developments that do not promise to place much to the credit side of MacDonald's ledger.

THE British trade union delegation that went to Russia to see what it could see, has returned, and with the exception of one, who has thrown his lot in with Emma Goldman, they have unanimously agreed that Soviet Russia is making wonderful progress and that the workers and peasants feel that they have a little heaven upon earth all their own since the czar was turned into manure.

THE delegates grabbed an eyeful of Russia and a handful of new ideas. When these ideas were imported into England, quite a hornet's nest was turned loose but the left wing elements are in the lead and it looks as if unity between the Russian unions and the trade union movement of the rest of the world, barring the benighted states of America, is now a foregone conclusion.

EVERYTHING considered, events are moving rapidly in England and England is still the big frog in the European capitalist puddle. Zinoviev delivered a speech in Moscow recently during which he said that it was quite likely England would make another attack on Russia in the near future thru Poland and Roumania. The British ruling class are the most accomplished and shameless liars on earth and the recent assurances given Rakovsky by the British tory foreign secretary, to the effect that England was not organizing hostile forces against Russia are not worth the breath on which they were carried.

IT does not require prophetic vision to predict that a war on Soviet Russia by the British government either directly or thru its political prostitutes, on the border of Russia, will be a very serious undertaking indeed, considering the fact that in the last elections seven million votes were cast for the labor party, and that the leadership of these masses is rapidly passing into the hands of that element which looks to strong friendly relations between the workers of England and Russia as of vital necessity. Britain fears on the other hand that unless she crushes Soviet Russia now, the propaganda of the Communist International in India and among the hundreds of millions of exploited British colonial slaves will bring the robber empire toppling to ruin. Like the religious fatalist, Britain is "damned if she does and damned if she don't."

THE members of the United States Army may be interested to know that their business is now on a cash basis and that its activities are booming, if we are to believe the headlines in the New York Times. Not so comforting is the news that 33 national cemeteries are now maintained in the United States and eight in Europe. Cemeteries like warships are intended for use and not for ornament. But according to the patriots, all soldiers use up most of their mental energy wishing for an opportunity to die, so the prospect of getting into a good properly gardened cemetery will appeal to their sense of the eternal fitness of things.

YOU may have heard of the Chemical Warfare Service. It sounds wicked. People connect it up with poison gas, tear gas, mustard gas and carbolic acid gas. But if we are to believe the publicity agents of the war department, the C. W. S. is engaged in such civilized work as making the boll weevil weep, and curing hay fever. The boll weevil activities may be by way of an experiment to try out new gases which we are informed are being developed as "an aid to law and order." The war

Start Rival Klan  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Declaring the independent Klan of America, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind., is in no way affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, several local Negroes have expressed a desire to join the Abraham Lincoln auxiliary, a spokesman said today.

## IRON WORKERS LIKE JOBS IN NEW YORK

### 2,000 Men Out So Far Against Open Shop

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Attempts by the Iron League to use non-union men on the new Standard Oil sky-scraper going up at 26-30 Broadway and on 23 other New York buildings are receiving a set back with the walk-out of ornamental iron workers, riggers, derrick men and machinery movers.

**May Spread Strike**  
Nearly 2,000 men are out of the call of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the union is considering spreading the strike to other cities to include the men on all jobs of the Iron League members or their sub-contractors.

In the meantime organizers are visiting the other centers and calling for iron workers to stay away from New York till the strike is settled.

**Some Struck Jobs**  
The Brooklyn court house and an addition to Bellevue Hospital, a city institution, are among the struck places and the Bank of America building at Pine and William streets and the Knights of Columbus Temple at Prospect Park Plaza are also included.

Only the iron workers are on strike but other crafts will be affected; stoppage of, derrick men halts the hoisting of stone and thus holds up bricklaying operations.

The walkout is called in support of the fight the structural steel men began last spring for recognition of the union.

The strike means that the men who do the grill work, the work on fire escapes, elevator enclosures and iron stairways; the derrick men who do the hoisting; the riggers who instal tanks, boilers and machinery, and the machinery movers, all are adding their forces to the group of workers already striking and thus, in the opinion of building trades unionists, increasing the chance of general victory.

**Scab Iron League Firms**  
Members of the scab Iron League against whom the fight for union recognition and indeed union survival is being directly aimed are the following, and the Iron Workers' Union wishes all union men of every craft to note them well: Levering and Garigues, Post and McCord, Hedden Iron Construction company, Harris Structural Steel company, A. E. Norton and company, Hinkle Iron Works, George A. Just company, Bigelow and Nichols, Hay Foundry and Iron Works, McClintock and Marshall and Millon Brothers.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

## CARPENTERS' LOCAL 19, DETROIT, MAKES HUTCHESON OPPOSITION UNANIMOUS; LAWYER IS OUSTED

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Carpenters' Local Union No. 19 went on record as to its attitude towards Czar Hutcheson's expulsion policy today after the reactionaries had held down the lid for a month by arbitrary control. After President Ball, following the bureaucracy's policy, had refused to recognize a motion and an appeal from his decision, a brother lost patience and gently lifted him from his chair, while the appeal was put by the vice-president. After this little expression of sentiment, President Ball "saw the point" and could almost anticipate the will of the body in his zeal to serve it.

**Support Reynolds.**  
With the lid once off, a resolution to support Local Union 2140 in sustaining Reynolds in his membership and rights, condemning Hutcheson's policy of expulsions, and calling on the G. E. B. to immediately reinstate Reynolds, was quickly adopted.

A motion recalling all delegates to the district council was adopted, and a complete new set who are in accord with the sentiment of the local union was elected. A trial board was drawn to hear the charges against Pres. Ball to the effect that his arbitrary rulings have defeated the will of the body. "Yellow" Sharrock and general parasite Botterill sat mute while their virtues were extolled in reverse English with an eloquence seldom equaled even by trade union orators. It is alleged that when Sam Botterill jostled a member 66 years old, the aged follower of the lowly Nazarene swung on his cheek with the result that Sam held his jaw instead of the members listening to it. Oust Lawyer and Fakers.  
At Local Union 420 meeting Fri-

## COMMUNISTS FIGHT MAHONEY TO SAVE FARMER-LABOR FEDERATION FROM DESTRUCTION ON MARCH 20

By CARL SKOGLUND.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11.—The Hennepin county central committee of the farmer-labor federation at its regular meeting on Feb. 9 took up the question of expelling Communists and of calling a state convention of the federation on March 19. Mahoney, the state chairman, and Ralph Harmon, the state secretary, were present to defend the unity conference called for March 20.

Among other things Mahoney made a statement that Communists are not sincere and made a great complaint against every known member of the party who had taken part in building the farmer-labor federation and in organizing the June 17 convention. An attack was made by the Communists on the state executive committee for their usurpation of power in expelling two regularly elected members of that committee because of their membership in the Workers Party.

Both Mahoney and Harmon took the floor and stated the committee had never contemplated expelling J. O. Johnson or C. R. Hedlund and in their speech they tried to crawl out of the hole that they found themselves in when they had to face the rank and file.

They boldly stated "in spite" of statements issued to the press the day following the meeting of the state committee by Mr. Mahoney these comrades were never expelled.

**Getting Seated Another Question**  
Mahoney and Harmon both spoke defending the unity conference called for March 20 and stated that the representation from trade unions and other working class organizations would not be impaired. The sole aim, so they said, was to secure representation from the farming counties in the state, which according to them, did not have any faith in the industrial workers in the cities. They also stated Communists can be elected as delegates to this state conference, but that the convention will have to decide as to whether they will be seated.

To any worker who has participated in movements of this kind it becomes quite apparent that the statements made by these officials were pure camouflage thrown out to deceive those in attendance at the meeting. As a matter of fact the convention is iron bound against rank and file representation and for the liquidation of the farmer-labor federation.

**A Convention of Cockroaches.**  
Delegates can be elected from Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis counties, which are the principle industrial districts of the state, who support the farmer-labor federation, but according to the terms of the call, the farmer-labor politicians, cockroach business men, bankers, etc., who gather in the various outlying counties can elect their representative to the convention who in turn cast the vote allotted to his county. By this method neither the workers or farmers can control this convention—it will be a convention of middle class politicians.

Mahoney and Harmon are developing a line of strategy which they hope will pacify the left wing elements until after the March 20, convention. They realize that a concerted attack by all real working class elements

would blow up their conference. They are well aware that if the March 20 conference can be pulled successfully and a program developed for the liquidation of the federation, the left wing elements can then yell their heads off for a convention of the farmer-labor federation, while they laugh up their sleeves with the new organization in their pockets.

The Communists are making every effort to rally the rank and file in a fight against this deliberate betrayal.

**On Swapping Mules**  
The main reasons given by Blum for his aversion to making a change were that it is bad policy to switch orders once an army is on the march and secondly because the country in general would not understand the socialists. Two very profound arguments indeed as any general not in his dotage will admit.

The socialist party of France under the generalship of Blum, is like its sister socialist parties, on the road to destruction and its leaders are willing to allow it to perform the function of depositing them (the leaders) into the laps of the bourgeoisie. The country may not understand the socialists but the workers are learning to understand them, thanks to their treachery and to the Communists.

**Dictatorship Was Light During 1924 Says Last Report**  
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 11.—A sharp decline in interference with civil rights is reported by the American Civil Liberties Union in a survey of conditions during 1924 as compared with the two previous years. Fewer free speech prosecutions, police interferences with meetings and cases of mob violence have been reported than in any year since the beginning of the war.

## STRIKE CLOSES 14 SILK FACTORIES IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Fourteen silk knitted fabric factories are completely tied up by the strike of the Knitted Garment Workers' Union.

## FRANCO-BRITISH NEGOTIATIONS IN SECRECY SHROUD

### Conflicting Interests Can't Be Reconciled

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Feb. 11.—While hostile blasts from the foreign offices of the British and French governments keep the political atmosphere charged with electricity, secret negotiations have been going on between the two countries for several weeks.

Shrouded in Secrecy.  
So private have these negotiations been that even the governments of both countries outside of the leading government officers on both sides and the necessary naval and military experts have not been let in on the developments.

Unless England and France can liquidate their differences, war between the two countries can no more be avoided than could the conflict between Germany and England which broke out in 1914.

Seasoned diplomats of the old school and political economists of the Marxian school agree that the conflicting interests of France and England cannot be reconciled.

**Both Deny Negotiations.**  
The French and British governments have both denied that negotiations are taking place, but it now definitely known that Lord Crewe, the British ambassador to Paris, and Herriot are the ringleaders.

The proposal is that the military staffs of Britain, France and Belgium work out a common agreement for the defense of both countries against German aggression. Britain is no longer afraid of Germany, but France is. France, however, feels that her alliance with Czechoslovakia and Poland are sufficient to enable her to take care of Germany, provided England remains neutral. This England is not liable to do, however.

**The Disagreeable Protocol.**  
The famous peace protocol that Ramsay MacDonald initiated is causing (Continued on page 2)

## Half Billion Dollar Bread Trust Sticks Finger in Chicago Pie

Disclosures of a startling nature may follow the federal trade commission's investigation of the merger of the Livingston bakeries of Chicago and the Calumet Baking company of Hammond with the Continental Baking corporation, it was reported last night.

Nearly a score of agents of the federal trade commission are investigating the merger and the price of bread. The Continental Baking corporation is a \$500,000,000 concern, incorporated in Delaware.

## Threatened Strike Gains Chilean Port Workers 60 Pct. Raise

VALPARAISO, Chile, Feb. 11.—A threatened strike of Chilean customs house employees in all ports was averted today when the government granted a 60 per cent increase in salaries.

## ROB WORKING CLASS CHILDREN OF EDUCATION AND FORCE THEM INTO WAGE WORK BY CASTE RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Workers are particularly urged to combat the present tendency of school systems to use intelligence tests "to shunt their children into vocational courses while the children of the so-called better classes, generally with a higher I. Q. (Intelligence Quotient), are given the cultural courses." The New York Teachers' Union bulletin issues the warning.

"Though children from crowded and undesirable and foreign sections of ability than the children of a superior environment whose intelligence quotient happens to be higher.

"This difference may be due to different interests engendered by different environments or different economic status, or to marked physical defects due to low wages or poor sanitary conditions, or even to foreign atmosphere which often means language difficulties.

"To use tests given under such varying conditions as a basis for classifying children for vocation or cultural courses, is to introduce a caste system into our educational and economic life."

## PRAGUE WORKERS BATTLE IN DRIVE AGAINST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 11.—Striking workers protesting against the high cost of living, against which a campaign is being waged by the Communist Party yesterday made the whole city a fierce battleground, when attacked by police. Police fired into crowds of demonstrating workers, who fought back stubbornly and many were injured on both sides.

In a police charge upon a crowd in the vicinity of the American embassy, an American bourgeois nearly received one of the bullets meant for the workers, when a policeman's bullet smashed thru a safe window.

Everywhere the crowds of unemployed and underpaid workers entered the big shops, cafes and hotels simultaneously, taking necessities of life in an orderly way so long as they were not opposed with violence by troops, police or shopkeepers. Only late at night did the crowds disperse. Troops now patrol the streets and guard government buildings.

## CAL AND CHARLEY SPLIT ON ISSUE OF KEEPING LOOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—A clear cut difference of opinion between President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes has risen over the question of returning German property now held by the alien property custodian to its German owners, it developed today.

Secretary Hughes holds that whether the property should be returned immediately, as provided in the bill introduced by Senator Borah of Idaho, or held in status quo as security for the payment of German reparations, is a purely domestic issue to be decided by congress and the president.

**International Question.**  
President Coolidge's view, as expressed by Ramsay MacDonald spokesman, is that it is primarily a diplomatic issue and that if the United States should return the property in face of the fact that enemy property has been confiscated by all the allies, it would complicate the reparations problem.

The president, it is said, feels that the allies would insist that the United States has no right to call on them for a share in the reparations payments while deliberately returning German assets which are under American control.

**Await Kellogg's Advent.**  
Since Secretary Hughes will retire from office March 4, and be succeeded by Ambassador Kellogg, there is considerable speculation as to whether the new secretary of state, who assisted in making the Paris agreement, will hold the same views as his predecessor or whether his coming will be the beginning of a new policy with regard to alien property.

**Coffin Gets Another Job.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—By a vote of 40 to 6, the senate today confirmed Governor Small's appointment of Percy B. Coffin, of Chicago, public administrator of Cook county. There was no debate.

## STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS GETS GREAT IMPETUS

### Stirring Meeting Held at Middleboro, Mass.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 11.—The strike at the Nemasket Worsted Mills which has been bitterly fought for five months without a break in the ranks received new impetus at a mass meeting at Owls' Hall in Middleboro.

The strikers resolved to redouble their efforts on the pick line, to intensify their efforts to interview the scabs at their hotel quarters, and to take immediate steps to widen the field of operations.

**Urge United Front.**  
It was decided to propose a united front arrangement with other mill towns where strikes are on or where wage cuts have been made, and with all textile workers' organizations in New England covering both woolen and cotton mills whether affected or not by the wage cuts.

Robert Minor, present as correspondent of The DAILY WORKER, gave a review of the entire New England textile wage situation, pointing out that the Middleboro strike is not an isolated incident, but that by connecting up with other mill towns the movement could be made a quarter million strong, and could then be made irresistible. The mill owners' talk about meeting competition of southern cotton mills could be answered, said Minor, by extending the labor organization to the southern mills. This could be done only if the textile workers compelled the existing many small unions to amalgamate into a single industrial union and to bring in the unorganized. Talk of foreign competition should be answered with extending the organization internationally, a work which is already being done by the Red International of Labor Unions.

**Reid Addresses Meeting.**  
James F. Reid, a Workers Party leader of Providence and former president of the old National Union of Textile Workers, explained the united front committee arrangement now being pressed by the Workers Party, by which the resistance to the wage reduction drive could be co-ordinated throughout New England, and urged a strengthening of the picket line.

Orville J. Remillard, chairman of the Nemasket Council of the Amalgamated Textile Councils, and many Middleboro strikers, as well as visiting weavers from Plymouth, spoke for holding fast.

## Contractors Oppose Five Day Week for Electrical Workers

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—The conference of electrical construction companies representing contractors from different sections of the country, in session at Biloxi, Miss., a few days ago, decided to oppose the inauguration of the five day week. These conferences are held four times a year, the next being scheduled for White Sulphur Springs, Va.

## The New York Bazaar

New York's annual bazaar to raise funds for the defense of the victims of the class war is one of the big events of the metropolis. This year, in view of the threatened offensive of the American brand of the white terror, should see it bigger than ever.

Workers of all nationalities will participate in the four-day program that opened at the Lyceum on Wednesday. Workers speaking all tongues should swell the throngs in attendance.

This is the joint bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council; two organizations that have stood in the vanguard receiving the brunt of the capitalist attack. They can only succeed in their efforts as they are supported by broad masses of workers. The bazaar at the Lyceum offers another opportunity to reach workers who but dimly see the meaning of the repeated onslaughts of the exploiters against the organization of labor. Draw these workers into the struggle for the defense of the whole working class. That is one way to support the defense bazaar now being held in New York City.

**DEFENSE BAZAAR! Two Days More at the Lyceum, Feb. 12, 13 and 14**  
86th STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

# RED ARMY AND TRADE COMPEL U. S. RECOGNITION

## Negotiation Forced by Soviet Armies

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—That no invitation to the world to attend an arms conference will be issued by President Coolidge this year is the latest word from men who are close in his counsels on foreign relations.

It is now believed that the president has become convinced that such a conference will be useless if Russia is left out, and that Russia cannot properly be invited until terms of recognition have been settled. Therefore, the summer of 1925 is to be devoted to clearing the way for negotiations with Moscow.

The first step in this direction will be the building up of public sentiment favorable to the view that America must deal directly with Russia in order to get the best possible settlement of outstanding financial claims.

Big Biz Wants Russian Trade.

During the past week one of the most active spokesmen of big business in New York has been in Washington, talking with politicians and dropping the hint that business is ready to face the Russian problem.

He did not suggest that the U. S. chamber of commerce has reached that conclusion, but said that the big individuals in industry and finance realize that Russia must be helped to buy manufactured goods.

Bill Green is Silent.

Significant of a possible change in policy at the American Federation of Labor is the silence of President Green on international politics. He has conspicuously failed to ratify the statements made by Vice President Woll, that the A. F. of L. would resist the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Russian republic so long as the Soviets remain.

## Painters of New Haven, Conn., Back Labor Defense

The expulsion of the militants in the carpenters' union, the expelling of Dan Stevens, a painter, from the Minneapolis central labor body, the instructing of the painters' and building laborers' delegates to fight for the support of the Michigan defense in the Seattle Central Labor Council, the vote of over 9,000 cast for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for president of the carpenters' union, show that the Trade Union Educational League militants, with their fighting program based upon the class struggle, are permeating the ultra reactionary building trade unions.

New Painters' Union No. 4, of New Haven, Conn., swells the list of building trade unions that have come to the defense of the Michigan cases. We print in part their resolution:

WHEREAS, The solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

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

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue  
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.  
February 23.

## FIRST OF SUPER-POWER STATIONS OPENS TODAY IN NORTHERN INDIANA

The first of the super-power stations that are expected to make northern Indiana the center of the greatest industrial and electrical center in the middle west—has been completed, and will be opened officially today.

A 132,000 volt electric transmission line will feed 55,000 horse-power of electrical energy thruout the industrial district of Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Gary, and adjoining communities.

The super power development is owned by the Commonwealth Edison company and other generating stations in the greater Chicago industrial district and the transmission line is built on a private 150 foot wide right of way running eastward from the Indiana-Illinois state line thru the southern part of Hammond and Gary to a point north of Hobart, Ind., where it turns into Aetna. It is carried on steel towers the entire distance. The line will be extended from Aetna to Michigan City later.

## CAL MAY FAIL TO PUT OVER SUGAR BURGLAR

### Report Warren's Name May Be Withdrawn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Opposition to the appointment of Charles E. Warren of Michigan to the attorney-generalship has grown to such proportions in the senate that there were reports about the capitol today that President Coolidge will be asked to withdraw the nomination—a well nigh unprecedented step in the case of a cabinet officer.

Warren is under fire from three directions, and it was openly predicted his nomination will be rejected if it reached a vote on the senate floor. Virtually all opposition is based on his connection with the sugar interests.

Indicted as Sugar Thief

The charges against Warren are:—

- 1.—That in 1910, he was indicted as a defendant in the anti-trust suit brought by the government against the American Sugar Refining Co.
- 2.—That, previously, he had held stock in the Michigan Sugar Co. in his own name "in order to conceal the sugar trust's interests," and permit it to escape prosecution for violating the anti-trust law.
- 3.—That he was president of the Michigan and Toledo Sugar companies, which were cited Monday by the federal trade commission as engaging in a conspiracy to suppress competition in the beet pulp industry, and
- 4.—That, as president of these companies, he was "responsible" for the alleged violations of the trust law.

May Start Filibuster

These charges, it was learned, were aired before the senate judiciary committee which has failed to approve the appointment. The same allegations also prompted a special subcommittee to report the nomination "without recommendation."

"Mr. Warren will never be confirmed even if it takes a filibuster to defeat his appointment," said Senator King, democrat of Utah.

The temper of the senate was also influenced by the opposition of the two Michigan senators, Couzens, republican and Ferris, democrat, who joined hands in opposing Warren.

"Mr. Warren is a clever politician," said Senator Ferris. "His conduct on behalf of the sugar trust will make the general public view with alarm his entry to the department of justice. I don't believe he will be confirmed."

## BRITAIN'S BILL COLLECTORS TO DUN THE FRENCH

### Will Press for Early Debt Payment

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Great Britain intends to brook no delay in French action on Chancellor Winston Churchill's note regarding the French debt.

The foreign office aroused today by adverse French comment on the note, said that England intended to press for an early and definite statement of French intentions.

What France will pay and when it will pay are questions Britain means to keep asking. Nor does the foreign office intend to combine the question of French debts and French security.

Government inspired

The foreign office also took unkindly to American comment and said that England had no intention, in her note to France, to force America's hand. The attitude of the French press led the London newspapers to assert that the Paris criticisms were government inspired. British editorial writers also had some harsh things to say. Lord Beaverbrook's London Express was most bitter, although others were cynically inclined.

"France has 2,000 airplanes while England's program calls for 600," said the Express. "Churchill's proposals provide that British taxpayers shall forego tax reductions in order that France may build up a huge air fleet, outnumbering Great Britain's."

S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations, has completed his plan with the British for collection of the 26 per cent duty on German exports. Its operation will make the levy simpler and easier for German shippers.

The amount of the levy is increasing rapidly and may supply Great Britain's share of the proceeds due her for the year under the Dawes plan.

## FINDS OUT POOR PAY PRODUCES POOR WORK, BUT RELENTS LITTLE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—Two and a half per cent of a recent 12 1/2 per cent cut is restored by the B. S. & R. Knight company for 2,500 workers in the mills which are running.

The company found that work was done carelessly at the extremely low rate paid, it was said.

## "Nicky" Longworth Will Be Speaker in Congress Lower House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio seemed assured today of election as speaker of the house for the 69th congress.

The success of Longworth over Congressman Martin B. Madden of Illinois was indicated by an announcement that at least 25 of the 36 republican congressmen from Pennsylvania will support Longworth.

The Pennsylvania delegation is the largest republican delegation in the house. Its endorsement in the speakership contest has been eagerly sought by the Longworth and Madden campaign managers.

## Franco-British Negotiations Held In Shroud of Secrecy

(Continued from page 1)

ing the British government much worry. The dominions went up in the air over it because of the Japanese question, but France is satisfied with it. The British would have the French ditch the protocol, but the latter are using it as bargaining point against Britain.

Herriot demanded a security pact such as Woodrow Wilson proposed in 1919, but the Tories would not agree to this and suggested a proposal for a joint pact with Germany. It was learned, however, that Germany wanted something in return for her signature and this happened to be something Poland has now. Naturally France balked. Neither side has much hope, that the negotiations will be fruitful of peace.

Appeal for Aid Against Plague INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—Dr. R. C. Julien, state veterinarian appealed today for public co-operation in the fight against the European poultry plague being waged by both state and federal governments in Indiana. So far is known the disease is confined to the nine quarantined counties.

Gale Sweeps England LONDON, Feb. 11.—A gale which swept all England thruout the night, today had taken a toll of one life, several injured and considerable property damage. Telegraphic communication was interrupted.

Two Killed in Revolt. BELGRADE, Serbia.—Two were killed and several wounded of a group of Bulgarian officers and soldiers who attempted to start an insurrection and were quelled by government troops, according to advices received here today. The survivors sought refuge in Serbia.

ENGDAHL, COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN WARD 35, WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for alderman in the 35th ward, will be the principal speaker at a campaign rally to be held tonight at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

The aldermanic election campaign is now in full swing. The capitalist political grafters are fighting like Kilkenny cats for the spoils of office. The traction and power trusts are spending loads of money on their favorite errand boys in the city council. One group of capitalists favor the republican errand boys; another group favors the democrats. They all hate the Communists.

Workers of Ward 35! If you want to know in whose interests this city is run come tonight to the meeting and hear the Communist candidate Engdahl, the candidate of the workers.

Your Policy Must Be Buy a Policy

## POSTAL WORKERS, NOT WILLING TO STRIKE, BEG VAINLY FOR WAGE RAISE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—What will be done about those post-office wages is still an open question. The representatives of the Postal Workers' Unions pace their weary round of the capitol, day after day, week after week, trying to make sure that the house will give them legislation in time for action on it by the senate.

They know the republican organization has never favored their bill, and that even now, cheated of the promised increase for the last half of 1924, they may again be defrauded of the benefits of the raise until next July, or may even be definitely beaten.

CAL'S ELECTION FINALLY GETS OFFICIAL 'O. K.'

## "Punch and Judy" Show Election Is Settled

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Today might have been one of the most momentous days in the history of the republic—but it wasn't.

Instead of a stalemate in the electoral college, with congress running around in circles trying to elect a president—so freely speculated on and predicted a few months ago—the senate and house met in joint session this afternoon and went thru the constitutional formality of declaring Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes to have been elected president and vice-president, respectively of these United States.

This time honored, legal and quite necessary ceremony was held in the hall of the house of representatives and consisted primarily of a formal count of the votes of the electoral college. It used to be a most important ceremony, but in these radio days it passed almost unnoticed, even in official Washington.

The senate and house each appointed tellers; according to the constitutional practice. Senators Spencer, republican of Missouri, and King, democrat, of Utah, acted for the upper chamber, and Representatives White, republican, of Kansas, and Jeffers, democrat, Alabama, for the house. Senator Cummins of Iowa, president pro tem of the senate, presided.

The Burlesque Starts

The roll was called by states: "Alabama," boomed the teller. Veterans of Madison Square Garden involuntarily shut their eyes and intoned: "Al-a-bam-m-a, casts twenty four votes for Un-der-wood."

But instead there was the report that Alabama cast her twelve electoral votes for John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan.

A rebel yell from the democratic side of the chamber greeted this, and the roll call proceeded, followed by the formal announcement that Coolidge and Dawes had polled 332 votes in the electoral college; John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan, 36; and Robert M. LaFollette and Burton K. Wheeler, 13.

Each state followed the announcement of its vote with applause. The galleries were crowded with spectators for the quadrennial ceremony.

"Cal" Kept in the Dark

The whole ceremony occupied less than an hour. When it ended, the senate retired, and both houses went prosaically about their business.

President Coolidge was not even aware of it until informed by his secretary.

Two Killed in Revolt. BELGRADE, Serbia.—Two were killed and several wounded of a group of Bulgarian officers and soldiers who attempted to start an insurrection and were quelled by government troops, according to advices received here today. The survivors sought refuge in Serbia.

ENGDAHL, COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN WARD 35, WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for alderman in the 35th ward, will be the principal speaker at a campaign rally to be held tonight at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

The aldermanic election campaign is now in full swing. The capitalist political grafters are fighting like Kilkenny cats for the spoils of office. The traction and power trusts are spending loads of money on their favorite errand boys in the city council. One group of capitalists favor the republican errand boys; another group favors the democrats. They all hate the Communists.

Workers of Ward 35! If you want to know in whose interests this city is run come tonight to the meeting and hear the Communist candidate Engdahl, the candidate of the workers.

# Workers Must Shatter Fascism's Ambition to Build an International

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the grand council of fascism meets in Rome, its capital city, and takes up the question of forming a Black (fascist) International. The item on the agenda of Mussolini's anti-labor war council plainly states this latest ambition of fascism as follows:

"Paragraph Four.—Preliminary examination of the possibility of a universal understanding between the fascist and similar organizations."

Just as Mussolini makes war on the Italian Communist Party thru his Italian fascist party, so he now hopes to build a weapon in his fascist international to struggle against the growing and threatening power of the Communist International.

The semi-official fascist paper, Epoca, proclaims that, "The growth of movements similar to fascism in foreign countries shows the interest and appreciation with which the fascist movement is followed by at least a part of the people abroad."

American workers have already had a taste of Mussolini's fascism thru the fascist organizations built up in this country among Italian middle class and semi-working class elements. They have been successfully fought, just as the white guard organizations of Hungarians and emigre Russian counter-revolutionists in this country have been triumphantly combated. These efforts could gain no foothold here, where the masses of foreign-born workers are in sympathy with Soviet Russia.

But this new effort of Mussolini, that will find supporters in every land where there is growing unrest in the ranks of labor, is more threatening to working class interests. It was no accident that Mussolini was invited to the San Francisco convention of American Legion, along with the late Sam Gompers, following the latter's attack on the Communists at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor. The idol of these American fascists, "Hell an' Maria" Dawes, steps into the vice-presidential chair in the United States senate next month. Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, has not retreated from his position, also held by Julius Barnes, late president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, that this country needs a Mussolini.

The anti-Communist campaign planned by the fascist war council in Rome today will find many co-workers and sympathizers in this country.

To be sure Mussolini has always opposed international political organization. But his attack has been only against the revolutionary organization of the workers—the Communist International. He rails at the Communist world organization, just as American capitalists, thru their kept press, carry on their ceaseless attack on "Moscow," the one word that embodies their growing fear of the workers' world revolution.

But capitalism, and its ally fascism, believe in world alliances of their own. Capitalist diplomats built the league of nations—the first Black International—following the war. But it is as anemic as capitalist parliamentarism in the hour of crisis. The league of nations, as an international parliament, is a good debating society. The ambition of Italy's grand council of fascism is to supersede the parliamentarism of the league of nations with the dictatorship of international fascism. Mussolini is as ambitious as the Caesars of two thousand years ago and would no doubt like to lead in this world effort against the rise of Soviet Power. But he is only initiating the anti-labor world dictatorship the real building of which will be taken up by the greater capitalist nations. It was France that first organized the attack on Soviet Russia. Now England is developing this role. It will ultimately fall, not to Italian fascism, but to American fascism, to organize and carry into action capitalist imperialism's last stand against the Russian Soviet Republic and its growing victories. That is why the meeting of fascism's grand war council in Rome today should be of intense interest to every worker and poor farmer in the United States. It is just a prophecy of the fascist power that will try to keep the remaining five-sixths of the world's land surface from enlisting against it under the standards of Communism.

## Postpone Action on Teachers' Councils

The recommendation of Superintendent of School William McAndrew for a new form of teachers' council was referred to the administration committee by the board of education yesterday afternoon.

McAndrew proposed to replace the regular teachers' councils, composed of teachers meeting regularly in their schools, with a council of sixteen members comprising the superintendent, and principal as well as teachers' representatives.

A vote on the "company union" councils of McAndrew was postponed by action of the board of education in referring the matter to the administration committee.

McAndrew has continually practiced the policy of attempting to prevent the teachers from having a voice in the running of Chicago's schools.

The administration committee recommended at yesterday's meeting that the penny lunches given the school children in the poorer districts of the city be continued. McAndrew had recommended to the board of education that these lunches be abolished, and that a five-cent lunch be given the children instead.

The working class parents had made a great protest against McAndrew's recommendation, and it is thought that this protest induced the administration committee to veto McAndrew's proposal.

The board of education voted one and one-half million dollars to be used for three new public school buildings.

# MORGAN SITS IN "BILL" THE KAISER'S CHAIR

## Who Owns Europe? That's the Big Question

Prior to 1914 and up until the armistice there was some justification for the conclusion that Europe was owned and controlled by the Kaiser of Germany, his cousin Francis Josef of Austria and of a dozen and a half small nations, that are now free and independent—of the Hapsburgs but not of England and France—the King of England, and the Kings and Queens of the other countries big and little that go to make up that continent.

Those who read between the lines knew that more powerful than the kings and emperors were the capitalists and the great landowners who owned the land and capital, which went to enrich the master class and enslave the workers for a mere pittance. The kings and queens occupied the show windows but the capitalists had the big say.

There are millions of workers in the United States who still believe that Europe is entirely owned by the capitalists of Europe. (Some of them are crazy enough to think the workers own Europe). Unfortunately all those people cannot come to the Workers Party Open Forum next Sunday to hear Max Bedacht, tell how the house of Morgan got a stranglehold on Europe thru the Dawes plan. Some day, a reader of these lines may find a suit of khaki on his back and a rifle on his shoulder, and he may then know that he is a soldier of the House of Morgan, and that he is ready to kill somebody else so that the provisions of the Dawes plan may be carried out by the enslaved working class of Europe. Of course it is quite possible that he may be fighting in a different kind of a battle, but... we will let Comrade Bedacht, tell you all about that.

Surely you would like to know about the "ins and outs" of this famous plan—the plan that helped to send Cal and "Hell An' Maria" to the White House. You would like to know the why, what and wherefore of it so that you can speak intelligently about it to your fellow workers.

If so come to the Open Forum next Sunday. Comrade Bedacht is one of the best speakers in the Workers Party, a member of the Central Executive Committee and a delegate from the party to more than one congress of the Communist International. He knows all about Germany past and present. And after he gets thru, you can ask him questions.

T. J. O'Flaherty, member of the DAILY WORKER staff is taking the place of Harrison George as chairman of the Open Forum. Comrade George was obliged to resign owing to pressure of other duties.

The open forum is held in Ashland Auditorium, "Lodge Room" corner of Ashland and Van Buren St.

China Withdraws from First Opium Conference

GENEVA, Feb. 11.—China withdrew from the first opium conference today, giving as the reason the same criticism that led to her withdrawal from the second opium conference Saturday, namely, the failure of the session to fix a date for the 15-year period of reduction of opium cultivation.

Forbidden Arms After Shooting. CONSTANTINOPLE.—Turkish deputies today were forbidden to carry arms as a result of the shooting of Halid Pasha in the chamber.

# CHICAGO'S LABOR BANK

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- Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International .....70 cents a copy
- The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, \$2.50 a year, \$1.25 six months) .....25 cents a copy

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

## THE DAILY WORKER

Literature Department  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

# SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

## NEW ISSUE OF AMALGAMATION BULLETIN OUT

The eighth number of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin, published by the international committee for amalgamation in the metal trades industry it off the press. It is an interesting issue, containing several food articles, on national and international phases of the struggle between the lefts and the rights in the trade union movement.

Of particular interest is an article on the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, by Old Timer. The story is told briefly and effectively in a style that holds the attention of the reader and gives an excellent picture of the corruption that has eaten out the heart of that once powerful organization. A membership of 85,000 in 1918 has today dwindled down to 5,000. The radicals alone can put this organization on its feet again, and industrial unionism thru amalgamation is the slogan of the militants.

Comrade A. Overgaard tells of the fight in the Machinists' Union against the faker Johnson and the alleged progressives led by Anderson. Several locals have endorsed the left wing slate but owing to the feeling among many of the untrained sympathizers that the left would not win, they voted for the Anderson slate. It looks like Johnson is gonna reign no more in the I. A. M.

**Uninvited Guests**  
John Otis has an article on the last convention of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. at the El Paso convention while Charles Schwartz discusses the Waltham watch factory strike.

The story of the uninvited participation of the Russian metal workers in the International Metal Workers Congress which met in Vienna is interesting and instructive. There are several other excellent articles and news items of interest not alone to metal workers but to workers in every trade.

Copies of this bulletin can be secured at the office of publication, 166 West Washington Street, Room 303. Subscription price is 50 cents per year. Single copies three cents. In bundles of ten or more 2 cents per copy. Every militant in the metal trades should order a bundle and distribute it among his fellow workers. It is a regular eyeopener.

## Oakland United Front Demands Unemployed Get Work or Support

OAKLAND.—Under the auspices of various unions the Alameda County Unemployed Council continues its work. A mass meeting was held at Native Sons hall, with Joe Irthum, president of the Building Trades Council, and W. S. Goodrich as the speakers. There were three or four hundred people in attendance.

The following resolution was passed:  
WHEREAS, There are thousands of workers and their families in Alameda County suffering from unemployment and Whereas, the existence of these workers depends entirely upon their ability to secure a daily wage and Whereas, We are mindful of the destructive influence caused upon the mental, moral and physical character of men and women suffering from poor housing, insufficient clothing and lack of nourishment, and

WHEREAS, A social order which so benevolently protects the welfare of animals, as during the hoof and mouth disease, the state made a large grant to meet the emergency in case of cattle and other animals should be impressed with its duty to suffering humanity.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by this mass meeting of unemployed workers held in Native Sons Hall, Oakland, Calif., Feb. 1, 1925, that we petition the civil authorities to either give us full maintenance, or work at union wages.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the officers and to the press, state, county and city officials.

## Unemployment Bad in Nova Scotia

Unemployment in Canada is increasing at a rapid pace, unemployment councils are being organized in every province. The T. U. E. L. militants are demanding work for all jobless at union wages, failing this they demand that the government support the unemployed and their families. In the eastern provinces the situation is acute.

In Sidney, Nova Scotia, alone there are 2,000 unemployed workers. Two soup kitchens have been set up but these are utterly inadequate to handle the situation. Besides, the workers resent the idea of soup kitchens. They are willing to work and if that cannot be given to them, then they demand full union wages in the shape of government unemployment insurance.

## 350,000 FACE SEMI-STARVATION FROM TEXTILE WAGE CUTS, WHOLE REGION WAITS GENERAL STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The colossal extent of the catastrophe that will result to the working class of New England if the wage cutting movement is not resisted and defeated, is only now beginning to be realized in the mill towns since the formation of united front committees and the calling of mass meetings, initiated by the T. U. E. L. and the Workers (Communist) Party, has brought out a general discussion and comparison of facts.

For instance, the facts, that something like 350,000 workers in New England are about to be plunged with their families into a condition of semi-starvation at an average wage which some estimate as low as \$16.20 per week, while each worker is speeded up to an unheard-of pace, practically doubling the output of each worker in some instances, while the 48-hour agreement of the past is ignored and forgotten and a movement gains headway to reduce the child labor age limit to fourteen years, each fact was known in a hazy way to some isolated person or community, but the total sickening significance awaited a general movement of the workers for expression.

**Cut Much More Than Ten Per Cent.**  
The full extent of the wage cuts already put into effect is difficult to estimate. In many instances the so-called "ten per cent" cuts, prove (in the pay envelope) to be 12 1/2, 15, 18 or even 22 per cent cuts. Apparently the employers are aiming at about a thirty-five per cent eventual reduction, incredible as that may seem. In how many cities and towns the present "ten per cent" cut has been already been applied, it is not possible to judge with complete certainty, but after four days' search I am able to give a tentative list of some forty towns and seventy-five mills where to the best of present knowledge the recent cuts have taken effect.

**Strike Action Immediately Possible.**  
As to how far the strike movement has spread, I now think the estimate of 5,000 is too low. And certainly these figures do not have much bearing upon immediate future possibilities of strike action. The workers in each textile mill have been doped with ignorance of what was going on in the others, and with propaganda of pettifoggish explanations of their individual superintendents as to the particular reasons why their particular mill could not afford to do otherwise than steal the bread out of their mouths.

Now, that, thru the united front call of the Communists, thousands of workers are beginning to look at the situation as a whole, it is entirely conceivable that one of the most tremendous strike upheavals may come about. All of the elements of the traditional heroism of the textile workers are still here. There is almost no organization, but there are the makings of a tremendous industrial union in the very fight itself.

The list of towns and names of mills are as follows:

- Wage Cuts in Massachusetts.**  
Andover—Smith & Dove Mills, cut 10 per cent.  
Bondsville—Boston Duck Co., 10 per cent cut Dec. 1.  
Chicopee—Johnson & Johnson, surgical goods, cut 10 per cent.  
Fall River—Barnard Mfg. Co.'s mill, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, weavers on strike.  
Doris Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.  
Dorval Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.  
Granite Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.  
Kerr Mills of American Thread Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.  
Lincoln Mfg. Co.'s mill, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.  
Parker Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.  
Probably many other other Fall River mills have cut, and the entire 40,000 textile workers of Fall River are, or will be, involved.  
Holyoke—Merrick-Hadley Mills, American Thread Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.  
Indian Orchard—Indian Orchard Co.'s mill cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.  
Lawrence—Acadia Mills, cut 10 per cent, late in January.  
Everett Mills, cut 10 per cent in December.  
Lawrence Duck Mills, cut 10 per cent in January.  
Pacific Mills (cotton), cut 10 per cent Jan. 26, now experimenting with 72-loom system, probably meaning further 50 per cent cut in weavers' piece work scale, requiring doubled production.  
Methuen—Methuen Co.'s Mill, cut 10 per cent about Jan. 1.  
Middleboro—Nemasket or Worsted Mills (wool), wages not cut outright, but speed-up system causes strike now on.  
Millbury—Cordis Mills controlled by Thorndike Co., cut 11 per cent.  
New Bedford—Here the New Bedford Cotton Mfgs. Ass'n. on Jan. 9, voted to reduce wages in all cotton mills 10 per cent, to take effect Jan. 19. There are 41,000 textile workers in New Bedford, and the cut directly and immediately affects about 32,000. Presumably all cotton mills have made the cut—too many mills to list—but the principal cotton mills are:  
Aushnet Mill Corporation, cut 10 per cent.  
Beacon Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.  
Booth Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.  
Bristol Mfg. Corporation, cut 10 per cent.

## PITTSBURGH C. L. U. FLAYS EDITOR OF 'FREE PRESS'

Jerry McMunn Puts Fake Editor on Pan

Editor of the fake "labor" sheet, the Labor Free Press is warned to change the policy of the sheet, otherwise he will lose the endorsement of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, which means the death of the sheet.

This paper for the past year has been a meal ticket for Arthur Ireland, a former executive board member of the Machinists, on the strength of the Pittsburgh C. L. U. endorsement.

He goes around to the unions on the outskirts of Pittsburgh, getting the endorsement of locals and central bodies, then solicits advertisements from the local merchants, but advertising scab made goods and department stores, but the labor movement is getting wise to his game.

**Editor Shielded Spies**  
First, his own local union cancelled its endorsement during the last election campaign and instructed him not to send the paper to its members.

Then at a meeting of the Pittsburgh C. L. U. he was asked to explain what he meant by an editorial "Character Assassins" published during the time that the labor spy Beattie was being tried.

Having only the signature of the stool pigeon Beattie to an endorsement, Ireland came before the last meeting of the Central Labor Union, asking the signature to this endorsement of the present secretary.

**Gloried Over White Terror**  
In the discussion, Ireland and his sheet came in for some history of its activities. It was first pointed out by a delegate of the Molders' that during and after the trial of Beattie, the Free Press did not even mention anything of the exposure of a crook in the labor movement, and later when another spy was discovered in the executive board of the street car men's organization, not one word was printed by Ireland, while one of its recent issues gloried over the fact that a worker was sent to prison in Michigan because he is a member of the Workers Party.

Other delegates made it plain that they were in favor of labor papers but were not in favor of giving an endorsement to an individual for a meal ticket. They condemned him not printing news that the workers are interested in, and showed that exposures of crooks would be scooped for real labor papers, but that Ireland, in place of giving publicity, was shielding the spies and concealing the facts.

The only statement forthcoming from editor was that the only reason he is being attacked is because he "opposes the reds" and the Soviet government.

**Jerry McMunn Says Something**  
To this, Jerry McMunn, the molder, plainly told him that he was no longer afraid of the Soviet government, that by the recent reports it was able to take care of itself, and furthermore, that after the recognition by England, France, Germany and other countries, Coolidge will change his policy when Hughes leaves the state department and that the old czar's debts will not be paid either.

He warned that he is not now asking the withdrawal of the endorsement, but that if the editor keeps up the present policy, that he, Jerry McMunn, will come to the C. L. U. and ask to have the endorsement cancelled.

The Free Press came into existence out of the 44-hour strike of the printing trades here in Pittsburgh, but could not keep up without advertising, and finally fell into the hands of the present editor.

## Kansas Miners Don't Like Lewis

As a further example of what the Kansas progressive miners think of the Lewis administration, read the following late returns of the votes cast in the recent national election in the U. M. W. of A.

- Local 1169: For president: Lewis, 20; Voyzey, 79; for vice-president: Murray, 21; Staples 75; secy.-treas.: Green, 24; Nearing, 69.  
Local 5389: For president: Lewis 8; Voyzey, 33; for vice-president: Murray, 8; Staples, 32; secy.-treas.: Green, 10; Nearing, 30.  
Local 3616: For president: Lewis, 5; Voyzey, 37; for vice-president: Murray, 6; Staples, 36; secy.-treas.: Green, 8; Nearing, 33.  
Local 4114: For president: Lewis, 23; Voyzey, 68; for vice-president: Murray, 23; Staples, 67; secy.-treas.: Green, 25; Nearing, 65.  
Crowe Coal Co. Mine 16, Croweburg: For president: Lewis, 9; Voyzey, 101; for vice-president: Murray, 12; Staples, 98; secy.-treas.: Green, 14; Nearing, 86.

## EASTERN DISTRICT

### Reactionary Tricks of Union Officials Told by a Workman

I have been at the woodworking trade for four years. About a year and a half ago I started to work on the outside as a carpenter. Being only 20 years old, I went to the Carpenters' Union and asked them for an apprenticeship card. The business agent put me off for nearly a year, refusing to accept any payments from me.

Finally, after persistent efforts, the business agent agreed to take me in as a journeyman because I was now over 20 years of age. He accepted \$30 from me, as part payment on a \$50 initiation fee.

However, they used numerous excuses for not initiating me into the union, and I found it increasingly difficult to get work on a union building. I kept asking him what he intended to do, and was finally told to get a job on a scab building. This, of course, I refused to do.

Finally one of the machine's men let the cat out of the bag, by telling me that the reason they would not admit me into the union was because I was a Communist. I feel sure, now, that they advised me to work on a scab building so that they might use it against our party, as they knew that I was secretary of the city central committee, Local Passaic, N. J.

### Knit Goods Leaders at Bosses' Petting Parties in New York

The knit goods workers in the Halperin mills of Brooklyn are still on strike. It was expected that the knit goods workers of New York City would join them but that strike has been postponed. In spite of the sell out of some textile workers and the Walton watch strikers thru federal conciliation, and the Ladies' Garment Workers by Governor Al Smith's commission, the leaders of both these organizations are willing to turn the knit goods workers over to the tender mercies of a conference of employers and union representatives called by the department of "labor."

The knit goods workers of New York should compel their labor leaders to do some leading in the struggle instead of having continuous petting parties with the boss. The department of labor is one of the many instruments used by the capitalist class to fool the workers into giving up one of their best weapons, the strike weapon. The way to be able to talk turkey to the boss is to build a powerful industrial union, stop the wheels of industry and tell him to come across.

### Help Organize the New York Tailors

The organizing committee of New York Local No. 1, Journeymen Tailors, will hold a mass meeting next Monday evening, to which all custom tailors, organized and unorganized, are invited, to take part in a free discussion of the program to guide the tailors in the coming spring season.

The meeting will be held at Bohemian Hall, 231 East 73rd street, New York City, and the discussion will be led by fine speakers in English and Italian. Don't forget the night, Monday, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock.

## WESTERN DISTRICT

### Great Falls, Mont., Has Its Fakers But They Have Bad Luck

The tactics of Gompersism have been practiced here by the leading labor fakers, who are misrepresenting those who provide them with a picard. This was particularly shown during the November election, when the progressives held a convention composed of the labor and a farmer element, and formed a farmer-labor party, and nominated candidates in regular form, etc.

These men and women were all progressives of the rank and file. However, they did not suit the labor fakers. They, perhaps, were too much on the working class order. At any rate, the farmer-labor ticket was endorsed by the labor assembly over the protest of the fakers who were aiming to fall into soft berths in the capitalist camps.

They even went so far as to try to steal control of the local paper, "The Town Topics," which is published by the Trades and Labor Assembly, and with it they intended to boost the capitalist candidates for their own interests.

### Amalgamated Food Workers Win Pa. Union

The Fruit Workers' and Grocery Clerks' Union of Philadelphia, at its last regular meeting Sunday, Jan. 25 unanimously decided to affiliate with the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

August Burkhardt, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. W., was present at their meeting and outlined the aims of the construction and the constitution of the Amalgamated Food Workers.

The Fruit Workers' Union was organized three months ago with 31 members and have increased their membership to over one hundred during this period. The extreme unsanitary conditions, the hours ranging from 60 to 80 per week and the starvation wages prevailing in this industry have created a splendid field for the organization of a militant, industrial union.

The membership is composed almost entirely of fine young men who feel the intolerable conditions keenly. The union meets every Sunday at 2 p. m. at 329 Pine St. This being the only day these men have off.

A banquet, concert and a dance has been arranged by the union for Sunday, Feb. 22, at the Mercantile Hall 847 N. Franklin St. All members and workers in the fruit and grocery trade are invited. For further information communicate with the secretary, L. Stipelman, 331 Green St. Philadelphia, Pa.

### A Letter Comes from Philadelphia

Dear Sir and Brothers:—I have been following the reports in the DAILY WORKER and the Progressive Building Trades Worker of the expulsion of members from our Brotherhood by our General President, without trial, hearing of any kind or by a vote of the membership. My opinion was that you were exaggerating the situation. Now I know that you have been giving us the straight goods.

At the last meeting of my local union No. 8, carpenters, we were notified by the G. E. B. that F. W. Burgess was expelled. Just imagine this flagrant violation of the constitution, which states in effect, that all members are guaranteed a trial by a trial committee selected by the local and that it takes a twothird vote of the members present to convict. This complete abandoning of the constitution by the G. E. B. simply means that no member, who dares to criticize Wm. L. Hutcheson or the administration, is safe from expulsion.

The members of Local 8 have the fullest confidence in Burgess and will fight for his reinstatement. The membership of our Brotherhood must condemn this demoralizing policy adopted by Hutcheson and demand the immediate reinstatement of all those expelled without a trial, and demand of Hutcheson and the G. E. B. that they abide by the constitution. Please let me know just who has been expelled without trial as guaranteed by Section 55 of the constitution.

Fraternally,  
Editor's note: The name of the writer of this letter has been withheld for obvious reasons. The name of those expelled without trial are printed in another part of this page.

### Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

## GIVE US NEWS FOR A DAILY SECTION OF T. U. E. L. ACTIVITIES!

This section will be published as often as there is material to fill a page. The regular day for the T. U. E. L. section is every Tuesday, and that will appear regularly, but no live news will be held over. Our objective is to have a daily T. U. E. L. section. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to set up a volunteer corps of regular correspondents who will supply this section with live news on the everyday struggle of the workers.

This does not mean that every voluntary correspondent will send in news every day or week, but that we can depend upon them to send us reports on live questions as they happen. As to whether they are live or good reports let us be the judge. Never mind whether your grammar is good or bad, or whether your vocabulary is long or short, or whether you ever wrote an article before or not.

Send us in the news of strikes, wage reductions, union elections, shop conditions, shop activities, unemployment, in short, send us in a report of every movement of the workers on the industrial and political field, no matter how insignificant it may seem to you, and all the left wing activities in these struggles. Address all material to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## WILL NOMINATE LEFT WINGER IN DIST. 1, U. M. W.

### Brennan-Cappellini Can not Fool Miners

By A RANK AND FILE.  
WILKES BARRE, Pa.—William J. Brennan, ex-president of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America and at present an international organizer in the same territory, made it officially known that he will be a candidate for president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America despite the efforts of John L. Lewis to have him removed to the Pittsburgh District.

It will be recalled that at the last elections Brennan was beaten by Rinaldo Cappellini, who was running for office on a "progressive" platform and who is now justly being denounced by the rank and file as a renegade and a traitor. It was Cappellini who in the recent anthracite strike, helped to "outlaw" the twelve thousand miners by revoking the charters of ten local unions.

The official Lewis machine was more than satisfied with this action of Cappellini and decided to reward him for the "services rendered." Brennan, who is considered one of the strongest opponents of Cappellini, was ordered to leave the anthracite field and to take charge of the Pittsburgh District. This Brennan refused to do. He was then told that he will have to resign as international organizer. This he also refused to do issuing a challenge to Lewis to remove him from his present position if his actions are not liked.

It is yet to be seen as to what action the international machine will take against Brennan. Meanwhile his followers are quite busy in their preparations for the coming elections.

### Brennan Another Reactionary

The rank and file must not be misled this time as they were in the last elections when they helped to put Cappellini into office. Brennan is just as reactionary as is Cappellini. The recent strike of the 12,000 men of the Pennsylvania Coal Company was led by followers of Brennan. The strike failed mainly because of lack of militant leadership and because of the policy of class collaboration followed by the old time reactionaries and fake progressives.

The strike of the twelve thousand men did not gain anything for the miners despite the splendid spirit shown during that strike by the rank and file. New and more bitter struggles are imminent and the miners must be prepared to be able to meet the organized forces of the operators.

### A Real Militant Candidate

The more militant and class conscious members of the Miners' Union in District No. 1 are planning to put up a candidate of their own for the office of president. Every miner in District One must line up behind this movement of the rank and file and show that they will no longer allow themselves to be led by the nose by the old time reactionary politicians and ronegades of the type of Brennan or Cappellini.

### Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

very long? It is time the rank and file of the unions demanded some real service from these leaders or remove them from offices which they misrepresent.  
Wake up, brothers! It is hope-cleaning time!

# FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATION OF SCHEDEL NOW ON Case Before 'D. of J.' and Department of Labor

Petitions from all over the land have been pouring in to the department of justice, asking that the criminal case against John C. Schedel, who was deported during the height of the red raids, and who later came back, be dropped.

Petitions have been sent in from one coast to the other, containing among them names well known to all in this country.

Men from all walks of life have appealed to the government of the United States to forego prosecution of John C. Schedel on account of re-entering the United States after deportation, and to set aside the original order of deportation against Schedel so that he may remain in this country with his American-born wife and four American-born children.

Among the individuals who have signed petitions or have written letters to the department of labor and department of justice are such well known authors as Robert Herrick, Sherwood Anderson, Upton Sinclair, and David Starr Jordan, Dean James Parker Hall, Professor Ernest Freund and practically the whole faculty of the University of Chicago law school.

One of the recent petitions sent in contains the names of many teachers and students in Clark University. There are H. P. Little, Dean of College, Clark University, Chancellor Capen of University of Buffalo, Charles B. Randolph of Clark University and other many prominent individuals of Worcester, Buffalo, etc.

Among the publications which have also expressed themselves definitely in this case and pointed out the injustice which would be done to Schedel and his family were he deported, are the New Republic and the Christian Work.

Thru the Labor Defense Council and the American Civil Liberties Union, thousands of signatures on petitions have been forwarded on behalf of this defendant. In addition many unions and working-class organizations passed resolutions calling for the dismissal of charges against Schedel.

In the following words to the department of labor, Attorney I. E. Ferguson has completed the presentation of the case before the departments which can effect the complete freeing of Schedel from all charges:

"In view of the fact that if Schedel were convicted and imprisoned on charge stated, his deportation would automatically follow such imprisonment, we have proceeded first by applying to the department of justice for dismissal of the criminal proceeding. It is my understanding that the department of justice has now submitted for your consideration the petition on behalf of the alien for dismissal of the criminal complaint."

Detroit, Attention!  
**SECOND Annual Dance**  
Given by the Detroit Greek Branch, W. P. for the benefit of the only Greek workingmen's newspaper "Empros" Saturday, Feb. 14, 8 p.m. at the HOUSE OF THE MASSES, 2101 Gratiot.

Admission: Men 75c; Ladies free. Partners assured for all.

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

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DENTIST  
645 Smithfield Street.

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# Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

Trotsky on Himself and Leninism  
Trotsky, in his book, "1905" (pp. 4-5) writes as follows:

"In the period between January 9, and the strike in October, 1905, I formed those views of the character of the revolutionary development in Russia which have received the designation of 'permanent revolution'." Despite the interval of twelve years, this estimate has been fully confirmed. (This was written in the year 1922! L. K.)

But during the whole of these years this theory was opposed by another theory, Lenin's theory, expressed in the formula: "Revolutionary, democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry."

"This idea," so wrote Comrade Trotsky in 1918, and wrote it again in 1922 without the slightest reservation, "this idea has been repeated unwearingly by Lenin since 1904. But that does not make it correct."

In this book ("1905"), Trotsky describes Lenin's fundamental idea as an empty abstraction, and writes that the Bolsheviks "arrive at the idea of a bourgeois-democratic self-limitation of the proletariat possessing state power."

He continues: "Whilst the anti-revolutionary features of menshevism are already visible to their full extent, the anti-revolutionary features of Bolshevism (I underline these words on account of their importance, L. K.) threaten to appear as mighty danger only in case of a revolutionary victory."

Comrade Trotsky, who caused this phrase on the dangers of the anti-revolutionary features of Bolshevism to be republished and confirmed in the year 1922, adds the following:

"As is already well known, this did not happen, for Bolshevism, under Comrade Lenin's leadership, changed its ideological equipment in this most important question in the spring of 1917, that, before the conquest of power." (Trotsky, "1905," Russian edition, p. 285.)

Trotsky's idea is now clear. The standpoint held by Lenin and by the Bolshevik Party on the character of the revolution, as developed between 1904 and the spring of 1917, had not only been wrong, but even counter-revolutionary with respect to the socialist revolution. Lenin and the Bolsheviks were thus obliged to "change their equipment" in the spring of 1917, before the conquest of power, for the purpose of accomplishing the conquest of power. That is, they found themselves obliged to substitute the counter-revolutionary equipment of Bolshevism by the really revolutionary equipment which Trotsky had kept ready on hand for twelve years. It is Trotsky's conviction that Lenin came over to Trotsky after first building up the party for fifteen years on "anti-revolutionary" ideas.

Trotsky has proved to be in the right during the whole course of his intellectual conflicts with Bolshevism and with Lenin up to the year 1917, that is in the import of all Trotsky's latest books ("1905" and "1917.")

But if this is so, then we must state it openly. If Bolshevism contains anti-revolutionary features, if we have to change our equipment before a decisive battle, then what right have we to teach uncorrected Bolshevism to our proletariat and to the proletariats of all countries? Why do we not say anywhere, not in one single textbook read by the proletariat of our country and of the whole world: Comrades, we teach you Bolshevism, but do not forget that Bolshevism contains anti-revolutionary features, and as soon as the fight begins, then you will not be able to manage with the equipment of Bolshevism, but will have to replace it by another, the equipment of Trotskyism.

We must either teach Bolshevism, as it is, without correction, as the real theory of proletarian revolution, or, if there is anyone who believes that this theory is not the true theory of proletarian revolution, but that it has to be supplemented by Trotskyism in order to become such, then he must state openly and straightforwardly what alterations he thinks should be made. Is there really something anti-revolutionary in the teachings of Bolshevism on the revolution? Then the works issued by Lenin before the spring of 1917 must not be made the scientific authority in proletarian struggle and proletarian strategy against the bourgeoisie. Or we must at least say: But the art of realizing proletarian revolution is not to be learned from Lenin's works up to 1917, but from Trotsky's works since 1905.

The October revolution was either accomplished beneath the banner of uncorrected Leninism, or it was accomplished beneath the banner of Trotskyism and its correction of Leninism. Here we are at a parting of the ways.

It was to be expected that Comrade Trotsky, in order to grant a certain amount of satisfaction to the party which he has thus benefitted, should willingly admit that he has committed certain organizational errors in the past. What does such an acknowledgment cost, when it serves as a cloak for the unpunished assertion that Bolshevism, Leninism, contains anti-revolutionary features? Paris is worth a mass! If one can appropriate the role of intellectual and theoretical leader of Bolshevism and the October revolution, it is worth while to admit to even considerable errors in the past.

Trotsky, in his "Lessons of October," actually does make such a confession to the party. "I have acknowledged my real and great organizational mistakes," he writes. But was the fifteen years' conflict between Lenin and the Bolsheviks on the one side, and Trotskyism on the other, concerned with organizational questions? This is nonsense, an endeavor to distract from the point. The conflict was directly concerned with the funda-

## 64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

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

mental questions of the revolution, with the mutual relations of the different classes during the revolution, with the question of "permanent revolution," or Comrade Lenin's theory, and this is the question of the role played by the peasantry in the revolution, the question of the paths leading to socialism in an agrarian country, the question of the methods and conditions for the realization of the proletarian dictatorship in a country in which the peasant population preponderates. This is no contention on abstract formulas. The theory of permanent revolution is based upon a complete underestimation of the role played by the peasantry; it replies to one question only; it tells how power cannot be seized or maintained under these conditions.

Trotsky's viewpoint, summed up from a study of the "Lessons of October," may be expressed as follows: "On the eve of the events of 1905, Lenin imparted a peculiar character to the Russian revolution by the formula: Democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry. But, as later developments showed, this formula had only significance for one stage on the way." This is followed by a literary dissertation to the effect that this stage was a stage on the way to Trotsky's formula. And this is the actual intellectual kernel of all Trotsky's latest writings. Trotsky shuffles his Trotskyism beneath Leninism with the whole of the literary art and talent peculiar to him. This last book of his is not written for the whole party, but for the younger generation now growing up, for the youth who within a year or two will have to determine the destiny of the party.

The aim of Trotsky's latest book, "1917," is to take revenge for the twelve years in which Lenin exposed Trotsky's wretched policy to proof, and to the revolution confirms his (Trotsky's) theory, and to poison the minds of the future leaders of the party, now studying in the Communist universities, workers' faculties, colleges, etc., by this shuffling of Trotskyism into Leninism. We cannot permit this aim to be realized.

In this book ("1917"), Trotsky inveighs against Zinoviev, Kamenev, Rykov and others. I shall deal further with this, and with my own errors, but am of the opinion that the reproaches made in this book are not intended for us only. The names of Kamenev and Zinoviev are given, but Lenin is meant. The question of the fate of Bolshevism may be put in the following form: Lenin had an excellent theory, but the disciples of Lenin did not know how to apply it, they did not recognize the needs of the concrete situation. The formula was right, but it has been badly carried out by this or that Bolshevik. It is possible to put the question in this manner; but it can also be stated as follows: If we draw all the logical conclusions from the Leninist formula, we are bound to land in a bog. The formula itself is wrong, and this wrong formula has been employed logically, correctly. In the first case we have a justification of the Bolshevik theory and an indication of the errors of individual Bolsheviks, but in the second case, if we are told that Lenin's nearest disciples accepted his formula and landed in a bog thru applying it literally, then we see—enlightened as we already are by Trotsky's assertion as to the anti-revolutionary features of Leninism, and by his statement that Trotsky's theory, and not Lenin's has been "completely confirmed"—then we see that the blows struck are not directed against Kamenev and Zinoviev alone, but thru them at Lenin's main formula.

Lenin in April, 1917.  
Is it true that Bolshevism, in order to solve the problems of the revolution, was obliged to withdraw from its past? Is it true that the theory of the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry proved inadequate? What were the actual facts, and how were these regarded by Lenin?

What really happened—as seen by Lenin as well as by us—was that the Bolshevik idea of the "revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry" was fully and completely realized in the Russian revolution, and, after its realization, began to develop into the Bolshevik idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

I here take the opportunity of referring to one of the works in which Lenin laid down his principles at that time: "Letters on Tactics," in which he comments on and explains to the party his famous theses of April 4. Lenin writes:

"The revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry has already been realized in the Russian revolution. The workers' and soldiers' Soviets are the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry as realized in actual life. We are still in the minority; we recognize the necessity of gaining the majority (in these organs of the dictatorship)." (Compl. works, Russian edition, vol. XIV-1, p. 29.)

If our theory has been realized, we must stride forward. How? In such manner that we gather together the proletarian elements of town and country against the petty-bourgeois elements, on the basis of the realized dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry. This means the mustering and organization of the proletarian elements on the basis of this dictatorship, in order to proceed from the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry, to the purely socialist revolution. For this reason, Lenin invariably adapted his tactics to the development of the mass movement in the peasantry, and he studied the "peculiarities" of the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry, which consisted of the fact that the latter, at the given stage of the revolution (April 1917), retained their confidence in the bourgeois government in the form of "defense of native country." After describing the views of the Bolsheviks contending against him (I was one of these), and after a sharp attack upon us, Lenin writes:

"A Marxist must never quit the firm ground of analysis of class relations. The bourgeoisie is in power. And is the mass of the peasantry not another bourgeoisie belonging to another stratum, of another description and character? Does it follow that this stratum may not seize power by the 'consummation' of bourgeois democratic revolution? Why should this not be possible? Old Bolsheviks frequently judge in this manner."

I replied, "This is perfectly possible. It is quite possible that the peasantry seizes the whole of the land and at the same time the whole power."

Lenin continues: "If the peasantry ceases to support the government in the social revolutionary and menshevik Soviets, if the peasantry, having deserted the bourgeoisie, seizes the land and power in spite of the bourgeoisie, then we shall have a new stage in the bourgeois democratic revolution and one which will occupy us greatly." This is much more complicated than Trotsky's theory, straight as the line in which the crow flies. For Trotsky, with his slogan of: "Off with the czar and on with the labor government," the matter was much simpler. He simply ignored the whole peasantry and the conditions prerequisite to the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat in a capitalistically backward agrarian country.

The greatness of Lenin lies in the fact that he began to carry out the dictatorship of the proletariat under the given conditions of a given agrarian country, and actually did carry this out by means of constantly keeping in sight those real elements upon whose foundation this dictatorship can not only be proclaimed, but built up.

As a matter of fact, even in April it was not possible to judge whether there might not be a moment in the Russian revolution in which the peasantry would leave the social revolutionary and menshevik Soviets in the lurch and turn against the provisional government, before it could attain to the dictatorship of the proletariat. Lenin, as real politician and mass leader, knowing that we pursued the policy of the proletariat under the peculiar conditions of an agrarian country, arranged his tactics for both possibilities.

Lenin would not have been Lenin, that is, he would not have been the practical leader of millions in class war, if he had really taken over Trotsky's equipment, for Trotsky's theory would have inevitably led to the breakdown of the proletariat and of the peasantry as well. In its pure form, the line taken by Trotsky is simply the ignoring of the peasantry, the ignoring of that transition stage during which the peasantry still places its confidence in the ruling bourgeoisie at first, is disappointed and turns against the bourgeoisie, but still does not join the proletariat; this transitional stage which ends by the proletariat taking over the leadership of the peasantry in the form of peasant's risings, realizing the dictatorship, and endeavoring to bring about an alliance between workers and peasants in various changing forms.

Lenin, in the same pamphlet in which he wrote against the old Bolsheviks, states: "In my theses I have secured myself against any leaps over agrarian or petty bourgeois movements which have not yet been overcome, against any playing with 'seizure of power' by the labor government. . . . 'Trotskyism' down with the czar, 'up with the labor government'—is wrong. The petty bourgeoisie (that is, the peasantry, L. K.), exists, and cannot be ignored."

Is this not the literal repetition, in the heat of revolution, of all that Lenin had long warned the party against? In 1910, Lenin had already said that: "Trotsky's fundamental error. . . is the lack of the smallest thought about the question of the transition from this (the bourgeois) revolution to a socialist revolution."

Trotsky's "original" theory takes from the Bolsheviks the demand for decisive revolutionary struggle on the part of the proletariat and the demand for the seizure of political power, from the mensheviks it takes the "denial" of the role played by the peasantry. . . . Trotsky did not, however, reflect that when the proletariat induces the non-proletarian masses of the peasantry to confiscate the land of the landowners and to overthrow the monarchy, the national bourgeois revolution in Russia is achieved and that this becomes a revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry.

(To be continued.)  
Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue  
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

# The Workers Party in Action

## DON'T NEGLECT THE JUNIORS' PARTY FEB. 14

Comrade, come with us, Pause in the fight, Be a child with us, Just for one night.

This is the invitation extended to the older comrades by the fighting Junior Section of Chicago for the evening of the fourteenth of February, at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St.

The Junior Section of Chicago, that large group of Communist children who are successfully bringing the working class struggle into the school-rooms of Chicago, are preparing a Communist entertainment planned by Juniors.

They are busy now making up their program of half-hourly mass games, into which everyone will join between dancing. Contests will vie with other deep red novelties thought up by our wide awake young comrades.

Comrades! They need your support in the flesh. Come and spend a joyous evening with the future commissars of the Chicago Soviet.

### Los Angeles Notes

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.—The Freiheit Costume Ball is always a great event in Los Angeles. This year a \$250 phonograph and radiola presented by the American Music Co. will be given as the first prize for the most interesting costume. Many other valuable prizes will be given for originality and beauty of costumes. The ball will be held on Feb. 28.

Let's make the DAILY WORKER powerful on the Pacific Coast. Talk to your friends about the DAILY WORKER. Get them to subscribe!

The opening of the new left wing radical center, the Co-operative Center Building, will be celebrated with a grand bazaar on Feb. 13, 14 and 15.

The building has a large dance and meeting hall, capacity 800 seats, and a number of smaller meeting rooms. Already a co-operative union bakery equipped with the finest modern machinery has been installed.

Union Carpenters and Painters have given up their holidays to work on the building entirely without pay. Architect Evans and Contractor Forman gave their services free. The cost of the building is \$50,000.

At the last shareholders' meeting the following officers were elected: President, Comrade Feinberg; financial secretary, Rosenstein; recording secretary, Airoff; manager, Simons. All are members of the Workers Party. This shows the confidence the left wing radical movement has in the leadership of the Workers Party.

The proceeds from the bazaar will go to finance this gigantic co-operative enterprise.

On Feb. 21 the Needle Trades Council will have a ball at the Co-operative Center. A week later the Freiheit Costume Ball will take place at the Co-operative Center.

## VICTOR ZOKAITIS, ALDERMANIC CANDIDATE, ENDORSED BY THE COMMUNISTS IN ELEVENTH WARD

Victor A. Zokaitis, who only 22 years old, has to his credit many achievements as an active participant in the class struggle.

He was born Oct. 17, 1902, at South Manchester, Conn. While still attending high school, his views on the class struggle caused him to be suspended several times. In the summer of 1917, when he was fifteen years old, he led a strike of young tobacco workers on Hartman's Plantation, Buckland, Conn. This tobacco plantation was owned by the American Tobacco Co., part of the American Tobacco Trust. Thru this strike the young workers won an increase in wages and a reduction of hours from ten to nine per day.

Upon leaving high school in his sophomore year, at the age of sixteen, Comrade Zokaitis was employed by Cheney Bros., silk manufacturers, working in their broadsilk weaving, carpenter shop, and paper box shop. He was fired and blacklisted for attempting to organize his fellow-workers into a union.

In 1918 he joined the socialist party and became educational director of the young people's socialist league of Connecticut in 1919. He participated in the left wing movement within that organization and has been in the Communist movement since its inception. At present he is district secretary of the Lithuanian Section of the Workers Party for the state of Illinois and president of the Chicago Lithuanian Workers' Educational Society.

Comrade Zokaitis has been a member of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 since his arrival in Chicago in September, 1922, and is an active militant worker in that union.

### 11th Ward Candidate



VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

## Philadelphia Italian Branch to Hold Ball, Study Class Proceeds

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Italian branch No. 4 has arranged a ball for Saturday, Feb. 14, at the Croatian Singing Society Hall, at 2523 East Thompson St. This is a new branch of the Workers Party just organized several weeks ago and promises to be one of the most active branches.

The Italian comrades of Philadelphia always attend the party affairs and furnish with their songs and spirit a true revolutionary atmosphere. This dance will be a truly proletarian affair, being situated in the heart of this great industrial center. The towering structures of the great Cramp shipyards will cast their shadows on this happy assembly of revolutionists.

The party class in Trade Union History and Tactics meets every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock sharp, at 521 York Ave. The class is reaching the most interesting stage of the course. "The Structure of the A. F. of L." will be the subject for Sunday, Feb. 15. All members of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League are invited.

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12  
Czecho-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokols Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville, Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave., Savick's Hall.  
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.  
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.  
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.  
Scandinavian West Side, Zetch's Hall, Cicero and Superior.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.  
Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13  
Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.  
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

Patronize our advertisers.

## 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.



## PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST COSTUMES

## Saturday Night—Grand Finale

## GRAND COSTUME BALL

at the

## JOINT BAZAAR

LYCEUM, 86th and 3rd Avenue

All New York will be there. You too! You mustn't miss this event of the season!

Saturday Afternoon, 2 P. M.—Junior Day  
Children's Orchestra — Young Dancers — Revolutionary Tableaux — Child Actors

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

ROUMANIAN REDS STRIKE AGAINST PRISON TORTURE

Five Hundred Refuse Food in Jilava

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUCHAREST, Roumania, Feb. 11.—In the prison of Jilava there are at present about 500 prisoners on hunger strike. They demand compensation for the maltreatment suffered and that they be placed before the court.

The 500 prisoners are workers who were arrested in the last raid of the Roumanian government against the Communists. In these raids wholesale arrests were made even women and children being thrown into prison.

Brutally Maltreated In order to force the prisoners to "confess" they were brutally maltreated. The limbs of many prisoners were broken. The judges took the inquisition of the middle ages as their example.

Abramovich's Pal Hopes He Gets Cash For Needed "Supplies"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Sherburne Hopkins, Washington representative in past years for a long succession of revolutionary juntas in Latin-American republics, and at one time chief counsel for Bancho Villa, is now promoting the fortunes of one Vassily Dumbadze, who claims to represent the Transcaucasian republics of Georgia and Azerbaidjan.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

MEXICAN COMMUNISTS GREET DAILY WORKER AND TELL OF MANY VITAL DEVELOPMENTS

By C. DEHESA. (Special to The Daily Worker) VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 11.—We send our cordial and effusive felicitations on the first anniversary of our beloved daily and at the same time our admiration that the American workers have co-operated in giving the daily its own building.

The Vera Cruz section of the Mexican Communist Party held an enthusiastic meeting in memory of the leader of the world revolution who died January 21, 1924.

DAILY WORKER on Mexican Walls. The meeting was held in the school of the Cocal Agricultural Colony, on the south side of the Port of Vera Cruz. The hall was much too small for the great number of comrades.

The program began at 8 o'clock, commencing with the International, the war song of the working class. The first speaker was Jose Valerio, member of the Millers' Union of Vera Cruz. He was previously an anarchist.

Galvan on Lenin and the Peasants The big event was a speech by Comrade Ursulo Galvan, president of the League of Agrarian Communes of the state of Vera Cruz. For more than an hour he held the crowd breathless as he developed his theme, "Lenin and the Peasant Problem."

The meeting, with other speakers, among them a sympathizer who is an agrarian deputy in the Mexican parliament, who praised Lenin and the Soviets of workers, peasants and soldiers, lasted until one a. m., and closed with the International.

Almanza Gone to Moscow. Comrade Manuel Almanza, secretary of the League of Agrarian Communes, left recently for Moscow to attend the Second Congress of the Peasants' International. Comrade Almanza took with him samples of many kinds of grain that serve our Mexican peasants as miserable substitute for food.

This Calles, General Calles, has begun a reign of terror over the unions of the Mexican republic to force his "re-adjustment" of wages and reduction of number of employed workers.

PSYCHOANALYSIS LURES HUNDREDS TO BOX OFFICE

Producer Knows What the Morons Like

The ad cost at least one hundred dollars and it was worth every nickel of it, at least for the advertisers. An entire column in a capitalist newspaper, appealing to the curiosity and the sense of sex of the populace of Chicago; that portion of the populace with the brain capacity of a newt and at least enough money in its pocket-book to pay three or four dollars for a theater seat, from which it can get a good view of as much of the female form divine, untrammelled by lingerie as the requirements of ventilation, fear of pneumonia and Mayor Dever will permit.

Proceed With The Story Be that as it may and as this is not a story but an advertisement, a certain theatrical producer who frequently gets into trouble with very particular females of both sexes, has a show which runs to crowded houses for so many years that his chorus girls get bald and lose their affluities long before the public loses its taste for the show. This means a good box office report and plenty of money to pay for advertisements.

Freud And The Box Office No doubt the advertising manager read Freud and Jung and all the other psychoanalysts, in order to get a slant on the collective mind so as to figure out what kind of an ad would attract the greatest number of dollars.

Lonely Greenwich Village The Red Revel Marquerade Ball, on February 28, will be one of the greatest social gatherings in the history of the radical movement in Chicago. There is not a studio or a nest of literati on the near North Side that will not empty itself on that night and send its freight over to 37 South Ashland Avenue to spend a night of hectic gaiety. And why not?

Kenosha, Wis., Attention. The famous movies "Polikushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 25, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 655 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested to arrange any other affairs on that date.

Your Union Meeting

- Second Thursday, Feb. 12, 1925. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. No. 5 Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill. 12 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. 434 Carpenters, South Chicago, 11087 Michigan Ave. 504 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. 18842 Federal Labor Union, 210 N. Rebov. 499 Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Ave. 340 Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green. 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 323 W. Van Buren St. 3 Marble Polishers, 310 W. Harrison. 17320 Nurses, 771 Glinn Ave. Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. 26 Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St. 630 P. M. 17301 Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison. 774 Railway Clerks, 56th and Blackstone. 1259 Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St. 1344 Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts. 877 Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m. 130 Signalmen, 150 W. Washington St. 742 Teamsters, 3206 Houston Ave. Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. (Note—Unless otherwise all meetings are at 8 p. m.) (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT. German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

It is much like Mr. Harding's campaign for open shop "normalcy."

Marine Workers Attacked. The new regime of Calles over the unions began with the Union of Marine Workers and the Confederation of Railwaymen. In the ships, controlled by the Union of Marine Workers of the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific, which ships are owned by the government, the government has tried to reduce wages, but the Union of Marine Workers will triumph on all coasts of the gulf and the Pacific by the good organization, and will show General Calles what he cannot do.

The Railway Workers' Confederation also opposes reduction in wages, and perhaps may strike, because the "labor" government is going to turn over the lines to private companies, and these will receive them only on condition that the wages of the workers must be reduced. For that reason the workers will not consent.

Coolidge in a Hurry To Give Away Shoals Resources Property

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—White house opposition to public ownership of any kind is carried so far that Coolidge would even eliminate from the Muscle Shoals leasing bill the clause permitting the government to recapture the property and improvements at the end of the 50 year lease period.

Ready Now!

The new pamphlet exposing the treachery of "socialists" and their service as chief aids of capitalism.

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT is an exposure of the horde of counter-revolutionists rushing in to stem the rising tide of sentiment for recognition of Soviet Russia.

Facts Are Here for Workers!

Single Copy 5 Cents 3 1/2 Cents in Bundle Orders CREDIT ORDERS honored only when received thru our authorized DAILY-WORKER agents.

THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Enclosed \$..... for ..... copies of "The White Terrorists Cry for Mercy" by Max Bedacht.

Name: Street: City: State:



BUILDERS AT WORK

W. P. BRANCHES—ATTENTION!

PERHAPS in your branch it happens there is a lack of life—a sluggishness that prevents snappy action. If this is true then two other things are very likely true as well. First, it is just possible that you have no DAILY WORKER Agent in your branch; second, the agent you have, may, because of ability or inclination, not be suited to the job.

In either case you will quite likely find the reasons for the sluggishness in your branch. Action comes of understanding—of understanding that without the most effective means of propaganda two things will happen: your branch will not be a branch of thoro Communist understanding—and lacking that, your branch will not add to its numbers as effectively as it possibly could.

In the DAILY WORKER, the Workers Monthly and the Literature Department is all the very best expression of Communist principles and tactics. You will Bolshevize your branch when you give it these three "teachers" of our party. If they are subscribers to each of the official party organs—the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly—these will come to their homes and each day their interest in party problems is alive. The books and pamphlets of the party are for their education whenever they have the time for them.

A branch member does not become a thoro Communist thru branch meetings alone. And even intense activity needs the background of a clear knowledge of Communist principles.

Your branch DAILY WORKER Agent must be one of your most alert, best grounded comrades to take full advantage of the possibilities in his work. Take this question up at your next branch meeting. If you have no DAILY WORKER Agent—elect one. If he needs a committee—give him one. If he is in action or not—get a report of his activities at each meeting. Do all this and you will see your branch grow—that's a sure way to build our party!

PENNSY FLOUTS LABOR BOARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is stronger even than the United States government. It does not care a rap for decisions of the U. S. government when such decisions are against it.

The railway labor board decided that the employees themselves should decide whether they would be represented by their national union or by the company union. The telegraphers decided by a vote of 4 to 1 to be represented by their own union.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co. does not care what its employees decide—nor does it care about the decision of the railway labor board. It sent out a notice to the telegraphers that "any one accepting the nomination must be a company union representative and not a representative of the union." The company intends to deal only with representatives of the company union and not of the bonafide union to which the telegraphers belong. What will the railway labor board do to the Pennsylvania R. R. company? It will do nothing. The company will continue to do as it pleases. The capitalists use the government to fool the workers into the belief that it is a "neutral" government, whereas it is clearly a government of the bosses against the workers.

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT GETTING WORSE IN ILLINOIS

Exceeds 1923-4 Rate, But Under 1921-22

The unemployment situation in Illinois as shown in the January reports of the free employment offices was worse than in January, 1924 and much worse than in 1923, according to the monthly report of the state department of labor. This large surplus of men looking for jobs existed in spite of a gain of nearly 1 per cent in factory employment which is estimated to have given 6,000 jobless persons work.

Not Yet to 1921-22 Figure

In the state as a whole there were 188 applicants for each 100 jobs. The Chicago office reports 201 applicants for every 100 jobs or more than 2 unemployed for each opportunity to work. In previous Januaries the number applying for each 100 jobs were 1924—166; 1923—132; 1922—232; 1921—275.

The level of factory employment in January was still 7 per cent below that of a year ago meaning over 40,000 workers added to the ranks of the unemployed. Average weekly earnings amounted to \$27.64 as compared with \$28.77 in December and \$27.27 a year ago.

Heavy Industry Best

The most important gain was reported by the iron and steel industry which added 7.1 per cent to its working force between December and January. Other industries reporting improvement were machinery, railroad car building, agricultural implements, leather, paint, job printing, knit goods and clothing.

Industries reporting decreased employment include food, building materials and furniture.

4,000 Garment Workers in Canada on Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker) TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11.—Four thousand cloak, suit and skirt workers, members of the Montreal and Toronto locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have declared a general strike.

The garment workers demand re-establishment of the 44-hour week in the 100 factories in Toronto, recognition of the union, and the establishment of a joint board of sanitary control to work out a code of sanitation for the industry.

The strikers declare that standards of work have been reduced to an unbearable level and that the bosses have refused to discuss their grievances.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT. AN UP-TO-DATE PLAY SUIT FOR MISS OR MASTER DOLLY



4587. This pretty model comprises a vest and "step-in" drawers. The vest portion may be finished with "camisole" top or with shaped shoulders. If desired a closing may be effected at the side of the panel. Crepe crepe de chine or nainsook is suitable for this design. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; and extra large 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Panel of embroidery requires 1/2 yard 9 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.



3790. Here is the popular style, that will be comfortable and attractive for big or little dolls. The entire suit may be made of one material, or the smock could be of material contrasting to that of the "knickers." Gingham, chambray, crepe, batiste and lawn are easy for little sewers to handle. The suit will require 3/4 yard of 38 inch material for a 24 inch size. Cut in 5 Sizes for Dolls: 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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



Three Books for Beginners on Marxian Economics

WAGE-LABOR AND CAPITAL By Karl Marx. Short and simple explanation of the origins and working of capital in relation to wage-labor. SHOP TALKS ON ECONOMICS By Mary Marcy. Marxian economics explained in simple language for workers. THE PEOPLE'S MARX By Julian Borchardt. An abridged, popular edition of Marx's three volumes of Capital. Composed of choice and important extractions, presented in a sequence that will assist the beginner in the study of Marxism. It is supplemented by an essay of Borchardt's on Marx's theory of crises.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months  
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

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THE DAILY WORKER  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager  
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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

290 Advertising rates on application

## Capitalist Dictatorship in Schools

We have heard a lot of yapping about the terrible dictatorship of the Soviet government of workers and peasants, which excludes from the overcrowded schools and colleges the sons and daughters of the "nepman" and the profit-grabbing speculator until after the children of the workers and farmers are given as much and as good an education, both cultural and vocational, as they can absorb.

We have failed to hear any protests from these gentlemen who "oppose all dictatorships" against the caste system practiced in the public schools of this country, where every sort of affront, discouragement and difficulty is encountered by the boy or girl of the working class who dares to thirst for more knowledge and culture than the capitalist class, in its infinite wisdom, ordains as necessary for a wage slave in office or shop. Yet, if this is not a genuine dictatorship of the capitalists against the workers' children, we don't know dictatorships when we see them.

A case in point is the caste system prevailing in the New York schools, where a viciously schemed out "intelligence test" discriminates against working class children in such a way as to prevent them from following any cultural advance and, instead, shunts them off into "vocational" courses, where they are trained to be the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the "better classes" all the rest of their lives.

This damnable conspiracy against working class children merits the unrelenting opposition of every worker and working class organization. If the liberals who fret themselves to death about the methods of social change really cared anything about cultural advance of the masses, they would get their counter-revolutionary blinders off long enough to see the essential dictatorship of the capitalist class in this class discrimination and do a little fretting about this dictatorship.

But they won't, and it remains for a labor organization, the New York Teachers' Union, to voice the protest—for the Communist press to give publicity—and explain the method whereby workers' children are robbed of culture and forced to stay in the ranks of manual laborers. The Teachers' Union deserves every aid organized labor can give in this protest.

## Idaho Improvements

Those naive and cheerful souls who believe that the criminal syndicalism laws were simply the product of "war hysteria" and with comparisons drawn from Christian theology told the workers that "this too will pass away," should study the recent action of the Idaho state legislature.

This collection of Mormon church satellites, water power company tools, mining corporation stoopigeons, lumber company lackeys and shyder lawyers willing to peddle their services to anyone who will pay them real money, has re-vamped the state criminal syndicalism law and worded it to prohibit all strikes. The law now has this provision—one that war time lawmakers did not dare to include because of the need for placating the labor unions:

"Any acts or efforts wilfully or maliciously to hinder, or to destroy property or slow up work" are defined as sabotage and come "within the meaning of the act," to use the legal phraseology.

The local A. F. of L. officialdom which saw no danger to the unions when the original law was passed, and who complacently watched the persecution of members of the I. W. W. which followed, fought the amended bill. Their belated efforts made little impression on the capitalist politicians and the mining, lumber, water power and railroad interests of Idaho will proceed now to tighten the shackles of their slaves—shackles that are already heavy enough in all conscience.

A revolutionist could probably get a hearing before some of the unions in Idaho now—before he was arrested under the improved criminal syndicalism law.

## "Evolutionary Progress"

Workers may strike until they starve, but if the bosses can secure enough scabs to make a showing there is no strike in progress, according to the decision of the Wisconsin supreme court handed down a few days ago.

Labor unions succeeded in having a law passed a number of years ago compelling employers to state that a strike was on when they advertised for workers to replace their striking employees. The decision of the Wisconsin court wipes out this law in that state and sets a precedent that other state courts will be quick to follow. All the bosses have to do now is to show that their plant is running in some fashion or other.

The decision shows two things clearly: First, that capitalist agencies abrogate laws after witnessing these prize asses in action.

giving even the slightest concessions to the workers, at will.

Second, that the program of trust busting and middle-class reform in which LaFollette has been engaged all his life, has left the most powerful instruments of capitalism in his own state unweakened, unafraid to deprive the working class of the most feeble weapons of defense.

Wisconsin is to the C. P. P. A-ites what paradise is to the Mohammedans, but three decades of LaFolletteism find the workers unable to force an employer to treat prospective slaves that they are expected to scab.

Hurray for "peaceful, evolutionary progress" a la "B. and O. Bill" Johnston!

## Morticians, Doctors, Lawyers—and Lafargue

Lafargue has dealt at length with the manner in which all sections of the exploiting class adjusts its Christian code of ethics to a robber system, and the continual conflict between morality in private life and in the world of industry and business.

It is in the lower strata of the bourgeois that this conflict is most apparent and it shows itself as a constant struggle on the part of the petty parasites to justify their existence and the leech-like role they play in relation to the working class.

The strenuous efforts necessary for rationalization force the cockroach capitalists and their more articulate professional associates to perform many strange antics and utter many grotesque statements.

It is too bad, therefore, that Paul Lafargue could not have lived to attend the banquet of 500 undertakers held yesterday in Chicago and have witnessed what was perhaps the finest living example of the correctness of his analysis of petty bourgeois smugness and the manner in which their ethical code is formulated.

We are indebted to the Chicago Tribune for the story of the proceedings and we are quite certain that this staunch defender of capitalism in all its manifestations gave the assembled babbity none the worst of it.

The heights of unconscious humor reached at this gathering, the close connection between those who prey on the workers in sickness, legal difficulty and death and the divided allegiance of public officials was there disclosed in so devastating a manner that we feel justified in lightening up our editorial page with a verbatim re-print of the most important parts of a news story that requires but a few additional words.

We begin with the speech of the Chicago health commissioner, as reported by The Tribune under the head: "Bundesen Lauds Undertakers As Noble Artisans—Calls Them Loyal Workers at Annual Ball".

It was Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, commissioner of health, a speaker and guest, who struck the major chord of the festivities.

"Instead of knocking or joking about the undertaker, we should be constantly boosting him," he declared. "What is more beautiful, what more kindly, than to step into a home where there has been death, where there are tears and sorrow, and by taking gentle charge to bring peace and comfort?"

Assistant State's Attorney John Sbarboro, who is also in the undertaking business with his partner, Attorney John Brisallero, acted as toastmaster. He introduced Dr. Bundesen as the man who had made the undertaker depend on old age instead of sickness for his livelihood.

"Yours is a noble profession," declared the health commissioner. "I would like to see you call yourselves morticians instead of undertakers."

Thomas J. Dunlap, "the singing mortician," sang "Red Hot Mama," then former Judge John F. O'Connell took up the theme.

"There is no reason a lawyer should not appear before you," he declared. "You have recognized the close affiliation between the medical, the legal, and the undertaking profession. There is no doubt that a pleasant feeling of companionship exists between the three professions."

Mr. O'Connell urged an interest in civic affairs.

"The personality that dissipates sorrow and cheers where the blow of death has struck," he said, "will find joy in solving the civic problem."

We have emphasized some of the more tasty extracts that our readers might not inadvertently overlook these gems of bourgeois thought.

Please not that the assistant state's attorney and his partner are also in the undertaking business. If by chasing a hearse or an ambulance they are not retained to sue for the deceased they at least have a chance to bury him at a fat figure.

The close affinity between the commissioner of health and the undertaking fraternity, it seems to us, should be a source of worry to the Chicago populace in view of his recent exploit of O. K.-ing typhoid-bearing oysters.

"The pleasant feeling of companionship between the medical, the legal and the undertaking" guilds, noted by the ex-judge who spoke, has an ominous significance for those outside the circle of leeches. Their "joy in solving civic problems" is explained by the composition of the groups—one of which worries the workers sick, another of which brings them to the brink of the grave while the last one throws them in—all in the name of faith, hope and charity.

Lafargue is dead and it perhaps is just as well. He would have laughed himself to death anyway after witnessing these prize asses in action.

# Call to I. W. W. Marine Workers

To members of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union, No. 510, Industrial Workers of the World:

Fellow Workers: Over the signatures of Fellow Workers T. P. Sullivan and Ed Jeppson, secretary-treasurer, pro tem, and acting chairman, respectively, the M. T. W. has issued a call to the marine workers of the Western Hemisphere inviting unions of marine workers to send an official representative to an international conference at New Orleans, La., March 1, 1925.

The purpose of the conference is given as the discussion of relations and plans for co-operation and unity of action of marine workers of the Western Hemisphere.

Hall End of Isolation! Fellow Workers: the revolutionary workers of all the world will rejoice to know that the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. is resolutely putting aside the mistaken policy of isolation which has only helped the shipowners and seriously injured the seamen, particularly those in the M. T. W. Every revolutionary worker will hail the decision of the M. T. W. to courageously set foot upon the path of ever-closer fraternity with the international labor.

In the emancipation of the world's workers the transport workers may play a noble part, and a recognition of this demands that there be no turning back for those workers who are conscious of their class and true to its historic role.

For this reason the Red International Affiliation Committee (R. I. A. C.) expresses its deep gratification that the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. has made this decision which will, if followed by sincere effort to attain world unity of all seamen, place the M. T. W. into the foreground of revolutionary unionism internationally and add to the proud traditions of the fighting I. W. W.

The Alternatives. The New Orleans Conference has great possibilities. It may do much to unify the marine workers. There is also the possibility that it may fail to measure up to this anticipation, that it may end with empty speeches, or good but ineffective resolutions. Every member of the M. T. W. must interest himself in making the conference a success and a beginning of more and greater successes.

The factors which may hinder the New Orleans Conference must be taken into account and fought against. Firstly, it is beyond comprehension why such short notice should be given to other organizations. For the officers of the M. T. W. to issue a call dated January 15, for a conference at New Orleans on March 1, and expect it to receive serious consideration by marine workers' organizations in Argentina, Chile and Peru, is ridiculous.

Members of the M. T. W. who understand this, should make pointed protests to their officials that such action will appear to Latin American workers as a trick to call a conference which will be incomplete in representation, yet, under cover of being international, actually separate some marine workers of Latin America from the others which have not been given time enough to respond. These unions will naturally feel insulted by being confronted with a fait accompli in the shape of an "international" accord from which they are excluded without they come to terms with its dominant group—the M. T. W.

The M. T. W. officials, by such un-called for haste, lay themselves open to accusation by Latin American unions as having, by a ruse, robbed them of their right to consultation before action involving them is taken, and to the charge of really splitting and not uniting the marine workers of this hemisphere. A sincere desire for international accord demands that this conference be prepared the way for a later and more completely representative conference.

Voice and Vote for Latin American Unions. The R. I. A. C. hopes that every branch of the M. T. W. will be represented at New Orleans, and that M. T. W. delegates will uphold the right of every Latin American delegate to full voice and vote. There must be no tricky hedging, such as making the conference an I. W. W. meeting with visiting delegates merely invited to make approving speeches. There must be a real threshing out of policy and the foundation laid for organization of a Pan-American confederation of all marine workers. No exclusion of opinions or votes of representative delegations must be permitted, and leading in the policies must be the fight against the oppression of Latin American peoples by United States imperialism.

Upon the subject of policy, complete international unity must take first place. Also the last M. T. W. convention went on record for a world conference, and also the call for the New Orleans meetings recites in detail the need for unity between the M. T. W. and European seamen, and even despite the fact that the M. T. W. officials have received an invitation to such a conference (which they have concealed from the M. T. W. members and not replied to), the action of the M. T. W. officials indicates an evasion of the instructions of the last convention and an ignoring of the extreme necessity for unity of marine workers not only of this hemisphere but of Europe and Asia as well.

New Orleans Must Be First Step. The New Orleans Conference must go on record for complete international unity with a resolution favoring at

### For Fair Dealing.

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tendance at a world conference of revolutionary marine workers which is to be called by joint agreement with the Red Transport Workers section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Only upon a policy which coincides with the program of the Red International of Labor Unions can a revolutionary struggle of the world's marine workers be successfully waged. One serious criticism which should be made against the M. T. W. officials is that they have not only ignored the invitation to participate in the world conference called by the International Propaganda Committee of the Red Transport Workers at Berlin on Feb. 25, but they have consciously set the date of the New Orleans Conference to conflict with the Berlin Conference, clearly aiming at a rival and not a friendly conference.

Working Class Needs First! In view of the life and death struggle for existence of the world's seamen and their organizations, such setting up of barriers between workers deserves the severest condemnation of the M. T. W. membership, who must let their officials understand, once for all, that the vital needs of the membership are not forever to be made the plaything of a few fellow workers whose sectarian fanaticism is prejudicing the interests of the working class.

In order that the members of the Marine Transport Workers may see clearly just what the M. T. W. officers have done to continue the disunity of the world's marine workers, the R. I. A. C. publishes below the following letter, which was sent by the International Propaganda Committee of the Red Transport Workers to the M. T. W. headquarters, but which has never been published by the M. T. W. officers or answered by them, but which certainly was received by them as may be proven by the fact that they lifted the very phraseology of its opening paragraphs and used it in their call for the New Orleans Conference. The letter is as follows:

Moscow, October 29, 1924.

General Secretary, Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union.

Fellow Workers: The International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Transport Workers sends fraternal greetings to the revolutionary seamen affiliated with your organization and expresses its admiration of the heroic struggle waged by your organization against capitalist slavery and for the emancipation of the toilers.

The International Propaganda Committee has repeatedly applied to you with proposals bearing on the relations between your organization and the revolutionary transport workers of the world who are marching under the banner of the Red International of Labor Unions. Our last appeal

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

(Continued from page 1)

department report tells many other interesting tales all of which put together indicates that last war may very likely have a successor.

If an incomplete pun may be pardoned, it might be said that Abdel-Krim, put a Riff in Spain's loot. Like wise politicians the Riffians have called on God to assist them in freeing their country of the invader and like a good patriotic Riffian, he answered the prayer the it is questionable if he would have done so had the enemy been France instead of Spain. God has a wholesome fear of artillery, efficiency and military genius, all of which the Spaniards do not possess. The latest report from Tangier, indicates that Spain has barely a toehold on Riffian territory. Abdel-Krim, intends to chop off the toe as soon as gets thru celebrating the marriage of his son with the daughter of Raisull, his former enemy but now his ally—because Raisull is almost dead.

It should not be forgotten that Spain is ruled by the fascist of which Primo de Rivera is the chief. This Spanish Mussolini undertook to defeat the Moroccans when he seized office, executed a few of his opponents and exiled the most dangerous of the rest. But Primo was out of luck. Most of the money he sent to Morocco to bribe the native chieftains is now in the hands of Abdel-Krim who seems to be making good use of the dough. The idea of marrying his son to Raisull's daughter, and thus securing the Spanish pesetas legally by way of dowry was a brilliant piece of strategy of Krim's in case fortune might change her mind and put him on the losing side. The acquisition would be perfectly in accord with capitalist ethics and no bandit government would dare behold him for his financial dealings for fear of setting a precedent.

Twenty one poster companies engaged in outdoor advertising have merged, thus producing the greatest poster trust in the world. It is expected to handle \$30,000,000 worth of business this year. The sign post capitalists believe in amalgamation in business are over. But still we have fossilized labor fakers fighting amalgamation because they fear loss of their jobs and they also fear any kind of progressive change.

For Unity and Revolution, RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE, 1514 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

## PORTO RICANS GAVE COOLIDGE FORMAL PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Coolidge personally received from the hands of Santiago Iglesias, of the Porto Rican legislature, about the middle of January, a formal statement, typewritten and accompanied by a large number of affidavits, describing the wholesale frauds practiced by the unionist alliance against the working class ticket in the election last November. This statement asked the president to investigate the theft of the government of Porto Rico, in this election.

On Feb. 6, an authorized White House spokesman announced that President Coolidge had never heard of charges of election frauds in Porto Rico.

The visit of Iglesias and former Speaker Cool-Cuchi of the lower house of the Porto Rican legislature to the White House on Feb. 6 was devoted to a discussion with Mr. Coolidge of the economic misery in the island, because both Porto Ricans assumed that the petition handed to the chief executive three weeks earlier had been read.

## HOW THEY MAKE THE WORKERS PAY

"In one week, the first week of January, the capitalist class struck its first three blows at the working class.

"In the first week of January the textile barons, the National Association of Textile Manufacturers, whose president, Morgan Butler, is the son of Coolidge's campaign manager, slashed the wages of 1,021,864 workers 10 per cent!

"In the first week of January, by the direct order of Coolidge, the strike-breaker president, the United States senate voted down the wage demands of 300,000 underpaid postal workers.

"In the first week of January, and on the last day of that week, on January 7, the capitalist class stabbed at the heart of the working class, the Workers (Communist) Party, by imprisoning under a ten-year sentence Charles E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the Michigan state penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan, and announced that Robert Minor will be brought to trial in February. William Z. Foster is to be tried for the second time, in the hope of finally locking him up to prevent him from serving the workers. William F. Dunne, and a score more leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, are scheduled to follow soon after, on charges merely of 'assembling' in a meeting to discuss the interests of the working class!"

The above from leaflet, "STRIKE AGAINST THE WAGE CUTS," published by the national office of the party and sold to the membership for \$3.00 a thousand or \$1.50 for 500. It's up to you to procure a supply for free distribution. The workers must be informed of the national scope of the capitalist drive on their class. Has your branch or city central committee ordered any? If not, why not? Forward your order to Workers Party of America, National Office, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## Injunction to Help Scab Garment Firm Made It Bankrupt

Injunctions failed to produce profits for the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills, Inc., the open shop clothing makers of Rock Island and elsewhere, it would appear from the report of Joseph Byfield, new president of the concern. He has a woeful picture to transmit to his stockholders in his report on 1924 operations. Byfield hints at amazing dishonesty in management.

Attempts to unionize the Daniel Boone plant in Rock Island last year produced a shower of injunctions that forbade picketing, peaceful discussion and almost all other activity on the part of organizers and pro-union workers. Girl workers were roughly treated by company agents and police. The mills tried to keep on producing. Meanwhile the company assets were shrinking portentously.

The company balance sheet at the end of 1923 showed a surplus of \$467,605. In one year this had rotted into a deficit of \$2,675,496. The woolen and worsted plants will probably be sold and the business confined to the making of clothing in the Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport factories. Stockholders will have to put up \$500,000 to keep the concern going.