

Insure the DAILY WORKER To the Last Spike! Before March 5

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Vol. II. No. 34.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1925

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

Price 3 Cents

TEXTILE BARONS' STOCK GOES UP FROM \$5 TO WHILE THEY CUT DOWN WAGES

H. S. SHAFFER GEN. P. O. BOX EIGHTH AVE NEW YORK N. Y. 3-11-25

How the wage earner's loss in the stockholder's gain is shown by the advance in the price of textile mill stock during the period when low wages were being slashed still further. According to The Wall Street Journal, in the course of 3 weeks the advance in leading textile stocks ranged from \$5 to \$30 a share.

Appleton mills rose from \$620 to \$645 a share, Arlington \$100 to \$107, Berkshire \$141 to \$148, Draper \$160 to \$167, Dwight \$45 to \$50, Farr Alpaca \$175 to \$185, Hamilton Mfg. Co. \$47 to \$56, Hill \$100 to \$110, Lyman \$117 to \$123, Naumkeag \$185 to \$195, Peppercell \$120 to \$140, Saoo-Lowell \$47 to \$52, Sanford \$183 to \$210, Salmon Falls \$17 to \$47, West Point from \$131 to \$138.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONLY a few weeks ago, the national secretary of the young people's socialist league, an auxiliary of the socialist party, turned in his membership card in that bankrupt organization and joined the Workers (Communist) Party. Last week another young rebel who hoped against hope that the socialist party could be transformed into a weapon of the class struggle joined the Communists. The youth organization of the socialists is but the ghost of an organization. It is afflicted with the same disease that has brot its parent to the brink of the grave.

BUT what about our young Communist organization, the Young Workers' League? What indeed? Here's what. The first issue of its weekly propaganda paper will appear on the first of March. In 1922 the Young Workers' League had a monthly that appeared every once in a while. It tried hard to be a monthly. It was like the "Toonerville Trolley that caught all trains." Nothing the matter with the paper except that the league was poor, small in number and infinitesimally small in influence. The officers of the league had that lean and hungry look that is associated with bad men.

BUT they survived and so did the league. They made progress by uneasy stages as all revolutionary organizations do. The irregular monthly became regular. Then it disappeared and re-appeared in the form of a bi-weekly. In addition a Junior League was organized with a little monthly organ of their own, called the Young Comrade. This paper has made more noise than a pondful of frogs and caused the capitalists to spill gallons of ink in their lying sheets, deploring the spread of evil among the young. But the young rebels revel in their wickedness.

WITH a bi-weekly and a monthly, one would imagine that the Young Workers' League was all fixed for propaganda machinery. But being a growing organism, it does not relish the thot of standing still. It began to hustle for a weekly. The weekly is about here. The first issue appropriately enuf will be a special one to fight child labor. The best writers in the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League will contribute. Be on the look out for it. And do not forget to support it.

THE youth organization is of the very greatest importance to the working class movement. In every country in Europe the young militants have been in the front line trenches. They are the future leaders of the Communist movement. American radicals who have children should induce them to join the Junior League and the Young Workers' League before they become contaminated with the 100 per cent American bunk that is injected into their brains in the robot factories misnamed schools.

OUR foreign language comrades should see to it that the publications of the Young Workers' League get into their homes where they can be read by their children, who may thus be saved from developing a taste for "Hot Dog" the "Fig Leaf," "Red Pepper" or other salacious literature which is now deluging the country and turning the minds of the youth into a moral cesspool. Or still worse from the dope published in the American Magazine or other organs of "success" and "ambition."

THE treasuable and seditious offenses of which the Free State government introduced and will surely put thru its paces in the Dail is a vicious proposal. It contains forty provisions punishable by death, by imprisonment for two years, by penal servitude for from five to twenty years and by fines up to \$2,500. This is the kind of work the Free State hangmen are engaged in while hundreds of thousands of workers and

This gain in the value of textile stocks meant an increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the wealth of the owners. The price indicate that the much talked of "depression" did not undermine confidence in the ability of the industry to profit by squeezing the workers.

TOILERS CONTEST CITY ELECTIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Cramer Lined Up with the Faker Van Lear

By CARL SKOGLUND. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—At the central meeting of the city central committee of the farmer-labor federation of Minneapolis, held Monday evening, plans were laid for the filing of a labor candidate for mayor and a complete labor ticket for all city offices. A special committee was appointed to investigate all available candidates and report back to the next meeting of the federation on Monday, March 2, at which time candidates will be chosen.

The committee was also instructed to arrange for a large ratification mass meeting to be held immediately following the meeting of the central committee, this meeting to be the opening gun in what is expected to be the warmest city election ever held in Minneapolis.

The Expected Attack. The members of the committee were unanimous in their desire for a clear cut labor ticket. Speakers pointed out that the Labor Review and the Daily Star would support the reactionary republican, Leach, for reelection and would probably attack the labor ticket as "Communist" because of the fact of members of the Workers Party being delegates to the federation from local unions. Alderman John Peterson stated that labor must expect to be attacked by the capitalist press and alleged "progressive" sheets such as the Star and urged a full labor ticket.

Delegates were seated from several organizations, among them were Emil S. Youngdahl from the 10th ward farmer-labor club, C. A. Hathaway, from Machinists' Local No. 91, Joseph Poirer, from the 12th ward, farmer-labor club and A. B. Barker from the Progressive Professional Men's Club.

Cramer to Back Leach. The decision of the central committee to put up a complete labor ticket will probably assure a united front of all labor forces in the Minneapolis city campaign, the city central committee of the Workers Party having previously issued a statement to the effect that they would unite with other labor groups on the basis of a labor ticket and a working class platform.

The reactionaries led by R. D. Cramer and ex-socialist mayor Tom Van Lear are preparing the way for their support for Leach. The Daily Star (Van Lear's paper) has already editorially given their endorsement to this arch republican reactionary. Cramer is expected to follow suit in the next few days.

HANCOCK, MICHIGAN, PLEDGES AID IN IRISH FAMINE RELIEF DRIVE

Hardly had the first appeal for Irish famine appeared in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER than promises of assistance began to come in. One of the first to respond were the workers of Hancock, Michigan, away up in the copper peninsula.

John Kliskila, member of the Workers Party and popular among the workers of the copper country wrote as follows: "The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee:—Dear Comrade: We intend to get some funds for Irish relief. Now, kindly let us know what steps we ought to take on the matter."

There is a large group of Irish workers in Hancock and they are good stuff. There is no doubt but they will respond generously to the appeal to come to the assistance of their famine stricken comrades in Ireland.

The Irish famine relief committee is getting the machinery in motion for the launching of a big drive for funds. The plans will be announced shortly.

Nations Squabble Over Calling of Disarmament Meet

GENEVA, Feb. 18.—Sharp opposition developed today over Great Britain's proposal to postpone a discussion of limitation of armament. Great Britain suggested yesterday that the conference be delayed until May 4 when America would be represented. France, Spain, Czechoslovakia in secret meeting today decided there should be no delay.

Delegate Jouhaux of France criticized the United States.

"The attitude of the United States is nothing new," he said. "We cannot wait for America. Adjourning until America co-operates is adjourning indefinitely."

Italy, Japan and Sweden supported the British proposal for an adjournment.

MISERY GROWS AMONG JOBLESS IN CLEVELAND

37,000 Looking for Work During Last 2 Months

By GEORGE PAPCUN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Authentic figures solicited from one employment office in this city give the following facts:

Applied for work during the months of December and January: 37,000.

Those given jobs during the same period amounted to approximately 9,899.

The numbers applying for jobs during the months of October and November of 1924 were 33,000, and those receiving employment during the same period amounted to approximately 12,000.

Jobs Are Part Time

The figures, if compared will show the marked increase in unemployment for the last two months and also the decrease in jobs supplied for the same period. It was also pointed out by those in charge of these employment offices that many of the jobs supplied were only temporary, in a good many instances for two and three days duration only.

This unemployment has been hitting the unskilled very hard in this city. This is shown by the fact that the Common Laborers' Union membership is about half employed. Labor headquarters in this city are besieged by members without jobs daily.

Workers Appeal to Charity

A report from one of the charitable organizations in this city tells us that in the month of January 515 able bodied men, heads of families, were given help while hundreds of others, such as single men were turned away, and still others had to be refused because of the limited funds which the institution is compelled to work with.

The workers of this city are beginning to believe that there was something in the slogan of "Keep with Kool with Koolidge," as they roam the street daily in search of the employment which they are unable to find.

WAGES OVER PRE-WAR SCALE IN MOSCOW PROVINCE; PRODUCTION UP 30 PER CENT; PARTY GROWS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In the report given by Comrade Ouglanov, secretary of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party before the Moscow Party Conference, he stated that there has been a 30 per cent increase in industry in the past year, the total coming to over 518,000,000 roubles for 1924, as against 397,000,000 for 1923. The number of workers employed in Moscow industry has increased from 213,000 to 288,000.

Industrial development during the past year has been especially directed toward strengthening the union between workers and peasants, by lowering production costs to the greatest possible extent.

Moscow Wages Pass Pre-War Level. On December 1, 1924, Comrade Ouglanov reported, the real wages of the workers of Moscow province attained to 103 per cent of the pre-war level. In addition, he stated, that the steady development of industry would soon make it possible to do away with

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TEXTILE BARONS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST LABOR

Profiteers of North and South the Same

By ROBERT MINOR (Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—The present enormous drive against the wage-scales, working hours and conditions of textile labor in New England, can be understood only if it is thrown into broad perspective.

That is the trouble with most of the "labor" views of this situation. Even the most sincere and militant workers in the small mill towns are inclined to view the cotton mill crisis in too narrow a way, as being a problem of this or that mill, of this or that mill town—and some actually let their conception be bound by the state boundaries (1) of the various little New England states; Rhode Island, Connecticut, etc., each little more than the size of a Western county and all of them together being one industrial unit so compact that it could usefully be considered as a single huge city.

Pour Surplus Into "The South"

But even to view the matter as pertaining only to a single, huge, all-New England "city" is not sufficient. A glance at statistical tables shows that the unified cotton textile oligarchy has for the past five or six years been pouring tens and scores of millions of its surplus capital into North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. Today, it is said there are more cotton spindles running in the southern states than in New England.

The 1923 "Year Book" of the textile industry said that the southern mills consumed four million bales of cotton as against two and a quarter million bales consumed in the north, while 400,000 hands were employed in the south as against 300,000 in the North.

Here we see a strange and dramatic fulfillment of history's task. It was cotton that formed the basis of the war of '61 between the southern cotton-growing states and the Northern manufacturing states; and this little New England group formed the steel-iron-and-gold heart of the northern capitalist society which crushed the feudal southern oligarchy and undertook to "reconstruct" it on the lines of modern capitalism.

Now the south hums with machinery—machinery that consumes more than half the cotton that is spun and woven in America. But it is not "southern capital" that installed the machinery. The ways of finance-capital are tortuous and hard to trace, but from the many scattered and vague references to the buying of mills and the building of new mills in the south by "New England capital" it is safe to say that the southern cotton manufacturing is done under the same financial control, in the main, as that of the New England states.

Indications are that it was the surplus profits of the war times—the fevered "khaki profiteering" of 1915-18 and the after-war spurge up to find.

(Continued on Page 5.)

COMMUNISTS LAUNCH BIG FIGHT IN CITY ALDERMANIC CAMPAIGN; MACHINISTS' LODGE BACKS PARTY

The Workers (Communist) Party has issued its platform for the four wards in which Communists are on the ballot. A big campaign will be waged from now until election day, Feb. 24.

The program issued by the Workers (Communist) Party in the 34th ward, where Harry Brooker is the Communist candidate, challenges David McVey, Brooker's "progressive" opponent, to take a definite stand on issues vitally affecting Chicago's workers.

The candidacy of Nicholas Dozenberg, representing the Workers (Communist) Party in the 28th ward, was unanimously endorsed by Lodge 478, of the International Association of Machinists, at its last meeting.

The other two candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party are L. Cejka, candidate in the 22nd ward, and Hyman Epstein in the 24th ward.

"David McVey, my opponent representing the 'progressive party of Illinois, says he stands for 'real schools, not fire traps.'" Brooker, who is a member of the Typographical Union, told the DAILY WORKER. "But McVey offers no real solution for getting real schools. I propose new school buildings, cost to be carried by a levy on wealthy tax dodgers; education to be under control of teachers, parents and students' councils. I demand that maintenance of working class children during school period be guaranteed by the city government."

"McVey declares that the Chicago traction problem has been a political football long enough, and wants speed, seats and lower fares. But McVey says not a word as to how to get them," declares Brooker.

In speaking to the one hundred machinists present at the meeting which endorsed his candidacy, Comrade Dozenberg declared, "I am proud to say that I am very much partisan to and in favor of the working class, and no other class. I am proud of my membership in the organized labor movement and my association with the working class movement and the Workers (Communist) Party." Many copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold at the meeting.

The municipal voters league made "no recommendation" in Comrade Dozenberg's ward. He was classified as (Continued on page 2)

TEACHERS ARE NOT CONSULTED ON NEW SCHOOLS

Results Show They Are Miserable Failures

Altho the administration committee of the board of education spent fully one and a half hours discussing the naming of sixteen new school buildings that are to be erected in Chicago within the next few months, not one word of mention was made of the type of buildings to be erected or the personnel of the committee who decides this important question.

Further inquiry of the business manager, John Byrnes, and of president of the board of education, Charles Moderwell, brought the admission that neither the Teachers' Federation nor any other teachers' organization has been consulted on the type of new school buildings.

When Moderwell was informed that in other cities, New York, for example, new school buildings were put up which are proving utter failures insofar as the teachers' and children's comfort is concerned he asked "Do you mean that we should consult with the teachers?"

"Yes, by all means," the DAILY WORKER reporter assured him. "The teachers have to spend the greater part of their lives in those school rooms. And they are the ones who know the needs of the children."

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNISTS IN PRUSSIAN DIET FLAY ROBBERS

Introduce Motion to Probe Ruhr Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Prussian diet was in turmoil today when the new Prussian premier, former Chancellor Marx, outlined the government's program.

Communists shouted: "Ruhr swindler!"

They were alluding to the government paying industrialists of the Ruhr district indemnities for loss sustained thru occupation by the allied troops.

The Communists introduced a motion to determine the cause of the mine disaster at Dortmund last week. The motion was defeated.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The reprisals which Roumania has threatened to take against Germany depended upon what answer Germany makes to the Roumanian note, demanding a settlement of its reparation claims. Foreign Minister Stresemann told the foreign relations committee.

Stresemann said Roumania had not replied to Germany's counter proposals. The dispute between Roumania and Germany is the outcome of German occupation of Roumanian territory during the war.

DES MOINES, IA., IS PARADISE OF LITTLE BUSINESS

By DAVID COUTTS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 18.—First impressions of this hustling little town are that everybody seems busy and happy. Crowds moved to and fro in the business section, which covers many blocks and has a number of large stores that makes the visitor wonder where the trade comes from.

Upon inquiry we learn that there are no large manufacturing plants, but many small ones. Ford assembling plant is the largest and employs about 600.

LaFollette's Dream Town. Des Moines would appear to be the goal and paradise of little business. Here LaFollette would find his dream come true. Monopoly has apparently (Continued on Page 4.)

HELP WANTED AT ONCE!

FIVE hundred comrades wanted as actors and actresses for the Paris Commune Pageant, to be held March 15, at the Madison Square Garden. This is the opportunity of a life-time for the Workers Party members who aspire to become stage stars.

We are now giving you this opportunity. You will not only have the able guidance of Alexander Arkatow, recently arrived from Russia, where he directed "The Dawn," a production having 60,000 workers as actors. He is now producing "Peter, the Great," at the Jewish Art Theater. But what is of greater importance, is that you are essential to put this dramatic spectacle across.

This is a novel performance wherein the entire Madison Square Garden audience will participate. You are to perform the leading roles. The work is easy and with some training you can easily perform your act.

Send in your name or get in touch with I. Franklin, care Workers Party, 108 East 14th street at once. This is very important, the time is very short. No speaking is necessary, and every comrade is urged to report at once.

Get Jap Out of Bed to Sign Pact with Soviets



Minister Yoshizawa accepted the pact with Soviet Russia in behalf of Japan from his sick-bed. He is seen signing his signature in the presence of the Soviet envoy, M. Leon Karakhan (seated in foreground).

BRITISH LEFT WINGERS FIGHT FRANK HODGES

Black Friday Betrayer Put on Gridiron

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Frank Hodges, civil lord of the admiralty in the MacDonald government and former secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain was recently nominated at a secret session of that organization for the post of international secretary of the International Miners' Federation.

The British T. U. E. L. The British minority movement, which corresponds to the Trade Union Educational League in the United States is circularizing the miners of Great Britain calling attention to the reactionary character of this notorious lackey of the employers.

The miners are urged to raise the question of Hodges' appointment at a national miners' conference to be held on February 27. The secretary of the National Miners' Minority Movement is Nat Watkins. The following circular is being distributed among the members of the miners' union:

Fellow toilers in the mines of Britain! According to a report in the Daily Herald, January 26, Mr. Frank Hodges was elected by a secret vote of members of the executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain as the British nominee for the secretaryship of the International Miners' Federation. This vote was actually a minority vote, Hodges having only nine or ten votes out of a possible 24 or 25, several members of the executive being absent when the vote was taken.

Will the Miners Stand for this Betrayal? According to a report in the Daily Herald, January 26, Mr. Frank Hodges was elected by a secret vote of members of the executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain as the British nominee for the secretaryship of the International Miners' Federation. This vote was actually a minority vote, Hodges having only nine or ten votes out of a possible 24 or 25, several members of the executive being absent when the vote was taken.

So far as our knowledge of the affairs of the executive committee goes this is the first occasion such a questionable method has been adopted in the appointment of an official to an important position, much less to the increasingly important position of international secretary. We therefore ask you to challenge their right to put this decision into operation, and utilize every legitimate means at your disposal to prevent this from materializing, until the question has been raised and discussed at a national conference and the British nominee elected by ballot vote.

Britain's Quota Towards Upkeep of Miners' International

Will the British miners silently acquiesce in the payment of £2,500 annually in creating a position for the man of black Friday fame? The man who made possible the noxious agreement, following the sad and terrible weeks of 1921; the "political careerist" who preferred the ministerial position of civil lord of the admiralty to the secretaryship of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain; the associate of royalty and their hangers-on, whose trip in an aeroplane to Vienna in 1924 cost the British Miners' Federation £35 or £40 when he was in receipt of his ministerial salary, whilst hundreds of thousands of the miners were struggling to pay their contributions to their respective unions out of 40/- per week.

Let every intelligent miner in the British coal field raise this matter at his next branch meeting and demand that a resolution be sent to his respective union, urging them to press for the matter to be taken up at the national conference on February 27 with a view to securing a ballot for the position.

Remember that the position of international secretary is the most important position in the miners' movement and you have the right to elect the nominee for Britain.

Building Before Students

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—Funds for assisting poor students thru college instead of donations for more expensive buildings is the advice of Robert M. Hutchins, secretary of Yale University, to prospective benefactors of the college. "Yale costs an undergraduate about twice as much now as in 1916," he claims. If help is not given the men who must earn their way thru college wholly or in part the school will become a college of rich men's sons exclusively, he warns.

COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT McVEY, "PROGRESSIVE" OPPONENT HAS NO PROGRAM TO AID WORKING CLASS

(Continued from Page 1.) "Machinist by trade—borne in Riga, Latvia, 1882, supported by Communists." Alderman Maypole, however, Dozenberg's opponent for re-election, was declared by the league to have a very bad record.

On the matter of the traction issue Brooker explains that the Workers (Communist) Party stands for:

(1) Public ownership of public utilities. "If elected, I will work for the immediate removal of all public utilities from ownership of private capitalists and confiscation of franchises, direct public management with workers' control, service for use, not profit.

"As a Communist, I stand for a unified surface, 'L' and subway, municipally owned, with operation thru special workers' committees and existing transportation unions of employees, reduction of fares, and better service. The Dever plan is only a scheme which aims to deliver into the hands of capitalist politicians and bankers of this city the franchises of the surface lines, 'L' structures and prospective subways.

"In McVey's platform he speaks about taxes and profit, neither of which concerns the workers, for the problem of the workers is the problem of the job and political power by the workers. As a self-styled progressive, McVey does not even stand for municipal ownership."

Brooker then stated his program, extracts from which are given below:

"I am entering the aldermanic contest for February 24, in the 34th Ward with a set of principles and a platform, and not, as every other candidate running for alderman in this ward on a platform of phrases and hot air. As a candidate endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, I stand for a program which will rally the working men and women in Chicago for the struggle against capitalism on the basis of the immediate interests of the workers.

"I am partisan for and in favor of the working class only, the producers of all wealth. I am not interested in the welfare of business, big or small,

of the bankers, landlords and privileged interests of the city. On every vital issue before the workers I take the stand of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"As a worker and Communist, I stand for immediate improvement of working conditions:

(1). Not less than union wages for workers, eight-hour day, five-day week, proper factory sanitation.

(2). Equal pay for equal work for all workers, regardless of race, age or sex.

(3). Maternity period for working women with full pay. Maximum six-hour day.

Against Child Labor.

"The use of any child labor under capitalism is a crime against the working class. I stand for the abolition of all child labor, up to the age of 18, with full maintenance at municipal expense, money to be obtained thru taxing corporation profits and high individual incomes.

"Six-hour day, five-day week, one month's vacation with pay for all workers under 21 years of age.

"Children to be maintained by the city thru the year with text books, food, clothing, etc.

Equality of Races.

"In a city like Chicago the problem of race discrimination is of the most vital importance. As a Communist I stand for unqualified social, economic and political equality for all workers, irrespective of color, race or creed.

"As a Communist appealing to you workers for support, I declare that there can be no real solution to any of the problems of the workers until capitalism is destroyed, and the workers in Chicago and America have set up their own political government, a Soviet municipality, state, or United States Soviet.

"My final appeal to you is: together, as workers, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, unite in the struggle against capitalism!

"Harry Brooker, Candidate 34th Ward.

"Endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party—Local Chicago."

Don't Consult Teachers About Buildings

(Continued from page 1) But neither did Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation have any opinion on this matter. Altho she agreed that the teachers should be consulted, she did not think it worth while fighting for as they were "sure not to win anyway."

A few quotations from a report of the New York Teachers' Union investigation of the Julia Richman High School of New York, a new high school building recently erected there, will throw a light on the importance of consulting teachers on the matter of school buildings:

"Two biology rooms visited faced north and west, thus making it impossible to grow anything or to carry out experiments requiring sunlight. The Second Ave. elevated as it went rumbling by created a terrific din—this in the main building, not the buffer building. The biology instructor said that she was utterly discouraged. First, the noise of the trains makes it hard for her to teach, hard for the pupils to concentrate. Second, the location of the room makes it impossible to conduct experiments. Third, the 40 odd unique chairs and desks make the constant scraping of chairs and spilling of ink a source of great irritation. These contraptions are movable chairs to which the desks are attached at one side, leaving the other side open for entrance. In the drawing rooms, the sun streaming thru the windows throws bars of light and shade on the children's papers, a source of great irritation. No provision has been made for platforms for models.

"And now we come to one of the most serious problems being faced in the Julia Richman High School—the traffic problem within the school itself.

"There are three bridges leading from the buffer building to the main building. The bridges run into narrow passageways just about wide

enough for one group to pass in single file. Yet it is necessary for pupils to pass both ways. Hence two lines must pass each other. If one girl steps out of line (and it happened while we watched) the entire line is held up and the hallway becomes congested.

"The visitors wish to report the following conversations with teachers on the physical and psychological effect of the building on them. Miss A. told the visitors that since September, due to the nervous and physical strain of much travel within the building and constant noise, she had lost ten pounds. (she could ill afford to lose it). She stated that altho she is a normal, healthy being, she resents the fact that by Friday night she is so worn out that she has to spend most of her week-end in bed in order to recuperate sufficiently for Monday morning. Miss B. said that she never feels rested. She believes she is becoming a nervous wreck. By the time the eighth period comes around she is too tired to accomplish anything. She spoke of another teacher who told her that in her eighth period she is no longer a thinking being. She feels that if she can assign her homework lesson, that is all she can do intelligently. Miss C. said that the vastness of the building, the noise, the rush, the tear had a very definite effect on her pupils who are doing inferior work. Miss D. reported that she has figured that she spends one hour out of every six in traveling thru the building. Miss E. said that in five years' time she will have aged so much and will be so tired nervously that the board of education cannot possibly compensate her sufficiently for her general loss of vitality."

Business Agents of Local 39 A. C. W. Try To Disrupt Meeting

When the chairman of last Tuesday night's meeting of Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America ruled that charges against one of the members of the local must be made in writing in order to be legal, business agents tried to break up the meeting and failing to do this called on those present to leave the hall.

When the reactionary business agents and their henchmen left the hall, a committee was selected with instructions to draw up charges against the disruptionists.

When you buy, get an "Ad"

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!
FIRST ANNUAL
Daily Worker Ball
The only Revolutionary Working Class Daily Paper in America
Friday Evening, Feb. 27th
At
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.
DANCING TO 1 A. M. TICKETS 35 CENTS
Arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Philadelphia

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NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.
DANCING TO 1 A. M. TICKETS 35 CENTS
Arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Philadelphia

OFFICIAL REPORT OF NOMINATIONS BY MACHINISTS

Opposition Expected to Beat Johnston

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Secretary Davison's official summary of nomination totals for all candidates for international office, as reported to him by all lodges of the International Association of Machinists in preparation for the election in April, is in general harmony with the preliminary report published by the DAILY WORKER. It shows that 405 lodges named for the presidency William H. Johnston; 183 named John F. Anderson and 18 named J. F. Emme.

For secretary-treasurer, E. C. Davison received 482 nominations, Geo. Stigenbauer 183, and Tim Buck 14. For editor of the Journal, Fred Hewitt had 429, Dave Williams 158, and A. Overgaard 11.

For Vice Presidents For the six vice presidents to be filled in the United States, the candidates stand, in order of strength: P. J. Conlon 447, H. F. Nickerson 414, J. T. Thorpe 408, R. Fechner 384, H. W. Brown 378, F. Laudeman 349, Wm. Hannon 191, J. A. Taylor 180, M. J. McMahon 179, A. T. McNamara 169, W. R. Knudsen 147, C. T. Nicholson 139, H. J. Carr 55, F. Nolan 30, F. Jennings 24, P. J. Jensen 20, McIlvagh 17, J. Otis 18, Garner 12, A. Goetz 11, Slavens 11.

For Canadian vice-president, J. Somerville has 253, J. McClelland 184, and McGovern 159.

For the law committee the five administration candidates have from 400 to 424 votes, their opponents having: Hoch 174, Huttell 155, Valvano 140, Stricker 133, Kerrigan 160, Rankin 41, Hatch 22 and Carrigan 10.

For delegates to the A. F. of L., the score stands: Haggerty 445, Larkin 425, Willis 420, Marshall 417, Fry 233, Dalton 197, Mitchell 167, McGillivray 111, Tucker 83 and Hanning 26.

State Cossack Bill Hangs Fire In Legislature

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Introduction of the state police bill, which was scheduled for this week, may not take place before next week, Senator Henry Dunlap of Savoy declared, because members of the house have asked that the bill be introduced simultaneously in the house and senate.

The women's eight-hour bill was introduced in the senate today by Senator W. S. Jewell of Lewistown.

Representative Onell Brown, of Ottawa, charged in the assembly debate on Devine's report that "an attempt is being made to give George Brennan, of Chicago, and a Chicago newspaper, control of the state."

Merge Bus Lines. The Illinois commerce commission today announced authority for the merger of the Peoria White Star bus company and the Peoria and Farmington Coach line company, the new consolidation to be known as the White Star Motor Coach Line of Illinois, the corporation was granted authority to issue and sell \$28,000 aggregate par amount of its capital stock. The passenger and express service of the two concerns was to be continued.

Congresswoman to Vote with Coolidge

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Having defeated three men and her nearest opponent by nearly 20,000 votes, Mrs. Florence Kahn will on March 4, take the seat in congress occupied by her late husband, Julius Kahn, for many years.

"It will be my aim to carry on the policies and ideals of my husband," Mrs. Kahn said today. She is expected to vote with the Coolidge administration.

BOOTLEG PRISONER 'LOANED' DEPUTY \$5,000 FOR ICE BUSINESS

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—Another "loan" to an official of the United States penitentiary here was placed in the record today at the trial of Albert E. Sartain, formerly Warden and L. J. Fletcher, his chief deputy on charges of conspiracy to solicit and accept bribes.

Mannie Kessler, New York bootlegger, serving a sentence at the prison, testified he had "loaned" L. J. Fletcher \$5,000 with which to further plans to enter the ice business in Miami, Fla.

Washington Senators Urge Humphreys As U. S. Attorney General

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Democratic Senators Dill of Washington and Mayfield were active in behalf of William F. Humphrey, shipping lobbyist and lumber trust lawyer, when Humphrey's nomination to the federal trade commission which if ratified means the control of that body by the trusts—was favorably reported from the senate committee on interstate commerce, on Feb. 16.

Nomination of Thomas Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, was held up by agreement until next congress, because the democrats insist that a southwestern man be next selected to that commission.

Moscow and Chicago-- City of Communist Dawn, City of Capitalist Decay

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

TODAY, it is definitely stated that within a short time the population of Red Moscow, capital city of Soviet Russia, and at present the home city of the Communist International, will reach the two million mark.

On July 15, 1924, the population of Moscow numbered 1,772,000 inhabitants. Its rapid growth will soon place it on a par, so far as population is concerned, with Berlin, Paris and Chicago.

Thus another fable of the counter-revolutionary propagandists is shattered. They have been trying to tell the world, these past years, that Bolshevism had destroyed Russia's great cities. It is true that in the early years of the revolution, many workers returned to the land, due to the temporary collapse of industry. But they quickly returned with the revival of industry, following the liquidation of civil war, counter-revolution and intervention.

These facts were never pointed out by the anti-Sovietists. They always pictured the populations of the cities, especially of Moscow as decimated by plagues and famine. Utter nonsense.

The influx of new inhabitants into Moscow from the provinces has now practically ceased. The increase in population now is almost exclusively due to the birth rate being higher than the death rate.

LET THE WORLD KNOW THAT, AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE DEATH RATE IN MOSCOW IS LOWER THAN THAT OF LONDON, PARIS, BUDAPEST AND WARSAW.

THE FALL OF THE DEATH RATE HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY SHARP AS REGARDS MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN. IT IS SHOWN THAT BEFORE THE WAR INFANT MORTALITY STOOD AT 268-280 PER THOUSAND, BUT IN THE PAST TWO YEARS IT HAS BEEN 160-180 PER THOUSAND.

IN THE PROVINCE OF MOSCOW, WITH ITS 2,250,000 POPULATION, THE DEATH RATE HAS ALSO DECLINED. IN 1914, THE YEAR THE WAR STARTED, OUT OF EVERY 10,000 THERE DIED 301 PERSONS. IN 1923 THIS HAD FALLEN TO 172, ALMOST ONE-HALF UNDER SOVIET RULE OF WHAT IT HAD BEEN UNDER CZARISM.

But this is only the beginning. Soviet Russia has only begun to fight disease. Soviet Rule has only been able, very recently, to begin grappling with the problems of its great municipalities. But progress will be more rapid henceforth.

Contrast Moscow with Chicago. Moscow is doing everything it can to solve the housing problem for its workers. Chicago perpetuates its slums. Chicago looks first to the gilded palaces of its "Gold Coast." Its least care is the housing of the poor. Moscow has taken the palaces of the once rich and is using them for the benefit of the many; usually for the children. Chicago sees great mansions built for the parasite few and then permits them to be boarded up most of the year while the owners are away in Florida, California, or at the fashionable watering places of Europe. In the meantime Chicago's workers continue to huddle in their shacks and tenements.

Moscow is solving its transportation problem. It plans its transit system to benefit its population. Chicago's street and elevated railways and its bus lines operate for the benefit of the bank accounts of the transportation profiteers. Moscow is being rebuilt. The scars of czarism will disappear. A city beautiful will arise. It will develop into an ideal municipality under Communism.

Chicago will continue to grow with the one object in view of making money for its capitalist overlords. It will always be the blotch that it is on the shores of Lake Michigan until profit rule is wiped out by Workers' Rule.

These are some of the things for the workers of Chicago to think about as they study the issues in the present municipal political struggle.

Only support of the Workers (Communist) Party and its candidates in this campaign will aid in hastening the day when workers will dominate and rebuild in their interests the city of Chicago, as labor is now doing in Red Moscow.

MOB HANGS TWO NEGROES FOR FIGHTING BOSS

GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 18.—Cager, in Holmes county, near here, was reported quiet today following a wild scene of disorder last night when Hal Winters and his brother, Negroes, were taken from authorities and hanged by a mob which charged them with murder and attempted murder.

The negroes were taken from county officers after they had been captured in a swamp to which they had fled after Hal Winters was said to have shot and killed Waseley P. Martin, 65, a plantation manager.

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COMMUNISTS WIN FIRST PLACE AT SOCIALIST BALL

"She Ain't What She Used to Be"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—"She ain't what she used to be." Such was the general opinion of observers at the eighteenth annual "socialist masked ball." This is an institution in Milwaukee, which brings back fond memories of by-gone days when the Milwaukee workers mistakenly thought that Victor Berger and Dan Hoan were raging revolutionists. Brrrrr... Eats 'em alive revolutionists.

But, as stated, "She ain't what she used to be." Though the old socialist "leaders" were there (except Victor, who is enjoying a trip to Panama at government expense) and tried to make things look natural. The crowd was there, too, pretty girls and fine boys and all that. But, nevertheless, "She ain't what she used to be."

This was evident to all and embarrassing to the yellow socialists who, when the time came for the "grand parade portraying historical, political and economic features." The grand march brot tears to the eyes of the remnants of the remains of the socialist party.

For there, in the forefront—in fact spread all over the grand march—no nothing much else was to be seen, were Communist banners borne by most of the marchers.

"Long Live Soviet Russia" read a placard carried by a pretty girl dressed in red—not yellow.

"Lenin is dead—But Leninism Lives?" said another. And so on down the line. Nope, "she ain't what she used to be."

House and Senate Play Football with Postal Salary Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The postal pay increase bill was sent to conference today by the house after objection had been raised to senate changes in the bill as it passed the house.

Strike of 2,000 Street Cleaners May Last Many Days

(Continued from page 1) The department of public works called in Alderman Woodhull, chairman of the city council finance committee, to determine whether the finance committee would approve of granting an increase in the labor appropriation. Galligan declared the strike might last a week or more and said that strikebreakers would be hired if the strike lasted more than a few days. Carozzo predicted that the strike would last some time.

"We will probably call a strike meeting for Thursday in the Musticians' Hall," said Carozzo. Unbearable Conditions. Carozzo, telling of the unbearable conditions imposed on the street cleaners by the city, declared that they are not given steady work.

"We are asking for more money," he said. "But the real trouble is our members are not given steady work. Some are allowed to work only two or three days a week, and since they are mostly men with large families, it is impossible for them to make a living wage. Those street cleaners who work outside the loop do not have steady work."

Discharged 32 Union Men. Carozzo answered the charge of Commissioner of Public Works A. A. Sprague that the strike was called without notice by declaring that Sprague fired 32 repair foremen in violation of his verbal agreement with the union.

Len Forces Capture Tam-Sui

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—Forces formerly led by Sun Yat Sen have captured Tam-Sui, the headquarters of Chen Chui Ming, it was learned today. Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

BUNCO PARTY
for the benefit of
COMRADE ANDREW GRAHAM
Member of Workers Party who has been crippled for life
Sunday Afternoon, February 22, 3 o'clock
at STISKA'S HALL, 4021 Drake Ave.
TICKETS 35c Auspices, Committee of Friends of Graham

NEW YORK CITY, NOTICE!
GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION AND DANCE
will be held
Saturday, Feb. 21, 1925, starting 8 p. m.
at LABOR TEMPLE, 15 W. 126th St., near 5th Ave.
EXCELLENT BUFFET IN BUILDING
Tickets, 40 Cents in Advance At the Door, 50 Cents
Auspices, Workers' Sport Alliance

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NOW HERE'S A PIECE TO READ AND ACT UPON

Correspondence, Funds and Circulation

The organizing of a corps of voluntary correspondents is necessary if we want to have a real live T. U. E. L. section in the DAILY WORKER. Not merely a weekly section, but a daily section, dealing with the everyday struggles of the workers and the left wing activities in these struggles. This in turn strengthens the left wing group. In fact the building up of the DAILY WORKER means the strengthening of the left wing group.

The DAILY WORKER has just passed its first birthday. Since the birth of the DAILY WORKER, the left wing movement has made rapid strides forward. It is not merely a coincidence that the left wing in the labor movement has progressed rapidly during this period. This is largely due to the fact that we have a working class daily to give publicity to the struggles of the workers and of the left wing. Not merely to record the news of these struggles but to fight in the interest of and lead the workers in the struggle.

Did you ever ask yourself the question, "What would we do without the DAILY WORKER?" You know that the work of the left wing would be greatly retarded without the daily. No, the daily is not going out of business. But working class papers, at best, live a hand-to-mouth existence, depending upon the workers as their only support, and especially depending upon the left wing to organize that support.

The Workers (Communist) Party is calling upon its members to insure the DAILY WORKER for the year 1925. Insurance policies are issued from \$1.00 up. The T. U. E. L. national committee calls upon the militants in the labor movement who are not members of the Workers Party to help to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year. What can you do? Have you taken out a policy?

What have you done to help to build up the circulation of the only English speaking working class daily in America?

The DAILY WORKER strengthened the Progressive Miners in their fight against John L. Lewis, having no organ of their own, the daily played a big part in unifying the struggle upon a national basis, which resulted in the left wing candidates rolling up the enormous vote of 66,000 against the reactionary Lewis machine.

In the struggles against class collaboration and the expulsion policy of the labor bureaucrats, the DAILY WORKER has been a pillar of strength and an incentive to the left wing. In the needle trades, railroad, metal, building, textile, no matter where the struggle of the workers takes place, the DAILY WORKER can always be depended upon to play its part well.

But what is the T. U. E. L. doing for the DAILY WORKER? The campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 is a temporary but a very vital one; but the building up of the circulation, which is the real way of insuring its continued existence, is more than a campaign in the strictest sense. It is an activity just the same as amalgamation, fight against expulsions, etc. In fact, the activity of building up the DAILY WORKER is not an activity in itself, it is a part of all our activities.

Let me ask the question again in another way, "What would happen to many of our activities if we had no DAILY WORKER?"

If you have not taken out a policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, do so now. Get the progressives in your local union to take a subscription. Bring the DAILY WORKER before your union by inviting the DAILY WORKER agent to speak there. Become a DAILY WORKER booster. The DAILY WORKER is the finest member of the T. U. E. L., it is a member at large of every left wing group. What is your group doing to build up its circulation?

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

CENTRAL DISTRICT

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT CALL RANK AND FILE

Ask All Locals to Condemn Czarism

The following letter and resolution have been sent out under seal by Local No. 2140 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters to all local unions in the Brotherhood. Every Carpenter's union in Detroit has endorsed this resolution.

The first local to report to the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER outside of Detroit, is Local 8 of Philadelphia, it was endorsed by that local by an almost unanimous vote.

Read the letter and the resolution, fight for its adoption in your local union. Let us know what action has been taken. If your secretary does not bring it before your local make a demand that it be read to the members and that they act upon it. The letter follows:

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30.
To All Local Unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America:

Dear Sirs and Brothers: The members of Local Union No. 2140 of Detroit are addressing this letter and resolution to the membership of the Brotherhood, that they may be informed regarding what seems to be a definite policy of the oldfashioned at Indianapolis to expel without trial, as provided by the constitution, all those elements whose political and economic opinions do not enjoy their official approval. This letter comes logically from L. U. No. 2140 because its president, Brother William Reynolds, has been made the victim of official displeasure by the most flagrant disregard of constitutional guarantees.

At its meeting, Jan. 23, L. U. No. 2140 was notified that Brother Reynolds had been expelled by the G. E. B. on Jan. 10 for membership in the Trade Union Educational League. This verdict, carrying with it the extreme penalty of expulsion was reached by the G. E. B. without giving Brother Reynolds an opportunity to affirm; or deny, or in any way to answer the charges.

Our constitution specifically provides that defendant shall be tried within the jurisdiction where the offense was committed. Brother Reynolds was charged, tried, convicted and punished by the G. E. B. in Indianapolis, a city in which he has never set foot.

That the constitution has become a scrap of paper to President Hutcheson and the G. E. B. is further illustrated by the situation in L. U. No. 181 in Chicago. Here five members out of a group of eleven were declared expelled without trial for signing and presenting a resolution which was endorsed by the L. U. No. 181, and sent to the convention for consideration, a right guaranteed by our constitution. The resolution criticized the Chicago agreement that has been entered into by President Hutcheson without the knowledge of the members. This resolution which had the seal of L. U. No. 181, was never presented to the convention for action, which is another illustration of flagrant disregard of the constitution.

We also wish to call attention of the membership to the expulsion of eleven members in Los Angeles. Here we see eleven members, many of them holding official positions in their unions, all being members in the Brotherhood from five to thirty years, being suspended by telegraph from Indianapolis, later changed to expulsion, without trial or hearing of any kind, as guaranteed by the constitution, being tried, convicted and sentenced without hearing in Indianapolis for alleged offenses committed in Los Angeles.

We point to the situation in Philadelphia where a sub-committee of the G. E. B. is investigating F. W. Burgess of L. U. No. 8 for alleged offenses committed during the heat of the general office election campaign, and we fear that the results of this investigation will mean another expulsion without trial as guaranteed by our constitution.

Local Union No. 2140 presents this statement of facts and urges your lo-

cal to endorse the accompanying resolution, or a similar one demanding the immediate reinstatement of those expelled without trial as guaranteed by the constitution, and that your local call upon the G. E. B. to abide by, observe and enforce Section 35 of our constitution.

Local Union No. 2140 will thank you for a careful consideration of this letter and resolution. Further information will be sent to you on request. Please notify us of the action taken on the resolution by your local. With fraternal greetings,

L. U. No. 2140, U. B. C. & J. of A. (Seal)

For the Local Union, William Brown, Milo D. Long, John Sanderson, Charles MacLean and Archie Caldwell.

The Resolution is as follows:

Whereas, William Reynolds, member of Local Union No. 2140, U. B. C. & J. of A. who enjoys the confidence of the members of the Brotherhood to the extent that he has been elected president of this local union, vice president of the district council and member of the district executive board has been "expelled" from the Brotherhood by the general executive board without trial, and

Whereas, this action by the G. E. B. of the Brotherhood is in direct conflict with the provisions of the constitution as set forth in Section 55, as follows:

(a) A member must be charged and tried within the jurisdiction of the local union or district council where the offense was committed.

(b) All charges must be made in writing . . . and signed by the member or members making such charges.

(c) All charges must be referred to the trial committee.

(d) The accused shall have a fair and impartial trial and shall be allowed until the next regular meeting to appear and reply either in person or by counsel . . .

(e) . . . it shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present (at the local union) to convict the defendant and to fix penalty as they may deem proper.

Whereas, five members of the Local Union No. 181 of Chicago, Illinois have been "expelled" in spite of the fact that the findings of the trial committee have never been submitted to a vote of the local union, and subsequently three members of this trial committee signed an affidavit stating that the report of the chairman of the committee was not a true statement of the findings of the trial committee, and

Whereas, suspensions and expulsions in violation of the constitution have taken place in other localities, notably in Philadelphia and Los Angeles, indicating that the general office has accepted the policy of expulsions as its method of dealing with all opposition and criticism, and

Whereas, this policy if allowed to continue will undermine the morale and militancy of the Brotherhood and weaken its resistance to the "open shop" drive of the building bosses, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we condemn this flagrant violation of constitutional guarantees, and demand that these members expelled without trial be immediately reinstated, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to all local unions in the Brotherhood calling on them to rally to the defense of the constitutional guarantees that protect their rights and privileges of membership, and be it

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the general executive board, and a copy to the official journal for publication.

Left Wing Worth Its Weight in Gold to New York Furriers

The T. U. E. L. group in the Furriers' Union of New York can always be depended upon to put up a real and constant fight against the reactionaries. Comrade Gold, who was badly beaten up some time ago and later expelled from the union, has been reinstated and is now serving on the executive board of his local.

They are now arranging a huge mass meeting against the traitor Abramovich. M. J. Olgin, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and editor of the Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily, will be the principal speaker.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren 42 W. Harrison
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REFUSE TO TAKE OATH TO FIGHT FOR CAPITALISM

Minneapolis Assembly Delegates Protest

Below is a signed statement of Comrades C. Skoglund and Walter Frank, two Communist delegates from local unions in Minneapolis, who refuse to take the new "oath" of the Trades and Labor Assembly. It should be noted that when reading it, Comrade Skoglund was stopped by a point of order raised by an ex-socialist and ex-syndicalist, who objected that it was "Communist propaganda." The statement is:

Statement of the Undersigned Delegates Relative to the Obligation Required of Delegates to the Central Labor Union:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: At the last meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly a new set of by-laws, containing a new obligation that delegates to the assembly must take in order to hold their seats as representatives from their respective local unions, were adopted.

"Among other things delegates must subscribe to the following: 'I further pledge my word and honor that I am not a member of any dual organization or revolutionary movement against the government of the United States, and that I will not become a member of such an organization so long as I am a delegate to this assembly, and should I do so, I shall automatically cease to be a delegate.'

"The employers of this country during the last three years have used the government for the suppression of the workers during strikes for better wages and better working conditions. The railroad shophmen well remember the famous Daugherty injunction and the injunctions against the United Mine Workers and the general use of the courts, the military forces, and all other governmental agencies in prohibiting workers on strike from picketing and carrying on meetings during times of strikes.

"During the known period of history, governments of different types have been destroyed when such governments have been found to be working a hardship upon society. At no time has a government been established except by a revolution brought about by unbearable social conditions.

"To say that governments cannot be changed by a revolution will not prevent such a revolution taking place. Any school, or individual that has studied the social forces knows that revolutions are a product of unbearable social conditions and that no revolution has taken place, or will take place, by merely agitating for same.

"The fact of the matter is that the wealth of the nation is being concentrated in fewer and fewer hands and that the masses of the people in society become propertyless, at the same time the productive energies are being eliminated more and more and greater portions employed in useless work; as a consequence of this economic development, dishonesty, deceitfulness, are on the increase; crimes of different kinds are committed by people that never at any time ever intended to commit same, but were forced to commit them for their own self preservation.

"At a time when these tendencies are visible to any honest and self-respecting persons, it becomes their duty as members of society to point out these wrongs and to propose remedies that will eventually bring about a permanent solution so that society may go on to a higher development. We, members of the Workers (Communist) Party, are working for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government which at all times will look after the welfare and happiness of the working class, instead of safeguarding profits of individuals.

"We stand unalterably opposed to a society wherein production takes place for profit instead of use. By the nature of this fact our organization is a revolutionary organization and the usefulness of this organization cannot be wiped out by merely inserting a paragraph in the constitution of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly barring the members of such organization from holding membership in the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

"The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has merely decided to put themselves down in labor history alongside all heresy-hunting groups of other ages.

"We do not expect a fair trial where our grievances can be heard by the ruling group of your body, because they have no minds of their own but are merely being led by agents not interested in the welfare of the working class.

"For the above stated reasons we, the undersigned, refuse to take the new obligation as delegates to your assembly, but will, in spite of the narrow-mindedness of some of the so-called labor leaders, continue to fight

EASTERN DISTRICT

T. U. E. L. SHOE WORKERS GROUP FIGHTS TRAITORS

Expose B. & S. As a Company Union

By M. SHARAF
LYNN, Mass.—Thru the efforts of the militant shoe workers of the Progressive Shoe and Leather Committee, the stitchers and cutters' local executive boards met and formed a committee to appear before every local union of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers to explain the Lynn shoe situation as they see it.

One Local Corrects Mistake.

The first gun was fired at the Packers' local and the result was that this local which previously endorsed the referendum vote calling for the Amalgamated to join (it should say unconditionally surrender) to the Boot and Shoe rescinded its motion and instructed the delegates to the district council to vote against the referendum.

According to the constitution of the Amalgamated it is necessary to have five locals to endorse a referendum before the question can be voted upon. There are only four locals now that endorsed the referendum, and there are high hopes that before this committee is thru other locals will rescind the motion calling for joining the B. & S.

T. U. E. L. Committee Has Experience

The committee that was selected for that purpose comprises men and women who worked under the Boot and Shoe held office there for years, so when they talk of the Boot and Shoe they are speaking of actual experience and not of hearsay.

The Trade Union Educational League is doing all it can to show up the humbug and demogogy of those trying to railroad the shoe workers of Lynn to the Boot and Shoe Union To Join the B. & S. Means Surrender to Wage Cut.

It is known to the keen observers of the Lynn situation that even if the Amalgamated would join the Boot and Shoe, the bosses will not sign up with the B. & S. on the 30th of April, at the time the present agreement expires.

The manufacturers will first declare the open shop and make prices and conditions to suit themselves then call on the Boot and Shoe to install the quarter meter in the shops and as explained in the last article in the DAILY WORKER, the Boot and Shoe takes over shops at the prevailing prices and conditions for six months then refers it to the state board for arbitration!

Governor Believes in Wage Cuts.

To show the workers that the state board is not an impartial body we wish to quote Charlie Baine, treasurer of the Boot and Shoe, who appeared

LAUNDRY UNION KEEPS STRIKING DESPITE THUGS

Union Head Wounded in Murderous Attack

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—William Berman, president of the Laundry Workers' Union, which is on strike here, was badly beaten and taken to the hospital in a serious condition, after an attack on the union leader.

J. F. Dorfman, president of the laundry owners' association, which is fighting the strike, was arrested and placed under \$5,000.00 bond charged with the murderous assault, following an investigation by the district attorney. Berman was badly beaten and after being taken to the Kings county hospital was pronounced to be in a serious condition.

Local Union 810 of the Laundry Workers, have been carrying on a strike for the past six weeks at the Cloven laundry. The entire laundry owners' association has exerted every effort to break the strike. They applied for an injunction which the court refused them.

The strikers declare they will continue their fight against the association despite these murderous assaults on their leaders.

Many laundries, including the Hinsdall wet wash laundry, have already signed an agreement with the Laundry Workers' Union.

before the Heel Workers' Union and stated that "The governor of Massachusetts believes that the only way to boost the state is by lowering wages, and induced the state board of arbitration in believing it."

(It will be remembered that Mr. Fuller, governor of Massachusetts, owns a car shop and not long ago had a strike in his plant and he employed scabs to crush the strike.)

It further proves that when those gentlemen refer a case to the state board for arbitration, they are throwing sand in the eyes of the workers by saying that they feel that the workers ought to get a raise or ought not to be cut which ever the case may be, but the "Honorable Board" decided so and so, and we as good sports have to live up to it.

Workers Welcome Real Amalgamation.

The shoe workers of Lynn are ready for amalgamation with any or all shoe unions providing the other unions will look at the Lynn union as an equal and amalgamate for the benefit of the workers, and not a place merely to collect quarters.

N. Y. Garment Workers Answer Lockout with Strike and Boycott

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—All departments are shut down in the establishments of Kulock & Co., 39 Eldred St., and Rogoff & Co., 85 Canal St. by the strike ordered by the Amalgamated Garment Workers' Union after a lockout of workers in these shops under the guise of slackness of work.

The strike has aroused the entire east side and the workers are determined that no attempt on the part of the bosses to break the union by starving its members shall succeed. The workers are told that no clothing should be bought from firms who lockout the workers and a campaign is going on to inform the residents on the east side as to the whole situation. The bosses are already smarting under the lash of solidarity among the buyers and the union has full confidence in the locked out members.

DETROIT CARPENTERS INSIST UPON RUNNING THEIR UNION; OUST FAKER AND HIS LAWYER

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 18.—In order to convince the police which he had ordered to the meeting of L. U. 2140 of carpenters that Wm. Reynolds was expelled and not entitled to be present at the meeting, Sam Botterill, agent of Hutcheson, took the minutes of the local union and started to read them to the sergeant of the police and his four aids.

The members protested against Botterill revealing the business of the union to outsiders, especially to "expelled" member, acting as president, forcibly took the minutes from the old traitor and restored them to the secretary's desk. The police were then asked by Reynolds to retire from the hall, but they refused to do so. Five minutes later when Botterill ordered them to leave they did so without the least hesitation.

Gently—But Firmly.

After the police had retired the doors were closed. Reynolds attempted to open the meeting but was interrupted by Joe Carson, a shyster lawyer employed by Hutcheson, who enjoys all the privileges of membership he has never worked at the trade. Carson could not show a dues book nor credentials and refused to recognize Reynolds as president, but insisted upon speaking the repeatedly told to be seated until the meeting was regularly called to order and declared opened.

When he ignored a final warning to be seated or leave the hall he was gently but firmly ejected from the meeting into the arms of the police, whom he had brot to protect him. The police received him cordially and held him until he had ceased struggling. His coat and hat were handed to the police and the local union saw no more of the police or the shyster.

Faker Follows Shyster.

Old Sam Botterill was next told to be seated and when he refused a brother assisted him in assuming a relaxed posture which he held until he decided to follow his fellow conspirator, Carson, about 15 minutes later. The meeting then resumed its regular course.

Many letters, in answer to a circular letter sent out by Local Union No. 2140 on the expulsion, were read. Most of them indicated favorable action on an enclosed resolution, or a de-

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN MINNEAPOLIS

Meeting to Boost Organization Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—The Young Workers League in Minneapolis is on the job, despite the inactivity of the Central Labor Union of that city in organizing the youth in industry. Plans have been completed for the holding of a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 1426 Sixth Avenue, North, Thursday evening, Feb. 19.

Handbills have been prepared which will be distributed at the gates of several of the larger factories as the employes leave their work.

Organization Drive.

The speakers who are scheduled to address the meeting have been announced as follows: Comrades C. A. Hathaway, district organizer, Workers Party; C. Florsheim, secretary, Young Workers League, Minneapolis branch, and Leslie R. Hurt, industrial organizer, Young Workers League, Minneapolis.

The comrades will stress the necessity of young workers organizing into unions if they expect to resist wage reductions and lengthening of hours. The young workers will be requested to file applications for membership in the Young Workers League of America, as well to join the unions of their respective crafts.

Arrests Don't Stop Them.

The organization drive was commenced late this fall and resulted in the arrest of four members of the league for conducting a meeting at the gates of the National Biscuit company here. After spending a night in jail the accused were taken before the municipal court and released on bail.

The cases were later dismissed after a delay of several weeks. Cold weather set in shortly thereafter which made the holding of street meetings impossible. This new drive is a continuation of the campaign inaugurated at that time.

sire for further information. The local reiterated its stand in support of Reynolds and signified an intention to fight on constitutional grounds no matter how far the payroll gang might depart from them.

Month's Record High—In Lowness.

Before leaving, Botterill called a prominent member of the local union aside and tried to bribe him into supporting the expulsion policy by the promise of a job as business agent.

Hutcheson's gang's record in Detroit is so far as follows: Expulsion of Reynolds without charges or trial by the G. E. B.; securing an injunction against Reynolds restraining him from attending any union meetings, which they have lacked the guts to enforce; securing police protection for themselves against the rank and file who are in open rebellion against their high-handedness and stupidity; employment of their more stupid followers as club-wielding plug-uglies; trying to reveal the business of the union to police. The old, old trick of thirty pieces of dirty silver.

Always Makes New Record.

As a month's record they may safely challenge the fakers of any international union to show greater speed on the toboggan of trade union decency. Carpenters in Detroit think, each day, that the bottom of iniquity has been struck, that Hutcheson's stools have plumbed the depths, but they now expect each day's worst to be surpassed by some new pieces of treasurable stupidity.

Sharrock has well said, "Hutcheson is a big man in a small way. His tools are small in a big way, on a moral plane a louse would tower above these meaner parasites as does a colossus above a pigmy."

100¢ THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.
A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it.
Paper, 25 Cents
THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LOS ANGELES, ATTENTION!
Come and Protest Against the
CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW
At a Mass Meeting where
ELLA REEVE BLOOR
will speak under the auspices of
THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2 p. m.
MUSIC ARTS HALL, 233 So. Broadway Admission Free

WORKERS DEMAND LIBERATION OF SACCO-VANZETTI

Many Cities Stage Protests March 1

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Plans for March 1 demonstrations all over the country by workers' groups urging a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italian workers unjustly convicted in Massachusetts of a payroll robbery and murder, indicate a tremendous response to the cause of these men.

Faneuil Hall in Boston, Grand Central Opera house in New York, Emmet Memorial Hall in Chicago, Ukrainian Hall in Youngstown, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall in Warren, Ohio, and many other cities will be scenes of huge mass meetings for Sacco and Vanzetti on March 1. Meetings in other countries are being arranged also.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will address the New York meeting. Joseph Ettor will speak at Detroit, Mich. William J. White will be the principal speaker at Warren, Ohio. Ettor speaks in Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls on Feb. 26-27-28. The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, box 93, Hanover street station, Boston, announces that the response among the miners to the appeal for aid is splendid. A committee of Italian workers organized in Tampa, Fla., is reported to be sending \$1,007.53 to the fund for a new trial.

Vanzetti is still confined in the state hospital, declared temporarily insane because of worry over the injustices of his trials and the denial of motions for a new trial. Appeal to the state supreme court is being made by the defense committee.

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

Your Union Meeting

- Third Thursday, Feb. 19, 1925.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 271 | Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 271 | Amal. Clothing Workers, 403 S. Halsted St. |
| 227 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave., 8:30 and 9:30 |
| 93 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 14 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 198 | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. |
| 83 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Huma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 894 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 3103 | Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave. |
| 180 | Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1227. |
| 134 | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 429 | Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. |
| 269 | Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St. |
| 60 | Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 54 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. 12th St. |
| 12 | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 253 | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. |
| Van Buren St. | Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 2 | Piano and Organ Wks., 180 W. Washington. |
| 281 | Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave. |
| 804 | Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave. |
| 14872 | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 12 | Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee. |
| 110 | Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 1630 S. M. |
| Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. |
| 754 | Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland. |
| 110 | Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St. |
- (Note—Unions stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
- Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

The Workers Party in Action

DETROIT HOLDS FIRST DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' BALL

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—The First Annual Daily Worker Ball of Detroit is going to be one of the foremost social events of this season. Not because it is going to outshine everything else we have had in glitter or originality but because it is going to be the first official festival of the Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union.

You know all about the DAILY WORKER Sub Drive and contest. You know about the beautiful branch prize and the five valuable prizes for individual subgetters? Well, here's where they are going to get their prizes and you just bet your sweet life that there'll be some excitement.

Boosters Will Be There.
How would you like to meet some real live DAILY WORKER boosters, the kind that do not confine their boosting to mere talk but the folks who go out and get the subs and heave them back? These are the people with whom you can have a real good time, and when you hear that

Des Moines Paradise of Little Biz

(Continued from page 1)
neglected the pennies in Des Moines so small business competes and hustles, while the little unions flourish as in "days of yore."

In order further to save "democracy and our institutions," a number of insurance companies have their headquarters here. A number of them have large office buildings which they own.

Just outside the city is Fort Des Moines which has many soldiers, including a regiment of cavalry. The army pay checks help swell the receipts of small business by giving them a big local market.

Then there is the state capitol with its senators, representatives, clerks, etc., adding another million or so to the buying power of the community.

There are also many wholesale jobbing houses that distribute provisions, farm machinery, etc., over a large territory. As for "culture," we have the Iowa Homestead, Wallace's Farmer, Successful Farming, and for ladies the Popular Monthly, Household and other "good advertising" mediums.

These all own large plants in this city which makes it a center for the printing trades and for discrimination of "bourgeois culture."

These many enterprises bring a continuous stream of "cash in advance" into town, adding to the prosperity of small business which is shared by the small labor unions. What greater paradise could be wished for?

"Yes Sir! It's a Union Town!"
The building trades unions are well organized in Des Moines. Their headquarters at the Labor Temple has many offices for the business agents as well as seven good sized halls for meetings.

It is estimated that these crafts are about 90 per cent organized. They had a collective agreement with the contractors, covering all building crafts, a few years ago. Under this agreement the painters "profiteered" on some of the "stronger" unions. The painters had only 45 per cent organization and 50 cents an hour. They made demands for \$1.00 an hour and got it under the collective agreement. Then the painters had a very successful "organization campaign" and soon were nearly 100 per cent. (I mean union, not profiteers). This made the bricklayers and some other locals sore; the building trades council was weakened and died, so ended the collective agreement. Last year the council was re-organized but dissen-tion has again set in to weaken it.

The hod carriers and building laborers are fairly well organized as are also the teamsters and truck drivers. Street-railway employes have a good local. They own a fine auditorium with a number of smaller halls

and offices in their building, which is situated in the down town district. In addition to the city car men, employes of the many interurban systems that enter Des Moines make up a large membership for this local.

Busy Season for Building Crafts.
During January permits were taken out for half a million dollars for individual homes. Other building operations planned gives promise of a busy season for the building crafts.

Bricklayers receive \$1.50 per hour, plumbers, \$1.37½ and other crafts receive about the same. There is no unusual unemployed situation in the building industry at Des Moines.

During the fall of last year the trades and labor assembly of Des Moines established a labor college. History, English, economics, household arts are among the subjects taken up. The teachers are professors from the universities close to Des Moines.

The purpose of the institution is "to grant to the employed people of the city an opportunity to receive a more liberal education at a minimum expense." The school operates for twenty weeks, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and the tuition for any one of these courses is \$1.00 for ten weeks. The larger part of the finances for operating expenses are to be raised thru subscriptions from labor organizations. The classes are held in the Polk county court house.

The history of the trade unions is not included in the course. Labor law, dealing with industrial legislation and real estate law have been given a place on the curriculum. Occasionally open forums will be conducted in connection with the school when specialists in a particular field will speak and the students given an opportunity for discussion.

There is apparent sincerity upon the part of the unions to help the workers acquire a broader education. They have not yet learned to distinguish the difference between the ethics and economics, history and psychology of the working class and that of the capitalist system.

The Juveniles.
Recently the Trades and Labor Assembly launched an organization for children of union members between the ages of 12 and 18 years. This is known as "The Juvenile Federation of the Des Moines Trades and Labor Assembly." A charter has been issued to the federation as an auxiliary to the assembly.

There are between 60 and 70 youngsters in the federation who conduct their own meetings. Lectures are given from time to time on various subjects. It is more social than educational, but the children seem to enjoy the organization.

When the Bolsheviks Come.
Into such a "pleasant dream" town the rude Bolsheviks have promised to come. The Workers Party will hold a meeting of those who are awake in Des Moines on Sunday, March 1, at 2:30 p. m., in hall No. 7, at the Labor Temple. The temple is at 110 Sixth avenue. Admission will be free. J. E. Snyder and David Coultts will be the speakers.

MILWAUKEE MAY CAPTURE PRIZE AT RED REVEL

Daring Costumes Planned for Masquerade

Groups representing Soviet Russia and the international unity of the working class won first place at the masked ball of the socialist party in Milwaukee last week. Another capture by the Communists! But perhaps the judges couldn't help it. Or again perhaps the judges were "planted" by Gus Shklar, local secretary of the Workers Party.

The Milwaukee Invasion

Perhaps Shklar and his merry comrades are coming to the Red Revel to contest for that \$50.00 prize. If so our Chicago masqueraders had better look out. It would not surprise us to learn that the Milwaukeeans are coming to get a few pointers on how to run Red Revels. But an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure.

However the chairman of the arrangements committee in an exclusive interview to the publicity agent for the Red Revel, announced that Steve Rubicki in the field for the first prize with a group that will make the judges jump down off the stage with sheer enthusiasm. "Comrade Rubicki is a man of few words" declared the chairman, "but he means what he says. I understand that he has collected a group composed of representatives of several nationalities and of the Italian Federation. If it will stick together I am of the opinion that Steve will come in first."

A Daring Design

But Steve will have competition, Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, has designed a costume which for sheer daring would make Isadore Duncan blush to her eyebrows. Jack Johnstone, who claims credit for bringing the good news of Sam Gompers' demise to the American proletariat thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER, has a plan up his sleeve, but the details have not yet leaked out. It is rumored around the T. U. E. L. office that he saw something in Mexico City that would open the eyes of natives of the Windy City. What it is, we cannot say, but it is not Pulque.

Thurber Lewis, fresh from Herrin, is expected to essay the role of a Grand Goblin. Natalia Gomez has issued a challenge to all and sundry to bring on their darned costumes. The judges are to be envious and puffed. How can they be impartial?

Then there is the midnight surprise. Besides the tableau which Hans Peterson of the Scandinavian Federation is working on, a company of three girls directed by Emma Blechsmidt are cavorting like elfs in rehearsal for the midnight surprise. Those who have seen the rehearsal admit that one eye is worth every nickel of fifty cents.

Hundreds of Costumes

Costumes! Costumes! Costumes! It is premature to figure on the attendance, but if reports are reliable, the affair will look like a gypsy convention or an Oriental bazaar. Armenians, Turks, Greeks and Bulgarians, Irish, English, Scotch and Welsh, Swedes, Finns, Danes and Norwegians, Germans, Austrians, Bohemians and Dutch, French, Spanish, Italians and Belgians, Letts, Lits, Estonians and Poles, Rumanians, Hungarians, Jugo-Slavians and Albanians, Mexicans, Canadians and the rest of the world. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole world will be represented.

As usual Soviet Russia will be represented by the Red Army. This is the time to get your tickets. They are selling like hot dogs at a skating rink. They can be secured either at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington street, Room 307 or at the office of the DAILY WORKER.

Better Said, "Why Isn't He?"

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Delivering an address over the state radio station WOS, Representative Armstrong was mistaken for a convict. Among the commendatory letters received was this: "Your prison program was fine. We liked Mr. Armstrong's speech. Please tell us something about him. Why is he in prison?"

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wash. Ave.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

The May Day will be celebrated by Workers Party, Local Chicago, on May 1, at the Ashland Auditorium.

Springfield Young Workers League Gets Twelve New Members

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Young Workers League of this city held a very successful celebration in the White Dental Hall, Sunday, Feb. 15, at 7:00 p. m. Comrade Mihelic made a very interesting speech on "Why Workers Should Join the Young Workers League." Application cards were passed out and twelve new members were the result, all of whom are young miners. A very large audience was present and every one said it was one of the best radical meetings ever held in this city.

A splendid program of piano solos, violin solos, recitations, violin and harmonica duet, one act play, singing and performance of the Young Workers League orchestra, together with the speech of Comrade Mihelic's served the double purpose of providing an entertaining as well as educational evening, which could hardly be surpassed.

ENGDAHL TO SPEAK IN CICERO ON THE "REDS IN AMERICA"

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak next Monday, Feb. 23, at Liberty Hall, 49th Ave., and 14th St., Cicero, on the subject of "The Reds in America." The meeting will be under the auspices of the Cicero English Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

A WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER

THE last issue of The Young Worker before it starts publication as a weekly paper, is a special child labor edition, containing complete program for the fight against child labor as well as the latest news about the progress of the child labor amendment.

The child labor amendment has been temporarily defeated due to the weak fight put up by the liberals who have been misleading the movement against child labor. The February 15 issue of The Young Worker analyzes this defeat and points out the only solution if the American working class wants to abolish child labor in this country.

Young Communists

"Fighters Against Imperialism," is the title of an article received from Mexico, telling of the activities of the Federation of Communist Youth. Especially interesting is the account of the activities of the young Communists of Mexico during the recent fighting when they aided in the defeat of De La Huerta, while at the same time carrying on anti-militarist activity within the Oregon army.

"For Leninism; Against Trotskyism!" is the first installment of a statement by the Young Communist International on the activities of Comrade Trotsky in the Russian Communist Party and shows how the Young Communist International and the Young Communist Leagues thruout the world always take an uncompromising stand against opportunism and right wing deviations.

Under the new section "Young Workers' Correspondence" a letter is printed from a nucleus of the Young Workers' League in a large garment factory in Pittsburgh.

There is also an article by a young worker in the Boston Store, telling about the conditions in this big Chicago department store, and also tells of the activities of the Young Workers' League nucleus and the demands for which they are fighting.

The most important news in this issue to workers young and old, is the announcement that starting with the next issue The Young Worker

will appear once a week and in improved form. The Weekly Young Worker will contain more news, more cartoons and an improved international news service, as well as many articles by the leaders of the Communist movement in America.

New York Young Workers League to Hear of Trotskyism

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The New York District Young Workers League will hold a joint membership meeting Sunday, Feb. 22, at 105 Eldridge St., to discuss Trotskyism.

The district is carrying on a campaign for the Bolshevization of the league and this meeting called to discuss Trotskyism is one of the means by which we hope to bring about the Bolshevization of our Young Workers League.

The New York district is unanimous in its support of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International on Trotsky, but it intends to use the issue raised by Comrade Trotsky as a means of bringing home to the entire membership the principles of Leninism.

Comrade Don will lead the discussion and then will follow a general discussion by the entire membership.

Admission will be by membership card of the Young Workers League or the Workers Party.

PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Workers Party, Local Chicago
TUESDAY, FEB. 24,
8 P. M.

NORTHWEST HALL

North Ave. and Western
Subject:—UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGNS OF THE PARTY:

Child labor, conference for progressive political action, wage cuts, labor defense, etc.
All party and Young Workers' League members must be present. Admission by membership card only.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



Electrical Workers' Union Fight Ruling Of Supreme Court

The Electrical Workers' Union is fighting a decision handed down by the Illinois state supreme court, in the form of instructions to a lower court, to issue an injunction against a city restraining them from licensing contractors or collecting inspection fees. This affects all cities and towns in the entire state of Illinois, because all local ordinances pertaining to licensing and collection of fees are declared illegal by the recent supreme court decision.

Fight Wooden Cars

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 18.—It is the workers who use the subways and the workers whose lives pay the penalty when flimsy wooden cars smash. Therefore the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York is sending a petition to the legislature asking for the withdrawal of all wooden cars from the subway and elevated systems of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies. Fatal injuries have occurred in recent collisions.

The Little Red Library



This is the mark on the cover of every book of The Little Red Library.

ONE of the first steps of the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. since becoming the central distributing agency for the Communist press in this country is the publication of THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY—an innovation in working class publications.

This little library will consist of uniform volumes, pocket size, including reprints of revolutionary classics and new works of the best writers in the American and International movement.

It will cover all phases of social and industrial problems, history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art.

Price 10 Cents Each
12 for \$1.00

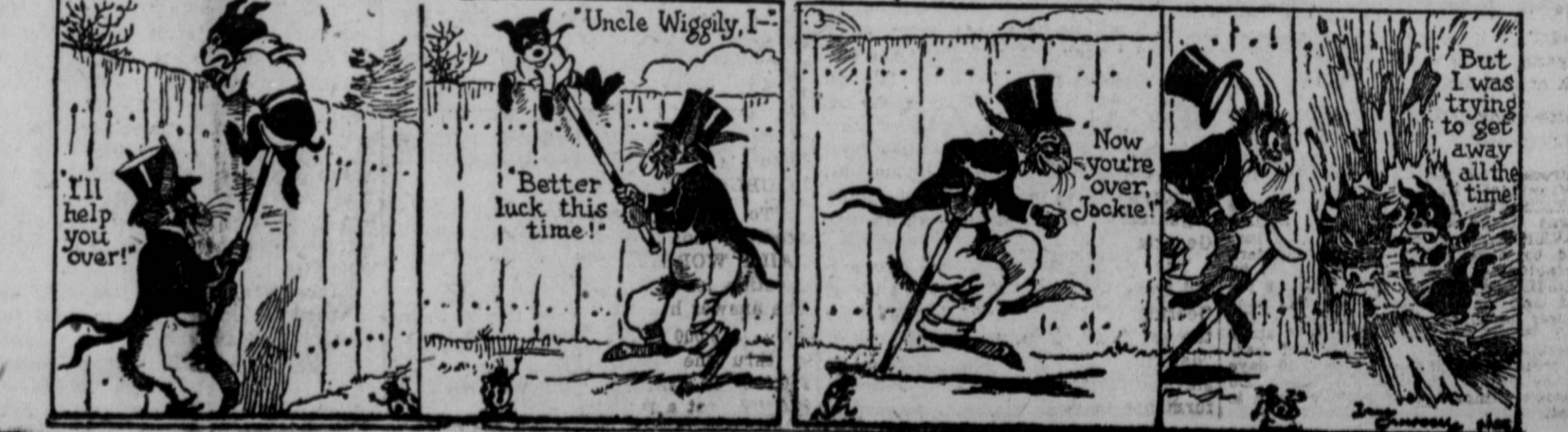
They can be secured from your local DAILY WORKER agent about Feb. 15 or you can order directly from

The Daily Worker

Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

TEXTILE CAPITAL, NORTH AND SOUTH, IN UNITED FRONT

Labor Must Approach Problems on Big Scale

(Continued from page 1) 1920—during which 50 per cent cash dividends and 100 per cent stock dividends were the routine of life of New England textile stockholders—that it was these golden floods which saturated the south with capital and made cotton mills grow there like mushrooms.

New England newspapers boast today that "Atlanta is a Northern city." They might add that Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia are today "New England states"—as far as the cotton textile industry is concerned.

No Labor Unions in South The power that this gives to the monster textile combine is immeasurable. And the combine is using every ounce of that power. A peculiar feature of it is seen in the fact that in the south the textile industry finds practically a virgin field in regard to labor.

For example, the Standard Daily Trade Service said last December: "Resistance to wage reductions in the south is not expected to be strong, inasmuch as THIS IS A NONUNION SECTION, but in New England the workers will in all probability unite to oppose them."

Here we have the picture: The mountaineer-farmer, accustomed with wife and children to hoeing his corn patch from sun-up to sun-down in the clean air of the hills, and living, half-starved, on sow-belly and corn-pone, is lured down to the trap of the big new mill with offer of money wages.

Our Daily Pattern

A COMFORTABLE MORNING OR DAY DRESS



4672. Linen, repp, gingham, serge or chambray would be good for this model. The closing is reversible, so that the dress may be worn buttoned from right to left or left to right side.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

SMALL STICKS FINGER IN TRACTION LINE PIE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Governor Len Small took a hand in the traction situation today, serving notice on Mayor Dever that the traction ordinance will be investigated by the Illinois Commerce Commission before the end of the week.

Small is anxious to boost the political prestige of William Hale Thompson, who wants to be elected mayor in 1927. Small plans to conduct a state investigation, discredit Dever's traction plan, and then ring in one of his own.

Into the mill he eagerly brings himself, his wife and his children—(these cotton manufacturers have been ferocious in their opposition to the child-labor amendment)—ready to work as a matter of course from sun-up to sun-down in the lint-laden air for just a little more sow-belly and corn-pone.

A study of the recent utterances of various textile barons leaves no room for doubt that it is their concerted plan to hold the south by means of "welfare" frauds, trickery, force and violence, or any other means against the introduction of labor unions; and to use any and all of the same means in the present wage-cutting, open-shop drive to reduce the New England textile workers to the same basis of coolie-labor which they are establishing in the south.

A singular and almost incredibly open evidence of this is found in the present slogan of the mill owners, recently launched thruout New England: "Let your mill superintendent be your labor-leader! Listen to no so-called labor leaders from outside your own mill!"

In the face of these facts it is nothing less than pitiful to hear trade-union officials speak of each one of a hundred mill quarrels separately as a problem of "getting an adjustment" for this or that handful of workers—usually the skilled workers only considered—in a fragmentary way and nearly always on the basis of a present ten per cent wage-cut and a future promise.

Sees 25 Per Cent Cut If we judge the problem as a whole we cannot escape the conclusion that the objective of the New England drive is at least a 25 per cent cut and an iron-clad open shop. Textile manufacturers' references to the necessity to "compete with (their own) southern mills which have the advantage of newer machinery" give even some basis for the suspicion that they hope to have New England wages cut more than the 25 or 30 per cent.

And why do we hear from the mouths of these textile kings constant allusions to "the Dawes plan" and "foreign slavery" of the German workers with an equal slavery of the New England workers?

Already we see the rapid disappearance of many of the differences between the skilled and unskilled workers which until recently were very important features here. Skilled crafts there still are, of course; and trade-unionism at present often depends upon organizing only the skilled textile crafts and depending upon the spontaneous loyalty of the unorganized unskilled and semi-skilled workers in case of disputes.

In "Life-and-Death" Crisis A half-blind man could see that labor unionism in the textile industry is now in a life-and-death crisis. The half-dozen fragments and memberless memories of labor organizations here, tend to jog along in dreams of past conditions until suddenly jolted into a sudden fight, a petty "adjustment," then to sink into phlegmatic, sodden routine, while the world about them is ablaze.

Again I will say there are exceptions to be found. Some of the unions are ready—even their officials are ready—to listen to the call for a wide effort at unification. The work of the united front movement instigated by the Workers Party is being felt, and many groups and organizations of workers here and there have promised and are giving co-operation.

But it will be necessary to get unity on a vast scale. All of New England textile labor will stand or fall together. And it can not make any effective headway unless out of this campaign comes an organizational form big enough to reach thruout all America. There must be textile union organization big enough to reach into Georgia.

The textile manufacturers are united from Maine to the southern tip of Georgia. The textile workers must be the same, or must enter a period of "deflation" and doubly intensified slavery of which their past experience furnishes no example.



Bury This Spike!

AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHEN THE DAILY WORKER was organized, skeptical people kept saying: "Oh, it will come and go like a comet." The socialist daily in New York had just kicked the bucket. This was a bad omen, some radicals thought. If a yellow, reformist daily that reduced the class struggle to zero, went down, what chances did a fighting Communist daily have?

BECAUSE we have not appealed for funds until the recent insurance drive, many of our readers may be justified in thinking that we get our funds from heaven or from some other place. We don't. We are now making a serious appeal for support. We want to make a real united front with our readers by asking them to join with us in driving the big spike on this page down, until its head disappears. Just imagine you are driving a nail in the coffin of the capitalist system and you will get that thrill that comes once in a life time.

EVERY reader of this paper is invited to send in a dollar. One dollar will not make the spike sink very much but "constant dropping wears away a stone." I can see dollars coming from all directions, from over the United States, as if they had wings, coming as fast as letters from vegetarians when the DAILY WORKER says a kind word for roast beef. We expect to publish some very interesting letters in a few days from our dollar brigade. And their names will appear in the Roll of Honor in our March 5th edition.

It is only a few short years since a group of Communists found themselves in Berrien county jail, in the state of Michigan. There was no DAILY WORKER at that time. But to break the monotony of their incarceration the prisoners got together and issued the first Communist daily in the English language on the American continent, called, like this, THE DAILY WORKER. The copy was smuggled out and published in the Weekly Worker, in New York and in the Voice of Labor, Chicago. It created such a sensation that the municipal judge, who was also secretary of the chamber of commerce in St. Joseph, unbraided the sheriff for allowing his prisoners to issue a paper in the jail. The post office took it so seriously that it prohibited the Voice of Labor from reproducing it on the ground that the DAILY WORKER did not enjoy second class mailing privileges.

WHAT was then only a dream is today a reality. The copy for the DAILY WORKER is no longer sneaked out to the printer. It lives in its own building, is edited, set up, composed, printed and mailed in its own castle. It costs money to do that. The dollars of the revolutionary workers of the United States—established it; their dollars will also keep it going. If every reader of this paper would only realize that the life of the DAILY WORKER depends on him or her, he or she would immediately send a dollar. This drive will close on March 5. Get your name on the honor roll and help push down this spike.

America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer! Drive Home the Spike! \$32,000 Before March 5! Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

THIRTY THOUSAND IN PROCESSION TO BURY VICTIMS OF DAWES

DORTMUND, Germany, Feb. 17.—A throng estimated at 30,000 witnessed the final obsequies today of the 138 workers who lost their lives in the Stein mine explosion here last week.

Crowds lined the streets and the bells in all the churches of the city were tolled as the funeral procession passed to the cemetery. Delegations of foreign miners' unions followed the hearse, which were covered with flowers.

The public business offices of the city and most of the private homes displayed signs of mourning.

SCAB COLLEGE IS BIG MONEY MAKER DIVIDENDS SHOW

Exploits Eager Desire for Capitalist "Success"

By CARL HAESSLER, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The open shop college of business success, the La Salle Extension university, is making a soft thing out of its eager customers who seek by mail to become financiers and executives and experts in getting something for nothing. It is declaring a 100 per cent dividend on its closely guarded share which have regularly paid 10 per cent a year besides piling up a big surplus.

Uses Non-Union Printing. The La Salle, whose textbooks on commercial uplift or the trick of elevating pennies into dollars are printed in nonunion shops, finds that education of the kind it is peddling by correspondence is exceedingly remunerative. "Our surplus, represented by substantial assets, is more than five times our capitalization," asserts J. G. Chapline, president of the uniquely profitable college.

The 100 per cent stock dividend, which is part of a scheme to increase the present \$1,000,000 capital to \$1,500,000, is being managed for this education factory by its open shop cronies, Hell'n Maria Dawes, president Central Trust Co., and vice-president of the United States beginning March 4. The Central Trust Co. and Dawes were the fragrant defendants found guilty of juggling figures to deceive the state bank examiners in the famous Lorimer bank case.

Inspiration Exploited. Among the favorite inspirational commodities vended in the La Salle sales literature are "vision" and "success." The Dawes-La Salle-open shop combination seems to have the inside track but whether the secret is communicated to the university's mail order patrons is another question. "Our sales now are about five times what they were 10 years ago," says Pres. Chapline.

Soviet Mining Experts Observe Mine Methods; May Buy Machinery

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco is entertaining a number of distinguished labor visitors. Chief among them is a delegation from Soviet Russia, consisting of representatives of various industrial bodies who are visiting mining and dredging operations in California with a view of buying machinery. They include Alexis Smolnikoff, Peter Drogiloff, Sergei Podiakovonoff, Nikolai Kousmin, Alexander Strekhinin and John G. Ohsol. Many of them are prominent in Russian government affairs, as well as in their respective industries.

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

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

MORE THAN 30% of the total population in America is foreign born.

"The American Foreign-Born Worker"

By Clarissa S. Ware. is a most valuable little arsenal of facts on a large body of the American working class. Most useful information in a pamphlet that sells for only 5 CENTS Order from THE DAILY WORKER Literature Department 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LOEB TO TELL STORY OF THE DAILY WORKER

Public Invited to Look Behind the Screen

Would you like to be initiated into the mysteries of putting a labor daily to bed? No doubt you would. Please understand that "going to bed" is shop talk for going to press.

Before the writer penetrated into the mysterious cavern of newspaperdom, he was as interested in the stairway leading to an editorial room as a stage Johnny is in the part of the theatre that is behind the footlights, particularly when the asbestos screen is down.

When you pay three cents for a copy of the DAILY WORKER on the news stand, or when you get it thru the mails (as I hope you do), you know very little of the myriad movements that go into producing it.

Daily Manager to Speak. Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER will speak next Sunday at the Workers Party Open Forum on "How a Labor Daily Goes to Press."

Comrade Loeb was the chief revolutionary midwife who officiated at the birth of the DAILY WORKER. As an organizer he has few superiors, and the continued growth of our daily is in a great measure due to his capable management. Before he undertook his present task, he was secretary of the Friends of Soviet Russia in Chicago, and organized one of the most successful tag days ever held in the city. Later on, he was appointed secretary of the Labor Defense Council and started the campaign that raised \$100,000 for the defense of the Communists in Michigan.

The Open Forum is held every Sunday evening at 8:00 p. m., in the Lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, corner of Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren Street.

Amalgamated Renews Agreement. NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 18.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' executives report a renewal of the annual agreement between the Shirt-makers' Joint Board of New York and the United Shirt Manufacturers As-

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY

By MAX BEDACHT



Is a new pamphlet just off the press.

Contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Russia with that given to political prisoners in other countries—

It is also an exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of "socialists."

Filled with facts this little book will give you material for a subject so much in present discussions.

5 CENTS EACH

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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

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

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

Constabulary and Capitalism

"Law 'n order" is again the topic of discussion in the Illinois legislature as the employers' association, the chambers of commerce, advertising clubs, the Illinois manufacturers' associations, and the brood of kiwanis, lions and rotary clubs press for the enactment of the constabulary bill—a bill creating a state police force like the steel trust's Pennsylvania cossacks whose bloody record of violence against striking workers is too well known to need detailing here.

The capitalists have the national army, the state militia, the municipal police forces, sheriffs and their deputies of the various counties—a formidable and well-trained array of agents hostile to the working class and its organizations. But the capitalists are not satisfied.

Not a day passes but the necessity of a further increase in all these instruments of the capitalist power is urged by the capitalist press. The hunting down of actual criminals is a minor part of the duties, it is their social camouflage, of these armed groups—standing outside and above the masses. They are kept to put down strikes, demonstrations and revolts of the workers.

The capitalists know that their system breeds suffering and discontent like a rotten carcass breeds maggots. They feel insecure and nervous even in periods when there is very little political agitation. They are worried over their stolen wealth and in their dreams they see the working class reaching for the good things of life that have been stolen from it.

It is a very innocent and uninformed person who, in spite of the innumerable acts and utterances of the capitalists that prove to the hilt the Communist contention that their rule rests on force, can continue to believe that capitalism can be killed by love and kindness.

Against the constabulary bill organized workers of Illinois are a unit and the bill will probably be defeated. The conditions which prompt the Illinois bosses to introduce the bill will remain, however, and unless the workers of Illinois enter into a united front on all other problems of the working class they will wake up some day to the knowledge that Illinois capitalism has strengthened itself by the creation of another organization of professional thugs and murderers.

The way to fight the constabulary bill is organize the working class on the basis of the class struggle and contest every salient of the capitalist system. To trade and truckle, to yield on other vital points, to compromise the position of the unions in relation to the capitalist parties, to mouth the same respect for capitalist law and order that the capitalist class and its middle-class hangers-on indulge in, in short, to conduct the kind of a campaign that the officialdom of the Illinois labor movement does in its fight against the constabulary bill, is to confuse and weaken the working class movement and deprive it of its greatest asset—confidence in its own strength and the knowledge that it must separate itself from all other social groups in its war for freedom.

Workers and poor farmers, white and black, constitute the working class. These are the only revolutionary elements in society and these are the only groups that can and will wage an uncompromising war on constabulary bills and all other forms of capitalist aggression.

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

The International Struggle

The French government needs at least \$200,000,000 more to stabilize the franc, says Loncheur, and this is more good news for the House of Morgan.

There is an apparently inexhaustible demand for the gold of the international bankers in Europe these days and they are able to dictate their own terms.

It was less than a year ago that \$100,000,000 was loaned the French government by the House of Morgan—a loan made to pay the interest on a previous loan of \$500,000,000. Then in the latter part of 1924 another loan was negotiated to save the franc, which at that time hit the toboggan and was sliding to the zero mark.

Now comes the initiation of still further obligations that must be entered into to prop up French exchange.

All of these measures simply pile up a burden of debt that mortgages the French working class for generations, in company with the German workers, to the House of Morgan and its allied subsidiaries.

The French, German and American workers now have the same ruler—international finance-capital with its headquarters in Wall Street.

Against this ruler a common struggle must be waged and international finance-capital itself lays the basis for the internationalization of the struggle of the working class.

More Evidence of "Stability"

Two events of major importance feature the news from Europe.

First, the deportation of Germans and the confiscation of German property by Roumania, actions that are usually understood to mean a declaration of war.

Second, the friction between the Polish government and the vatican.

These two events are the most eloquent testimony possible to the growing chaos of European political affairs, a chaos that cannot be concealed by labored optimism of the imperialist press and which coincides with the end of the period of social pacifism. Roumania and Poland are both tied to the chariot wheels of French imperialism. Poland, altho nominally a catholic country, is forced to make concessions to the anti-clerical policy of the Herriot government and thus shatters the dream of the catholic church of a catholic state in central Europe to replace the vanished Austro-Hungarian empire.

Roumania has in all probability been induced—not a hard task—to take the offensive against Germany as a reminder to the weak German government that the bandit band of French imperialism is on the job in the event of default on reparation payments.

Great Britain, who wants and needs stability in western Europe, looks jealously at these evidences of French influence. She takes them—and rightly—as indications of the hell that the French imperialists will raise if British pressure on the franc and in the matter of armaments becomes too strong.

The league of nations looks on helplessly and sends out bulletins of the "progress" made by Esthonia—a country about as large as a good-sized North Dakota farm—progress marked by the murder of all the leading members of the Esthonian Communist Party.

Yes, when the Communist International declares that the conflicts between the national capitalisms inevitably prevent any real unity and recuperation of world capitalism, it says a mouthful.

City Authorities and Street Cleaners

The strike of the 2,500 Chicago street cleaners and garbage department workers whose tasks are of the greatest value to the whole community, discloses, as strikes of workers engaged in work of this kind usually do, the low wages paid for this hard, unpleasant and in many cases dangerous toil.

The wages of the great majority of these men are less than \$30 per week and they are asking an increase of about fifty cents per day.

The city authorities claim that they were not notified of the intention of the union to strike and we hope that this is true. It is, it indicates that some progress is being made in an industry where prolonged negotiations which allow the authorities to make full preparations to break the strike are the rule.

The statements of city officials published by the capitalist press mention the number of unskilled workers available and covertly threaten the employment of scabs, with the additional information calculated to line up the little taxpayers against the striking workers, to the effect that the wage raise asked would cost the city \$400,000 per year.

A city which can afford to turn out its police and fire departments to greet the representative of the pope and labor haters like Brigadier-General Dawes, not to mention the dozens of other class enemies of the workers for whom welcomes have been staged, can easily afford to give the very moderate increase asked by the workers whose job is to save the lives of the population by keeping the city clean.

This is the time for the workers in the sanitary department of the city of Chicago to make their importance felt.

Let the stink of garbage filter all thru the luxurious apartments and homes of the Chicago rich who look upon a garbageman as the lowest thing in creation.

The "Forward" of the Bosses

The Daily Forward, in refusing to carry news of the strike of New York laundry workers because it received publicity and support from the Communists and Communist press, is using an excuse that does not hold water.

A few days ago we told of the support of a scab creamery in Los Angeles by the Forward and the sabotage of the strike of the laundry workers is more proof that this expression of the putrid Second International and its social traitors hates the working class and its struggles.

It is prepared to flatter the workers when they do not fight, but let them begin to wage war on the boss and his government and the Forward shows its colors—the black and yellow flag of the capitalist counter-revolution and its middle-class supporters.

The Forward is against the class struggle in its every expression whether it be the Russian revolution or a little strike of laundry workers.

Communists in City Elections

Read the clear and uncompromising program of the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party in the aldermanic campaign and compare it with the futile, if not reactionary, programs of all the other candidates.

The program of the Communist candidates is the national program of the Workers (Communist) Party translated into terms of the problems confronting the workers of Chicago by reason of the ownership of the municipal government by the capitalist class.

All other candidates seek to conceal this fact or to justify it.

Send in that new "sub" today!

TEXTILE BARONS CUTTING WAGES THRU BAY STATE

Workers Get Publicity Instead of Wages

By A. ALDEN.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—In line with other textile mills of New England, the largest cotton mill of this town, the West Boylston Mfg. Co., has cut wages 10 per cent.

In normal times this mill employs over 3,000. At present it runs on a 50 per cent basis.

The workers are greatly discontented and grumblings are heard on every side, but as this mill is a scab mill, they can't do anything. In fact all the mills in this town such as the Glendale Elastic Fabric Co., Colton Mfg. Co., Hampton Mills, etc., are all scab mills.

The only strike this town has ever witnessed was in 1918 at the West Boylston Mfg. Co. The U. M. W. Local was organized, but due to poor leadership on the part of union organizers, the strikers were defeated and soon after the U. M. of A. Local also died.

The present wages of male workers here are \$12.00 to \$13.30; female, \$9.00 to \$15.45.

Some of the inspecting and shipping departments have regular school systems to speed up work. The girls on burling (cloth inspecting) that inspect most yards per week get their names put on the mill bulletin. The girl that has the largest number of yards inspected gets a gold (paper) star opposite her name. The girls who burll less have their names on the poor workers' list. In dull times these are the first ones to be laid off.

The West Boylston Mfg. Co. and Hampton Mills own quite a large number of houses in this town. They are rented to their respective employees only. Rent is taken out of pay envelopes weekly.

War Veteran is Leper.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 18.—Another case of leprosy has been found in Lake county, the third in as many months. The new case was found at Great Lakes and the victim is a veteran of the United States army sent to U. S. Naval hospital for treatment. He is Henry Embeck, 51, whose home is said to be in Cicinnoti, where he has a brother and a sister living. Six years ago he returned to the states, after having served in the army in Philippines. U. S. health department officials believe he contracted it in the islands.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

peasants are starving with the hunger and cold.

THE offenses punishable by death are six forms of treason, under which comes any vigorous opposition to the Free State government. Persons suspected of such opposition are to be tried like murderers and if found guilty hanged. Any person attempting to overawe the governor general or members of the executive council, or any other minister of either house of parliament, or a judge, or to set up courts of justice or court-martial or other than those lawfully established, or who may incite any member of the military or police forces, or of the civil service or refuse or neglect their performance of duty is guilty of felony.

THE bill takes a slam at DeValera by making it a crime for anyone to style himself the president of an Irish Republic. The law is ostensibly aimed at the republicans who are the most active political force in Ireland now, in opposition to the Free State. But there is no unbridgeable basis for the republican opposition, the large elements of the republican party logically belong in a revolutionary working class party. When such a party develops in Ireland, the present assassin bill going thru the Dail will be used against the workers. The Irish workers and peasants are now enjoying some of the blessings of native capitalist rule. The Finns, Esthonians, Lithuanians, Letts, Hungarians and Jugo-Slavs had their lessons long ago.

WHILE Mrs. Ethel Snowden was in Canada she threw several volleys into the ranks of the radicals. She lacerated Soviet Russia, denounced Communism, praised the British empire, took a mild crack at Ramsey MacDonald and upheld the royal house. But her speeches created disgust in labor circles in Canada and almost caused a rebellion in the ranks of the British trade unions. Her husband, Phillip, was courteously received by the king and queen when he was his majesty's chancellor and Ethel had the pleasure of osculating the appropriate parts of the royal anatomy. But judging from the manner in which Ethel's eulogies were received by the British trade unionists it would not be surprising to see a trade union boot making contact with that part of the Snowden anatomy that is oftener winked at than mentioned in polite society.



BUILDERS AT WORK

A PACKAGE OF MENTAL DYNAMITE!

At last we can announce it! The NEW LITERATURE CATALOGUE is ready! We are sending it today to every city and branch agent of the DAILY WORKER and we are glad to send it to anyone who will take the trouble to write us for one.

It's a package of mental dynamite—a collection of the finest revolutionary working class literature is in it! All the classics and ever so many new books and pamphlets are listed, classified and described to meet every requirement of "reading hunger" that this catalogue is sure to develop in you! And here is another feature about it:

It is made in a convenient pocket size. You can carry it around with you and spend many useful moments in giving this collection of Communist classics a really pleasant "once over."

Every book and pamphlet listed carries a brief description of its contents to advise you if it is exactly that missing link in the chain of your knowledge. And if you want to brush up on a subject you feel somewhat "rusty" about, why you are sure to find it here.

But there is a special value in it that we must remind you of. When you talk to your shop-mate, you soon find that there is one subject at least in which he is interested. You no doubt have often said to yourself: "If I only knew of a book on that subject from OUR point of view, I'd land him in our branch!" If you have had this experience—write for a catalogue!

The handy booklet for a Communist propagandist has a card-board cover and between these covers you will find a book for yourself, your friends and for every need in your branch educational work. Write us and you'll get it!



By THURBER LEWIS

No. 5

The Reformers, No. 4—William H. Sylvius.

THE modest advances made by organized labor up to 1867 were almost totally destroyed by the panic of that year. It was necessary to begin all over again. One of the saving graces of the panic and strikes of 1857 was that it gave the American labor movement its first great leader—William H. Sylvius.

Sylvius was born in 1828, in Pennsylvania. He was early apprenticed in a foundry and later became a journeyman moulder. A strike in the foundry in which he worked in 1857 in Philadelphia and the desperate conditions of his trade, threw him energetically and wholeheartedly into the movement of the workers.

Largely as a result of Sylvius' enthusiastic work for organization of the moulders on a national scale, a national convention representing twelve local unions met in 1859. With Sylvius as national treasurer the Moulders' Union counted forty-four locals by 1861.

During that same year the rumblings of civil war caused Sylvius and his friends to start on a campaign of propaganda against the impending fratricidal conflict. The agitation became great enuf to call a national convention of workmen's representatives in February, 1861 over which Sylvius presided. Resolutions were passed and plans laid for opposing the coming war. However, when the first shot was fired on Fort Sumter on April 12, the agitation ceased and whole local unions answered the call of President Lincoln.

Despite the war, the Moulders' Union continued stronger every year. Sylvius became imbued with the idea of co-operation. In 1867 under his leadership the moulders began the organization of co-operative foundries. The convention of 1868 changed the

name of the Moulders' International to the Moulders' International Co-operative and Protective Union. In his report to that convention Sylvius said, "The cause of all these evils is the wage system. We must adopt a system which will divide the profits of labor among those who produce them."

The failure of the co-operative enterprises left an impression upon Sylvius. He saw the class struggle as a fight to the death. When National Labor congresses became the order of the day toward the end of the sixties he became one of the leaders and urged national and international consolidation of the forces of the workers.

He was the first American labor leader to take seriously the problem of international unity. When Sylvius became president of the National Labor Union in 1868, he undertook actively to connect the organization with the First International, Marx's International Workingmen's Association. He carried on an extensive correspondence with the general council in London.

In 1869 there were rumors of war between England and the United States. The International addressed a memorial to Sylvius urging the co-operation of his union in agitation against the conflict. Sylvius replied, "Our cause is a common one. It is war between poverty and wealth. This monied power is fast eating up the substance of the people. We have made war upon it and we mean to win it. If we can, we will win thru the ballot box; if not, then we shall resort to sterner means. A little blood-letting is sometimes necessary in desperate cases."

Unfortunately Sylvius died suddenly during July, 1869. The accepted leader of the labor movement thruout the sixties, Sylvius typifies the revolutionary beginnings of the American working class movement and points to the existence of an inherent class consciousness that cannot be stifled by the petty bureaucrats who are his unhappy successors of today.

Manley Organizes T. U. E. L. Committee in Stamford, Conn.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—Comrade Joseph Manly, organizer for the Trade Union Educational League, spoke at the Jewish Workers Party Local Stamford, Conn., on the Trade Union Educational League. A general discussion followed his lecture, questions were asked on labor conditions in the neighborhood.

Comrade Manly is certainly a fine lecturer, from start to finish he kept his audience in a closely attentive mood. His talk was scientific and logical. He squared every statement with facts and figures, and proved that a Communist should be more than a theorist or a dues paying member of the Workers Party. That the real essence of Communism takes place at the point of production in the mine, mill and factory the seed of the future workers state is sown. The opportunity to work to this end is given thru the T. U. E. L.

A committee was organized.

Trainman Fatally Injured.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 18.—Caught between the drawbars while coupling at San Jose, John Hinzman of this city, trainman with the Chicago and Alton, received injuries early today that may be fatal.

All party and Young Workers' League and all friendly organizations are requested not to allow other affairs or May Day demonstrations to be arranged on that date.

HINDOO REBEL IS DEPORTED BY HERRIOT

France Took Orders from Britain

PARIS, Feb. 4. (By Mail.)—The expulsion of M. N. Roy, the Indian Communist leader, from France is the latest example of the co-operation of the political secret police of different countries.

Before the war it was the czarist okhrana which, thanks to the Franco-Russian alliance, was allowed to maintain an office and agents in Paris for the watching and harrying of political refugees.

Since the war it is the British government which has adopted this practice. It is a fact not generally known, but none the less a fact, that an inspector of the special political branch of Scotland Yard is permanently stationed in Paris, where his agents spy on any persons or institutions disapproved by heads of the secret service.

Roy's Career.

Roy has previously been a victim of the same co-operation. From his arrival in Europe from America in 1920 he resided chiefly in Berlin. But at the end of 1923 the Prussian chief of police, at the request of Scotland Yard, ordered his arrest.

He succeeded, however, in escaping to Switzerland, where he remained until last summer, when, trusting that an exile would be in safety under a radical government, he moved to Paris.

But in December Mr. Chamberlain went to Paris and discussed many matters with the French premier. And on January 3 an expulsion order was made against Roy by the French minister of the interior, without any reason being assigned. The sequence can scarcely be coincidental.

The order issued was only carried out on January 30, when he was arrested and conducted to the frontier without even being allowed to see his lawyer. Presumably it took Inspector Barron and his French colleagues nearly a month to find their man. Efficiency in such matters has never been the Yard's strong suit.

It is reported in Paris that other Indians obnoxious to the British government are to be similarly dealt with.

Mrs. Roy to Go.

Mrs. Roy was arrested at the same time as her husband, and released after his departure. Her deportation is expected to follow.

This is the lady referred to with such exquisite courtesy by the chief justice in the Cawnpore trial as "a woman believed to be of American nationality, and calling herself Evelyn Roy, and is understood to be his wife."

Mrs. Roy is, in fact, the daughter of the famous American pacifist, Dr. David Starr Jordan, and was married to Roy in California nine years ago.

Tomorrow Night Meet You At the "Novy Mir" Ball

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A big time with many surprises is in store for all those who have bought their tickets for the Novy Mir masquerade ball for Friday evening, Feb. 20th in Park View Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. If you haven't got your ticket yet don't put it off another minute. This ball will be the biggest and the finest ever held by our Russian comrades. There are many reasons why you should be there, but the most important one to every good comrade is to help the Communist press. Our Russian comrades are doing their part in making this affair a real treat.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Even if you haven't got a single note in your throat!

You will join in the crowd when they sing the splendid tunes from

"THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS"

Edited by Rudolph von Liebich

This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebich.

Words and music (Cloth Cover)..... \$1.00
Words Only25
Lyrics (without music) of "The Last Revolution".... .10

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