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## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CHARLES GATES DAWES, vice-president of the United States and by grace of that office presiding officer of the senate, is in for an exciting career in that capacity unless all signs flicker out. As was to be expected from one who holds the trammels of bourgeois red tape in ill-concealed contempt he threw the dignified senators into consternation with a speech such as the "general" might deliver before the Minute Men of the Constitution. He denounced the senate rules that enable a few senators to filibuster and hold up important business. He spoke in such a vigorous manner that the senators decided right off the reel that they would have to put Dawes in his place quickly.

DAWES is the white haired boy of the capitalists. He knows what they want. They want as little government interference as possible. They want as much efficiency in the conduct of the political institutions as they insist on their industrial and financial institutions. Yet, they cannot insist too strongly on what they would like—an open dictatorship instead of the veiled one which now operates. There are too many obstacles in the way. It is significant that while senators frowned, expressed their displeasure or laughed, five of the biggest men in the industrial and financial life of the United States visited Dawes and complimented him on his speech.

THE senate rules will change, tho it may take a little time. Big business is now in the saddle and it will make its iron hand felt. Dawes it is man. Coolidge is a useful little mannikin, who will pose as the official saint. Dawes will do the dirty work. The old-fashioned senators don't like this situation worth a cent any more than Giolitti and Nitti, liked the rise of Mussolini in Italy. But the real battle of the future in America will be between the two extremes, the extreme reactionaries who represent big capital and the extreme radicals, or the Communists who represent the interests of the working class and the new social order.

RAPHAEL ABRAMOVICH will have a hard time trying to explain the extraordinary demonstration organized by the workers and peasants of Georgia on the occasion of the visit of the representatives of the Soviet federal government to Tiflis the capital of the Georgian Soviet republic. The demonstration was in honor of the holding of a session of the federal

## IRISH RELIEF NOW IN MOTION

### Support Coming from All Directions

The machinery for raising money for the famine stricken workers and peasants in the west of Ireland is now in motion and funds are reaching the national office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee from all parts of the United States and from Canada.

Contribution lists and leaflets are now off the presses in the DAILY WORKER printing plant and readers are requested to order supplies at once. Among the Irish organizations that have so far voted to help in the famine relief work are the Leifrim Workers' Educational Society of New York and the Irish Workers' Republican Club of Chicago. The former thru its secretary, James Galton, sent \$25.00 as the first donation and ordered a bundle of contribution lists. The members of this society come from one of the countries most severely hit by the famine.

Donation From Unemployed. An unemployed worker from Pennsylvania sent in a donation that he needs every nickel he can lay hands on. But this is the spirit that the American working class has always displayed when the call for aid from their brothers and sisters in other countries was sounded.

Several mass meetings are being arranged in many parts of the country. The San Francisco branch of the International Workers' Aid got on the job immediately and arranged an affair for March 29. Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran of the class struggle and the speaking platform, has been appointed organizer for Irish Famine Relief work in San Francisco and vicinity. Mass Meetings Arranged. Big demonstrations will be held in Chicago and Cleveland on March 29. Recent information from Ireland indicates

## I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS AT NEW ORLEANS END ISOLATION AND BAR ATTACKS ON POLITICAL ACTION

NEW ORLEANS, March 1 (By Mail)—The conference of marine transport workers of the western hemisphere, called by the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union 510 of the I. W. W. convened here this afternoon at the M. T. W. hall on Iberville street with eleven delegates present, together with several visitors of the various organizations interested. Hector McRae, member of the M. T. W. general organization committee for the Gulf of Mexico, called the meeting to order and Bob Hayes of the I. W. W. was elected permanent chairman. The committee on credentials reported and the following delegates were seated:

Four Latin American Unions Present. Tomaso Deogracia, Transport Workers' Union of Argentina. Simon Zambrano, Sailors' and Firemen's Union, Gulf of Mexico, from Vera Cruz. Manuel Sanchez, M. T. W. 510, Tampico branch. Lloyd Stroud, M. T. W. 510, Galveston, Texas, branch. J. Molendyk, M. T. W. 510, Mobile, Ala., branch. Bob Hayes, M. T. W. 510, New Orleans, La., branch. W. Harney, M. T. W. 510, Port Arthur, Texas, branch. W. Canfield, M. T. W. 510, Houston, Texas, branch. Hector McRae, M. T. W. 510, Main office.

Francisco Benavides, Longshoremen's Union, Ecuador. Manuel Alonso, Laborers' and Stevedores' Union, Cuba. Two Peruvians Denied Seats. Juan Beltram and Antonio Suarez, from the T. I. M. of Peru, were denied seats in the conference, as the credentials committee declared their credentials were irregular.

The following committees were elected: Ways and Means, Simon Zambrano, Lloyd Stroud and Molendyk. On Resolutions, W. Canfield, Francisco Benavides and W. Harney. Applaud Mexican Consul. The Mexican delegates were introduced by S. N. Del Toro, of the Mexican consul general's office, who in a speech wished the members of the conference success in their work. He was loudly applauded. Chairman Hayes stated that the object of the meeting, quoting a communication from the New York headquarters, of the marine union of the I. W. W. as follows:

"To the Delegates Assembled: We, the members of the general organization, committee of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union 510 of the Industrial Workers of the World, greet you, and are pleased

(Continued on page 4.)

## DISTRICT 8, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, ISSUES STATEMENT ON PENDING ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

The Workers (Communist) Party of Illinois thru its district office has issued the following statement on the anti-injunction bill now before the state legislature. It calls attention to the necessity for the support of this bill by every worker and workers' organizations. The statement is accompanied by a resolution which will be introduced in all unions and other working class organizations by the members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The statement is as follows: TO ALL LABOR UNIONS AND WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. Dear Sirs and Brothers:—

The Illinois state legislature has now before it the anti-injunction bill which passed the committee by a vote of 17 to 13 and now goes to the whole house for final action. Although passed by the committee, it is freely predicted by supporters of the manufacturing interests in Illinois that the bill will be defeated, as it has been in the past. This is true, unless the forces of militant labor compel the passage of the anti-injunction bill.

What Injunction Means Working men, organized and unorganized understand what the injunction means when employed against the workers on strike, on the picket line, etc. We, laboring men, know that the injunction has only been a weapon of the boss to be used against the workers. When workers have been on strike and the boss has failed to make them come to terms, then the boss brings out this reserves—the capitalist courts, with their injunction either preventing the strike, attempting to limit the scope of the strike on the matter of picketing, and so on. Or, if the occasion demands, as the miners, building trades workers, stockyard laborers and others only too well know, the boss calls for further resources from his capitalist government and then out come the militia, soldiers, thugs and gunmen.

The anti-injunction bill presumably recognizes the right of the union to use to the fullest extent the powers of the organization against the manufacturing and capitalist interests. Position of Party The Workers (Communist) Party (Continued on page 2)

## SHIPPING BOARD STARTS STEAMER LINE BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Inauguration of a new shipping service between San Francisco and Soviet Russia has been announced by the U. S. shipping board. The shipping board vessels will operate between San Francisco and Vladivostok, carrying general merchandise and passengers. Service will start immediately.

## UTICA STRIKERS STAND FIRMLY AGAINST CUT

### Company Tries to Get Speed-Up Contract

(Special to The Daily Worker) UTICA, N. Y., March 1.—(By Mail)—The strikers of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley mills held a meeting Saturday morning at the Labor Temple.

The strike committee reported that last Thursday, the mill officials called the committee to the office for a conference which lasted about two hours.

The mill company officials, J. A. McGrago and his three superintendents, told the committee that if the workers would work more machines, so that the mill owners "wouldn't lose money," then the company might settle.

The loomfixers refused to confer alone. They said that they would not settle without the general committee would attend a conference. So the general committee was called and after a conference it held a meeting at the Labor Temple and wrote a letter to the mill officials.

This letter stated that the strikers would return to work if the company would revoke the order of the 10 per cent cut in wages, without other conditions, after which a joint conference could be held.

The company refused to revoke the cut, asking the strikers to return to work "under protest" and promising a conference on the cut after work was resumed. The committee refused to surrender.

This report was made in English, Italian and Polish and after many strikers had spoken against the proposal of the company, a vote was taken on the report. It was 100 per cent to continue the strike so long as the 10 per cent cut was not revoked.

Deny Charter to K. K. K. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.—Denial of the ku klux klan the right to a charter in Missouri as a benevolent organization was recommended to Judge Charles R. Pence, of the circuit court this afternoon by S. B. Sebree, appointed by the court as master.

Will Help to Rob Farmers. WASHINGTON, March 5.—William A. Jardine of Manhattan, Kans., former president of the Kansas agricultural college, was sworn in at 10:50 a. m. today as secretary of agriculture succeeding Howard M. Gore, who resigned to become governor of West Virginia.

Lure Mexicans to Morocco. LONDON.—General Juan Merigo of Mexico, who has arrived in Spain, has offered to form two legions of 1,200 men each in Mexico to serve in Morocco, a despatch from Santander to the Daily Telegraph said today.

## STEEL TRUST GOVERNMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA BARS WORKERS PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker) SCRANTON, Pa., March 4.—Scranton Communists had another taste of the iron heel of the Pennsylvania coal and steel trust government when the police prevented the holding of a membership meeting of the Workers Party on Sunday evening, March 1. After two weeks of careful preparation, the Communist miners from the many outlying towns of the Scranton district came to their membership meeting only to find the hall closed by the order of the police department and were forced to stand out in the drizzling rain until the police for the second time refused to permit the meeting to take place.

In the meantime, the numerous churches of Scranton were permitted to hold their meetings and services undisturbed. But the indomitable spirit

(Continued on page 2)

## RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA MAIN JOB OF KELLOGG

### Senate Razzes Dawes for "Impoliteness"

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The most important international business left to Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, by retiring Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, was said by state department employes to be opening up of relations with Soviet Russia.

It is rumored that as soon as he can do it gracefully, President Coolidge will send a "commission of inquiry" to Soviet Russia to determine the basis for recognition of Russia by the United States and the negotiation of a trade treaty.

Hughes has left for a trip to Bermuda, where he hopes to forget his mistake in refusing to deal vitally with the Soviet government. Kellogg had a 45-minute conference with President Coolidge, immediately after being sworn into office, but refused to disclose the subjects discussed. "We talked about a lot of things," Kellogg said.

"Progressives" Get Gate. The committee on committees of the new congress will enforce Coolidge's policies by keeping the "progressive" republicans off of all committees in both the house and senate.

Included in the house blacklist are the Wisconsin representatives and Representatives LaGuardia of New York, and Keller of Minnesota. The "progressives" are begging to be taken back into the fold as "good republicans."

The senate mildly criticized Dawes today for his "impoliteness" during his inauguration yesterday. Senator Reed of Missouri sarcastically moved in view of Dawes' unconventional antics that the irregular swearing in of new senators be legalized. This motion was unanimously carried. Senator Ashurst of Arizona characterized Dawes' actions as "unseemly and untimely." Republican leaders forced an early adjournment to save Dawes from further "razzing."

To Approve Trust Lackey. One of the first acts of the short session of the senate is expected to be the approval of Charles B. Warren, sugar trust lawyer, as the new attorney general.

The Lausanne treaty negotiated by Hughes with Turkey, which the previous senate refused to ratify, is expected to be quickly pushed thru by the new republican majority.

The nomination of Harry S. New of Indiana, as postmaster general was confirmed by the senate this afternoon.

Columbia Houses Some Ducks. The close connection between Nicholas Murray Butler, head of Columbia university, the large corporations, and the Coolidge administration which was brought out by the appointment of Harlan Stone of the Columbia law school as attorney general, was further emphasized today.

Immediately after Kellogg took over the reigns of the state department, it was announced that Charles Cheney Hyde, solicitor of the state department, who went out of office with Hughes, was appointed professor of international law at Columbia university. At the same time Phil

## American Locomotive Company Pays Well for Stockholders

NEW YORK, March 5.—Directors of American Locomotive Co. declared an extra dividend of \$10 a share on the common stock and increased the rate of dividend on that stock from six to eight per cent today. The extra dividend is payable in four quarterly installments, of \$2.50 each. The quarterly dividend rate on the common stocks was boosted from 1 1/4 to 2 per cent.

## MILWAUKEE TO SEE 'RUSSIA IN OVERALLS' SATURDAY, MARCH 7

Since some papers printed an inaccurate notice of the coming movie show in Milwaukee, this correction should be noted:

The show program includes two films, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." It takes place this Saturday, March 7, at Pabst Theater. Matinee at 2 p. m., evening show at 8 p. m. Tickets 35 and 50 cents. This will be the only showing in Milwaukee. The showing is under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

## BRUTAL ATTACK ON CROWD AT EBERT FUNERAL

### Successor May Require Two Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, March 5.—So accustomed to brutal treatment of crowds of workers are the German police under the regime of Ebert, the socialist president, that even at his funeral ceremony they lost their heads and, mounted on horses, rode violently and deliberately into the dense crowds on the Potsdamerplatz, trampling down women and children while thousands shouted curses at them and women screamed with pain and terror.

It is estimated that about 200 people were trodden beneath the police horses' hoofs, scores of women and children had to be carried away unconscious by ambulances and friends, and in spite of the sharply cold weather, hundreds of persons fainted in the stampede to escape from the attack of the police.

Meanwhile preparations are being made by all parties for the election on March 29. As there are so many parties, and no one may get a majority over the others, that is, an absolute majority of the total vote cast, this election may be in the nature of a primary, and the highest ones may later have to run again to determine the final election.

## KIRKWOOD FIRED FROM COMMONS FOR HECKLING CHAMBERLAIN ABOUT THE NOW FAMOUS 'ZINOVIEV LETTER'

LONDON, March 5.—All the laborite members walked out of the house of commons today in protest against the suspension of laborite member Kirkwood. The torles cheered as the laborites marched from the chamber. Kirkwood was suspended after a stormy scene for heckling Austen Chamberlain, secretary of foreign affairs, regarding the "Zinoviev letter" while Chamberlain was speaking on Britain's foreign policy.

## N. E. C. OF Y. W. L. QUICK TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF DISTRICT 8 INTENSIVE TRAINING SCHOOL

Following close upon the announcement that the Party Intensive Training School would commence March 15th, the Young Workers League national office has made arrangements whereby Young Workers League members in the Chicago district and in some of the districts close by, would be given an opportunity to attend this intensive training course.

Some ten of fifteen comrades of the Young Workers League are being chosen outside of those already selected by the Chicago district. There will be a number of comrades from the mining fields, Detroit district, the Cleveland district, etc. The arrangements that will most likely be made will be the same as in the case of those who have been selected by District No. 8 except that supplementary courses will be undertaken for the Young Workers League members attending, to equip them for special work in the League.

This decision of the Young Workers League marks another step forward in this work. The Young Workers League appreciates and realizes the necessity of this work for its membership as part of the general work of the Young Workers League and takes every opportunity in this direction. It might be added that the national office of the Young Workers League had had under consideration the question of a school of its own in Chicago for the purpose of doing the same work for Young Workers League members outside of Chicago as the Intensive Training School of District No. 8.

The decision, therefore, of District No. 8 came in time to save duplication of effort on this score. It might be added that the decision of the Y. W. L. national office in respect to taking advantage of the present Intensive Training School in Chicago is but a step in the program of educational work to be carried on by the Young Workers League.

It is planned by the Y. W. L. to start several more schools of this character in the future for comrades in the Minnesota district and in other

(Continued on page 6)

## JOBLESS DEMAND WORK OR PAY AT OAKLAND MEET

### Organize Committee to Demand Action of City

(Special to The Daily Worker) OAKLAND, Cal., March 5.—The unemployment situation in Oakland has grown so acute that unemployment committees have been formed. A meeting will be held tomorrow by the Alameda County Unemployment Committee, of which R. L. Buck is chairman, where the unemployed will call upon the city council to furnish immediate work.

At a mass meeting of unemployed workers a few days ago, 500 jobless gathered at Castle Hall, despite a driving rain. The board of education, hearing of the meeting caused the announcement to be made from the platform that between \$20,000 and \$30,000 worth of work would be started immediately. The work is mostly for painters and laborers consisting of maintenance and repair work.

The meeting passed a resolution petitioning the legislature for unemployment insurance. J. A. Wood, representing the Hoisting and Portable Engineers and Ed Delaney of San Francisco were the speakers. They urged city and county department heads to take action similar to that taken by the board of education. Copies of the resolution were sent to the California assemblymen and senators.

The Alameda County Unemployment Committee has issued a statement, which says in part, "Realizing the dire situation confronting the wage workers in Alameda county at the present time, we have called upon the board of supervisors and the Oakland City council urging them to take this matter up, and to immediately open up work so that the citizens now living in the county who are unemployed, should be given at least three days work each week at \$5.00 per day. So far no action has been taken by either the board of supervisors or the city council."

## Party Members! Show Your Hospitality!

Lodging for some 30 comrades from out of town will be needed during the duration of the Party Intensive Training School in Chicago. The school will last for two weeks commencing March 15 and lodging for the comrades will be necessary for that period.

Comrades in Chicago who can spare accommodations for one or more comrades and donate same for this party work will aid the party school immensely. If you have such accommodations please get in touch with the district office immediately at 19 So. Lincoln St. Phone: Seeley 3563.

## COMMUNIST APPEARS BEFORE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE TO OPPOSE SLAVE LAW PASSAGE

(Special to The Daily Worker) HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—In the senate chamber, at a hearing before the joint legislative committee on labor, William Simons, District Organizer of the Workers Party for the state of Connecticut, warned the manufacturers that their attempts to prevent strikes will be in vain.

House Bill 883 was under consideration, declaring illegal "unwarranted industrial warfare," granting those injured or threatened with injury all the appropriate civil remedies in law and equity. The bill does not go so far as the Kansas Law rendered harmless by the striking miners. In Connecticut,

## LONDON GARMENT WORKERS FIGHT FOR UNION WAGE

LONDON, March 5.—Employees in the wholesale clothing industry in London are agitating for higher wages, and the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union threatens a strike unless the employers' associations ceases its drive on the garment workers and pays union wages.

Bernard Sullivan, organizer for the union in London, declared that in some firms employees have been dismissed because they insisted on receiving union wages. Demands for higher wages have been submitted to some of the employers. Mass meetings have been held by the London cutters, demanding the union scale of wages.

## WORKERS MEET AT PITTSBURGH TO ANSWER SPY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—A rousing mass meeting will be addressed here by Robert Minor and M. J. Olgin, on Sunday evening, March 8, at 35 Miller Street.

The meeting has been called to reply to the lies of Raphael Abramovich, the "socialist" spy, who attempted to incite a riot a few days ago at his meeting here. Abramovich was unable to proceed with his lies, the workers in the audience calling him "traitor," and "murderer of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg."

Robert Minor, the well known Communist cartoonist, writer and lecturer has just completed an extended tour for the Labor Defense Council. Comrade Minor will be next of the Michigan defendants, who include most of the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, to go to trial.

At the Abramovich meeting here three hundred workers were denied admittance to the hall by the gangsters and police placed at the entrance by the socialist party of Pittsburgh, which conducted the meeting. Six workers were arrested, including one girl, after a mass demonstration for Soviet Russia in front of the hall which the police, at the request of the socialists, tried to break up.

# WOMEN WORKERS THROUGHT WORLD HEAR RED PLEA

## Plan Women's Conference in Cleveland, Ohio

On the eve of International Women's Day comes the announcement that Clara Zetkin, Communist member of the German Reichstag, is likely to be the Communist Party's candidate for president of Germany.

The Communist International has set aside March 8 as World Women's Day, when the working women throughout the world will be mobilized in the struggle against world capitalism.

The working women of Germany, Russia, and all Europe, Asia and America, on that day will be urged to enlist under the banner of Communism, as the only means of achieving emancipation from the oppression of the capitalist system, which exploits working women in the same manner as workmen, but to a greater degree.

The special demands of the working women for a higher standard of living, for a shorter working day, for abolition of child labor and capitalist wars, for equal pay with men for the same work, for special maternity conditions, can be realized only with the rule of the workers in industry under the Communist leadership.

Demonstrations will be held in many cities of America to celebrate International Women's Day.

International Women's Day will be observed by the Local Cleveland, Workers (Communist) Party, by a conference in the local headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., at 2 p. m., on Sunday, March 8, of all the women and girls who belong to the party and the Young Workers' League.

Comrade Yetta Land will make a report on the subject "Working Class Women and the Communist Movement," and the local Women's Committee, of which Comrade Esther Schweitzer is chairman, will present a program for immediate work by the women in local Cleveland to carry out the special work of the women in the Communist movement.

All women and girls who belong to the party or the Young Workers' League are required to attend this meeting, and all wives or daughters of party members are invited, as well as the men who may wish to be informed on the very important questions to be discussed.

The New York Women's Day celebration will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, near 3rd Ave., tonight at 8 p. m. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. O'Grin, Rose Pastor Stokes, Fanny Warshafsky and Anna Thompson are to speak.

## Len Small's Gang Padded Payrolls

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Democrats charged in the Illinois house today that during the last Illinois election campaign the republican state officers padded the payrolls to add them in their campaign work. Representative John Devine of Dixon, charged that at least 2,000 persons were on the state payroll temporarily during the last campaign, and that the state auditor has been "backward" in giving information on payrolls.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1) parliament in one of the many countries now joined together under the banner of the mighty workers' and peasants' government that covers one sixth of the earth's surface.

THE account of the demonstration is not taken from the Communist press. The news is taken from the New York Times which cannot be accused of partiality to Soviet Russia. Fully 200,000 workers dropped their tools and lined the streets for the welcome. A military parade of 30,000 red troops was reviewed by President Kalinin, Russian and Georgian units comprised the force. Premier Rykoff informed the newspaper reporters that the government had under consideration a general amnesty to all those who participated in the late Georgian uprising. He made it clear that not vengeance but self-preservation was the motto of the disciplinary forces of the Soviet government.

AFTER the session at Tiflis is over, the federal government officials will visit some of the neighboring Soviet republics. What gets under the skins of some former socialists and crazy anarchists is that the impossible has happened. Russia has violated their choicest dreams. The workers and peasants hold power despite the fact that the new society did not pop out of the old shell as they predicted, when the capitalist industrial machine could no longer function under the wages system. They forget a few things, or perhaps they never learned them.

THEY overlooked the fact that capitalism in a world sense is ready for the undertaker in particular sections, that system never even made its debut. It so happened that the proletariat under the leadership of the Communists gave capitalism a blow where it was weakest, and are holding the fort and strengthening themselves while the working class in the rest of the world is catching up with the procession. The anarchists are angry because they find their pet anti-government-of-any-kind theory smashed. So they gnash their teeth in rage and in order to revenge themselves on the idol-smashing Bolsheviks, they join their choice between two evils; they prefer the capitalist government to the workers' government and make war on the workers.

PACIFISTS are mad because there is a Red army in Russia and because there are yet prisons in that country. There will be a Red army in Russia and prisons until capitalism is abolished in the rest of the world. All governments are organs of suppression, the Soviet government as well as the capitalist governments. The difference is this, that the Soviet government is the organ of the producing classes, the great majority of the people while the capitalist government are organs of a small minority of parasites or non-producers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—Prices of hogs neared the war time level on the local market today when an advance of 50 cents for all grades put the top price at \$14.25.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

# KLUXERS FIGHT COAL MINERS IN KANSAS FIELDS

## Senate Clashes With Supreme Court

(Special to The Daily Worker) TOPEKA, Kans., March 5.—By a vote of 23 to 14 the Kansas senate passed a bill which permits the Klan to operate in Kansas without applying for a charter. Secretary of State Ryan and Attorney General Griffith are against the Klan. The senate's action is in contradiction with the recent action of the Kansas supreme court which ruled that the Klan must secure a charter before operating in Kansas.

The Klan claims 339,324 members in the state although newspapers in opposition to the Klan declare this number is a tremendous exaggeration.

The Klan in Kansas is operating on the same lines as in Williamson county, Illinois, calling for law enforcement and at the same time committing lawless acts.

The Klan is paying particular attention to the Kansas miners, attempting to enter the miners' union, get the miners fighting among themselves on the issue of the Klan and thus weaken the union.

The Mulberry Independent, which declares, "The Independent is for the Klan and for the Methodist church," is working among the miners of Crawford county, a mining section. The paper prints column after column of Klan propaganda, interspersed with extracts from the pen of Oscar Ameringer, taken from the Illinois Miner, of which the former socialist is editor.

## Pay 15c and Have a Rousing Good Time Cleveland Red Revel

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5.—The West Side English branch of Cleveland has been announced previously is arranging a Red Revel ball and entertainment to be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave., on Saturday night, March 7, at 8:00 p. m.

There will be a program consisting of an expose of the "Michigan Spinach Law," the "Klucking Kluckers," "The Red Court" where comrades will be punished for not having carried out party work and a host of other events to occupy the evening with a dance sandwiched in here and there.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

## Illinois Workers in Protest at Yugoslav White Guard Terror

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 5.—A large protest meeting was held here against the white terror of the present Yugoslavia government. A delegation of 200 was present, representing about 3,000 Yugoslav workers in Franklin, Jackson and Perry counties of southern Illinois.

A protest resolution was adopted and sent to the Yugoslav legation at Washington, and to the present government at Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

# Steel Trust Rule in Pennsylvania Bars Communist Meeting

(Continued from page 1) and determination of the Communists cannot be averted by a mere order of the chief of police. A comrade soon volunteered the use of his rooms for a meeting and after a long tramp thru the muddy streets of Scranton, the membership meeting came to order.

New Determination.

This incident, which is one of the many the miners in the anthracite fields must face each day, and especially the Communists, only added new determination and greater spirit to the efforts of these comrades who are struggling against the most adverse conditions of any section of the workers of America.

Comrades Manley and Baker spoke at the meeting and laid plans for an intensive organization campaign that has been started by the party in the anthracite region. After a short talk by Comrade Shartenberg, the sub-district industrial organizer on the importance of participating in the industrial struggles of the miners, each branch elected a temporary industrial organizer and arrangements were made for further work that will permanently establish our party as a vital factor in the everyday struggles of the miners.

Without Interference. At the next meeting of the city central committee, the question of starting a campaign for the freedom of assembly will be taken up to establish once and for all the right to meet without police interference.

Special DAILY WORKER subscription campaign has been started at the meeting and no speeches were required to convince the comrades of the vital need of establishing a large circulation of the DAILY WORKER as one of the most effective means of building the party and preventing the recurrence of the demonstration of the coal trust democracy experienced earlier in the evening. Five new subscriptions were secured at the meeting and each comrade armed himself with a strip of special subscription cards that will undoubtedly be filled within a few days.

The cold drizzling rain had no effect on the Workers Party members in Wilkes Barre and the surrounding mining towns last Sunday. A well-attended and enthusiastic membership meeting was held with Comrades R. Baker and Joseph Manley present to outline a plan of action for the future industrial work of the party.

Branch industrial organizers were elected and regular meetings arranged by the sub-district industrial organizer, Comrade Shartenberg. The comrades in the anthracite region fully understand the role our party should play in the many struggles waged by the miners and are prepared to participate in them to the fullest extent. Arrangements were made for a special subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER in connection with an important campaign undertaken by the party industrial department. The city central secretary pointed out that a large circulation of the DAILY WORKER is of fundamental importance to the growth and influence of the party and is indispensable for the success of any campaign undertaken by the party. Six subscriptions were sold at the meeting and most of the comrades have pledged to secure new subscriptions.

# "Cautious Cal" Sneaks Across Pay Raise for Morgan's Office Boys

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, senators, members of the house of representatives, cabinet officers and other hangers-on of the capitalist state at Washington, D. C., look forward to a congressional holiday until next Dec. 4, AT INCREASED PAY. Evidently afraid to sneak the pay grab for high government officials across in open daylight, "Cautious Cal" signed the appropriation bill under cover of the excitement incidental to the inaugural festivities. Then he went to the capitol, at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, and made his inaugural speech urging more "economy."

It would be interesting to learn what the millhands in the textile industry of New England, victims of repeated wage cuts; the coal miners of the nation, facing another "open shop" offensive; in fact workers in every industry, counting a decreased wage on their pay days, and at all times facing a place ready for them in the growing army of unemployed, think of this salary steal put over by the "economy" hypocrite in the White House.

Ten per cent wage cuts, and more, in the textile mills, where rulers Butler, the multi-millionaire backer of Coolidge, are answered on the capitalist side with a thirty-three and one-third per cent increase in salary, from \$7,500 to \$10,000 for senators and representatives. A neat bribe of \$2,500 to "be good" during the new congressional term. The first victory won was the decision to have no meeting of congress until December. Capitalist parliamentarianism goes on a nine-months' holiday, during which the big employers will run things to suit themselves. Great business will not even be bothered by having its affairs discussed by the debating club in Washington.

The "open shop" war and the fight to wipe out the Jacksonville agreement, meager tho the wages are that it provides for the nation's coal miners, find an echo in the 25 per cent boost in salary handed to the members of Coolidge's cabinet, and to the vice-president, "Fascist" Dawes, and speaker of the house, "Nickie" Longworth. These salary increases mean more than a million dollars added annually to the tax bill. But that doesn't bother the capitalist law-makers. Only when labor, as in the case of the postal workers, asks a few pennies more, does panic seize upon the congressional office boys of Wall Street.

It was not expected that Coolidge would mention the plight of the workers in the textile mills of the New England states from whence he comes. He thinks of them as but necessary additions to the looms and spindles in Butler's mills.

"Hell an' Maria" Dawes, in his address to the senate, did not say a word about the new attack that the mine owners are planning to launch against the miners' union. He may, some time in the future, and if he does, what he says will be all on the side of the mine owners. Altho Dawes comes from a state where 100,000 coal miners are organized, he would completely wreck all organizations of labor, if he could. For the time being, Dawes makes a hullabaloo about some dust-covered senate rules, and the kept press raises a shout on its first pages, as if some vital issue is at stake.

A new administration has been enthroned for four more years in Washington. A bunch of bankers and manufacturers met in Washington on inauguration day, enjoyed themselves to the full, and pledged to meet again, around the same table, four years from now.

If the workers and poor farmers of the United States will rally in continually growing masses, during the next four years, under the standards and the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, then their meeting in 1929 will not be as enjoyable as it was this week. The Coolidge-Dawes regime speaks for capitalism. Let the workers and poor farmers learn to speak and fight for themselves, and hurry the day of Communism.

for free speech and free press; (3) that in all cases involving labor disputes, when an injunction is applied for, the particular property about to be irreparably damaged must be described in detail, no mere general statement being amissable; (4) that in disputes over working conditions no injunction shall be issued to prevent working people from persuading others to join them;

WHEREAS, for 35 years or more the injunction has been an undisguised weapon in the hands of the employing class to break down the organized resistance of the workers, and labor militants who refused to obey the arbitrary dictates of the injunction judges have been jailed for "contempt of court," without any pretense of trial by jury;

WHEREAS, "anti-injunction" measures similar to the one summarized above have been introduced in Illinois legislatures off and on during the past 20 years and have been regularly defeated, thru the activities of the Associated Employers of Illinois, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, etc., indicating that altho the judiciary committee of the state house of representatives has recommended the passage of the present bill, by a vote of 17 to 13, it will not be passed without the most energetic and determined support on the part of the labor movement;

WHEREAS, altho the workers have learned by bitter experience not to put their trust in laws or capitalist "justice," the defeat of the present bill will be a victory for the reactionaries and a decided blow at the labor movement.

BE IT RESOLVED, that this body hereby goes on record as favoring the immediate passage of the "anti-injunction" bill and pledges itself to throw the full weight of its influence behind it.

WHEREAS, mass violation by the union membership of injunctions has proved itself the only effective method

# CHIEF OF IRISH FREE STATE IS SERIOUSLY ILL

## Recently Busy Pushing Thru Hanging Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, March 5.—President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State seems destined to be the next victim of the grim reaper who has lately been taking toll of some of the leading political figures in Europe.

Shortly after his return from his visit to France where he was recuperating from nervous strain brot on by a reaction from the stress of supervising scores of executions during the struggle with his republican opponents, Cosgrave had a relapse. He is not expected to recover.

The Bye-Elections.

In the meantime there is a lively by election campaign taking place in Ireland. The republicans are contesting vacancies created by the resignation of the so-called national group from the Dail. Father O'Flanagan, who recently returned to Ireland from an extended tour in the United States, was insulted in county Mayo by a parish priest who strode up to him and told O'Flanagan that he was a priest without a bishop. O'Flanagan has been sans bishop so long that he is almost as much relieved over getting rid of that carrion as your correspondent was when he first discarded hell from the list of his assets. Several fights occurred while the bishopless priest was speaking.

The Sedition Act.

By a vote of 33 against 21 the Dail passed the second reading of the treasonable and seditious offenses bill. Under the provisions of this bill any citizen who would refuse to spy on his neighbor or fail to give information in his possession revealing activities of opponents of the government is liable to its provisions. It is more drastic than any law passed during the darkest days of British rule in Ireland.

President Cosgrave, explaining the bill declared that its real purpose was to prevent "any evildoer no matter how idealistic from overthrowing the government." The bill is mainly directed against the republican party, but will no doubt be used later on against the labor movement when it recovers from the chaos in which it is at present engulfed and begins to seriously challenge the political power of the bourgeoisie.

## Soviet Recognition Up to Kellogg Now in Place of Hughes

(Continued from page 1)

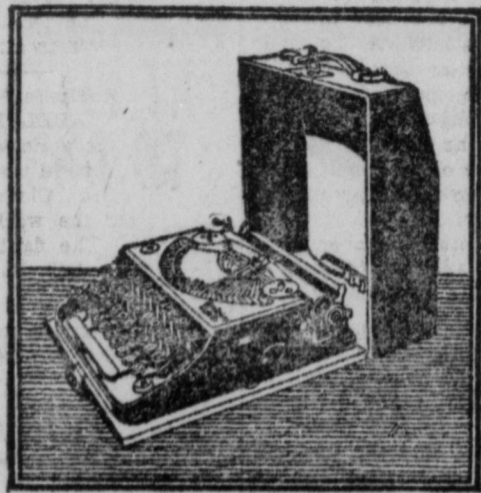
lip C. Jessup of the solicitor's office in the state department was appointed lecturer in international law.

Socialists Squawk at Coolidge. The Herriot "democratic" government of France is somewhat displeased with Coolidge's inaugural address, according to the Paris newspapers. "The striking thing," said the Paris Midi, "is the repeated phrase that nothing can be done in the world without the consent of America. American peace is a philanthropic conquest of the world by dollars. The European democracies have a somewhat different conception of how peace ought to be organized. They dream of arrangements eliminating as far as possible economic pressure and opposing the force of right to the force of gold."

"Yet it was these same adherents of 'European democracy' who helped plunge Europe into the world war in 1914.

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## Join the War on Injunctions

(Continued from Page 1)

states plainly that it has no faith in the passage of any laws by capitalist legislatures, whether anti-injunction bills, eight-hour day for women in industry, etc. Yet it demands the passage of this bill if it can in any way serve the interests of the workers, and if it, at the same time, serves to point out to the workers that capitalism will uphold no law which in any way interferes with the profit-sucking process of the capitalists.

The Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Associated Employers of Illinois and similar capitalist organizations are laughing at the present puny efforts of labor to put over this anti-injunction bill. They fear nothing so long as the organized labor movement and the unorganized workers do not protest strongly, or indicate an ability to use stronger measures to enforce their will and to pass this law. That is another reason why the capitalist interest in Illinois are again trying to put over the state constabulary bill and are fighting the eight-hour day for women in industry.

Workers Must Fight

The working class and its organizations must fight for everything they get. This, you, fellow workers, recognize in the very fact that you organize labor unions to maintain your standard of living and to better your conditions. You know that you must struggle at all times with the boss. When the bosses' attempts against you fail, he calls upon his government. You must not yield—either to the boss or to his capitalist government. Whether or not anti-injunction laws are passed by the legislature, are incorporated in the capitalist law books, you must enforce: NO INJUNCTIONS AGAINST THE WORKERS! That means that you must give due warning to the ruling class in Illinois that you will brook no action infringing

the organizations, the unions of the working class. That means, law or no law, mass violation of any injunction issued by the capitalist courts.

Labor's power is tremendous when asserted. The demonstration against the Landis scab agreement in Chicago some years ago when hundreds of thousands of workers paraded on the streets of Chicago against this infamous scab award, is a sign of the ability of labor to act politically against the ruling class.

An Elemental Struggle

The Workers (Communist) Party of Illinois declares, that the struggle against the use of the injunction against labor is an elemental struggle of every working class organization, labor union co-operative or political party, for the very rights of existence.

Below is a copy of a resolution which has been sent to every labor union and every working class organization in the state of Illinois. It calls upon the labor movement to unite its forces to pass the anti-injunction bill. Take this resolution up in your union. Have it passed. Send it in to the state legislature and demand that the anti-injunction bill be passed.

Unite for struggle against capitalism! Down with injunctions! Strengthen your unions! Halt to the solidarity of the workers!

Workers (Communist) Party Illinois Dist. No. 8 MARTIN ABERN, organizer.

The Resolution.

WHEREAS, there is now before the Illinois state legislature a bill which would provide: (1) that no injunction shall be issued to interfere with the right of working people to organize in trade or labor unions or associations; (2) that no injunction shall be issued to limit the constitutional provisions

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# SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

## BUILDING TRADES OF PITTSBURGH HAVE MUCH GRIEF

### But Two Greek Painters Do Fine Work

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Despite the iron control, politically and economically, maintained by the steel trust in this particular domain, the building trades of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania have succeeded in keeping up the average standard of wages and working conditions. Yet a large proportion of the workers occupied in the trades are entirely unorganized and the employers are losing no opportunity to undermine the power of the unions.

Trades schools are being conducted under the control of the employers' association in addition to the Carnegie Technical Institute. The building trades unions have attempted to obtain joint control with the bosses of these trades schools, but failed, showing conclusively that the object is the same here as elsewhere, namely to undermine and finally destroy the unions if possible.

Bill Kelly, one of the business agents of the Carpenters' Union, runs this organization to suit himself. About 12 years ago he was active in the movement to create a central Labor Temple in the city. Funds were collected from the unions and the committee in charge made sure that all locals were visited.

A tag day was held for the benefit of the Labor Temple and funds were collected from various concerns in the city, willing to give. It seemed difficult to find out just how much had been collected after the conclusion of the drive, but the sum of \$60,000 was announced when the committee demanded and obtained 40 per cent of all the funds collected from the local unions as a remuneration for their labor.

Shortly after this settlement had been made a sum was turned over as payment on the building occupied by the unions. One fine morning when the committee arrived at its office it found the safe busted and the balance of the funds gone, and now the unions have been forced to leave the place.

Bill Kelly's prestige did not suffer at all from this little incident, so last year, when the carpenters demanded \$11.00 per day, the bosses offered a compromise. Bill said he would never accept any compromise and demanded that the fight be carried on. To the surprise of the carpenters themselves they won the fight.

Bill, however, had his ambitions, and the bosses put no obstacles in the way. He made the run for executive board member of the Brotherhood from this district. But Hutcheson was afraid that his ambitions may go too far, and he put in his licks to have Bill Kelly defeated.

There are about 200 Greek painters in Pittsburgh who had always remained unorganized until lately. Then a couple of militants of their nationality had an opportunity to join the union. Immediately they set to work to put the principles they believed in into effect. Their local union was induced to agree to a reduction of the initiation fee for this occasion, and they lined up about fifty of these unorganized and had them join in a group with a definite promise that they were not going to stop until all the 200 became members of the union.

## Indiana Senate Kills Workmen's Compensation Bill

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—The Indiana senate killed the workmen's compensation bill during the present session of the legislature by indefinitely postponing the bill. The legislature is to adjourn Monday night.

## NEW PAMPHLET, "WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTERS' UNION?" EXPOSES HUTCHESON'S CRIMES

The recent history of the corruption, the attempts at ruthless suppression of all opposition and the utter bankruptcy of the present administration of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has now been made available for the rank and file membership, contained in the pamphlet "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union?", published by the Progressive Building Trades Worker. Evidence of this corruption is presented thru irrefutable facts, staggering to the most credulous mind.

Altho these facts are presented in most cases without any interpretation, the pamphlet, from cover to cover, is a piercing analysis and a stinging criticism of the methods pursued by these bureaucratic officials.

Not Only a Story of Corruption. Yet it is only a story of corruption confined to negative criticism, but it is a story as well of the struggles of the rapidly developing left wing movement to infuse the organization with more militant methods in pursuance of definite concrete objects of betterment of conditions of the working class.

Along with this startling exposure, is presented the left wing program; the glaring contrast itself brings out the utter impotency of the present administration in bold relief.

Undoubtedly many members of the Brotherhood have never heard of the strike-breaking activities of Wm. L. Hutcheson in New York, during the spring, 1916. The district council initiated a wage demand and obtained an increase for approximately 14,000 carpenters about 3,000 being compelled to go on strike.

Hutcheson arrived in the city and negotiate a so-called "agreement" with the employers' association which in reality, completely nullified the increase obtained by the district council.

When Hutcheson Broke a Strike. When submitted to a referendum this so-called agreement was repudiated by 11,474 votes to 119. Yet Hutcheson persisted that his agreement be accepted, and when the membership refused to obey, he ordered the suspension of the district council and 65 local unions.

He further opened up headquarters, recruiting strike-breakers, in an effort to bring the New York membership to submission. At the subsequent general convention held at Fort Worth, Texas, delegates sent by these suspended local unions were kept out of the convention hall with the help of police.

The Scab Chicago Agreement. Assuming full authority for the wage negotiations in Chicago, during the summer of 1924, Hutcheson signed an agreement which is point for point even to the minutest details of contemplated working conditions, the Landis award, in protest against which 141,000 trade unionists of Chicago demonstrated April 29, 1922.

Yet when militant members exposed this agreement, five were arbitrarily expelled as has already been mentioned in various articles in the DAILY WORKER. However, in this new pamphlet these issues are dealt with at length and in detail. Documents are reproduced fully substantiating every criticism made.

The poverty of documentary trade union history in this country has become axiomatic. Statistics of wages and working conditions of the various trade unions are hardly available except thru the scant figures submitted at conventions. The official trade union journals are entirely immune to the currents within the movement.

The Official Journals Are Censored. They are, as a rule, closed to the rank and file and never give anything but the dry-as-dust official version and conception of the movement, sprinkled with a few technical details but never reflecting the actual life of the organizations. The rank and file opposition to the arbitrary rulership maintained by the trade union administration machines find no expression in these journals.

The last elections of international officers in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners marked a turning point in the history of this union. For the first time a left wing candidate for general president appeared

## NEW YORK BAKERS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST BOSSES

### Fight for Organization and Conditions

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"Now more than ever, in face of the growing power of the bread trust, the Trade Union Educational League will agitate and demand a united front of the bakers' unions A. F. of L. and Amalgamated Food Workers; so that the organized shall be organized and a militant revolutionary industrial food workers' union shall be formed." Thus declared Joseph Manley, who presided at a mass meeting at Cooper Union called by the T. U. E. L. for all the bakers of New York and Brooklyn.

The principal speakers at this rank and file gathering were Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung and A. Yudlick, labor editor of the Freiheit. The meeting was an unusual one. Its purpose was to arouse sentiment for a united front campaign of the various bakers' unions. It was unusual to the extent that many of the audience of bakers joined in the discussion. All were unanimous in the desire for a united front.

However, there were some who openly announced their skepticism of the methods proposed. This was not true of Amalgamated Food Workers. They, judging by the expressions of many of their rank and file members and the statement of Secretary Burk hart, were wholeheartedly for the proposals contained in the resolution submitted by the T. U. E. L. and printed herewith.

Resolution and Amendment. An amendment was added to the resolution which called for a temporary committee to help carry out the demands contained in the resolution. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, the trustification of the baking industry by giant capital is becoming an accomplished fact. This trustification, with its consequent introduction of automatic machinery and standardization of bakery products, is reducing the worker in the baking industry to a life of misery and oppression.

Whereas, the bakery bosses not yet absorbed by the trust are employing the same speed up methods of production as the trust itself. They, in many instances, want to abolish the eight hour day together or make its enforcement by the unions still more difficult. These small bakery bosses resort to any and all methods to crush the power of the workers' organizations.

Whereas, the interests of the workers in the baking industry can only be served by the unity of their organizations. And this unity must be accomplished. To lay the basis for this unity of the bakers and their organizations a united front must be formed; to fight the bread trust; to organize the unorganized and to enforce the eight hour day; therefore be it

Resolved, that this meeting of bakery workers, members of the A. F. of L. and A. F. W., organizations, in-dorse as a first practical step towards this unity the following proposal:

1. We call upon the respective organizations to form a joint Bakers' United Front Organize the Unorganized Committee.
2. This committee shall carry on a campaign to organize all the non-union shops and unorganized bakers. It shall also make general propaganda for unity amongst the bakers.
3. This committee shall be composed of five delegates from each local union of the bakers' respective organizations in Greater New York and vicinity. This committee shall elect whatever officers and sub-committees it considers necessary to carry on the work.
4. This committee in the conduct of the campaign shall issue whatever slogans it considers necessary around which the fight must be waged. The following slogans are suggested:

- (a) Fight The Bread Trust.
- (b) Organize the Unorganized.
- (c) Strict Enforcement of the Eight Hour Day.
- (d) Uniform Working Conditions for all Bakers. (to be determined on the basis of the best now in existence)

## Unemployed of New Orleans Fill Streets

NEW ORLEANS.—Despite the fact that the country has entered into an era of unparalleled prosperity and labor is at a premium, according to the capitalist newspapers the report of Chas. H. Patterson, director of the charity bureau here shows that 515 persons were the recipients of the bureau's charity last month, against 400 of November.

The streets are crowded from early morn till dusk with idle men and women seeking employment, and the so called open shops are running overtime, notwithstanding the fact that the employment bureaus of many of the labor unions show an alarming number of applicants. Fifty thousand dollars is the sum appropriated for this bureau for the year 1925. New Orleans has a population of four hundred and fifty thousand.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription. Neither man was seriously injured.

## Wobbly Hall in Los, Like A. F. of L. Hall As It Shies at Reds

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Rowan faction of the I. W. W. split, termed the "emergencies" by the administration on account of their adherence to what is known as Rowan's "Emergency Program" calling for a split in the I. W. W., are officially in control of the local branches.

This is noticeable in the fact that the only reading matter around the hall is capitalist newspapers, a boycott being placed on the administration publications, "Industrial Solidarity" and the monthly "Industrial Pioneer." The intellectual atmosphere is thus quite homelike for any worker who has frequented the union halls of the most reactionary craft unions of the A. F. of L.

Altho the Labor Defense Council has been very successful in organizing a number of these more conservative unions in a united front for the benefit of the class war prisoners held at San Quentin and Folsom, nearly all of whom are I. W. W. criminal syndicalist-law prisoners, and for a time obtained the co-operation of the local I. W. W., which sent delegates to the common council, the I. W. W. has recently withdrawn its delegates, apparently in fear of Communist contagion from the left wing trade unionists present, but wholly in disregard of the cause at issue—the release of all class war prisoners.

## KANSAS CITY, MO., BUILDING UNIONS FIGHT WAGE CUT

### Don't Fall for "Fair" Arbitration

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The building contractors' association of Kansas City have started a wage slashing campaign. They are demanding a wage cut by arbitration. They are so anxious for arbitration that everyone feels that the cut demanded has already been agreed upon. A joint arbitration board and so-called impartial arbiter, generally means that the workers get it in the neck.

However, it has another significance and that is when the employer is so anxious for arbitration it shows that he is not so sure of his strength, and is a little bit afraid that in a strike he might get the worst of it.

Altho the building trades are badly demoralized, with the carpenters and bricklayers outside of the Building Trades Council, the rank and file is expressing itself as against arbitration and against wage cuts. On the day set for the arbitration, only the representatives of the iron workers put in appearance, the result being that the arbiter withdrew and the question of wages will be settled by a strike. Following is the present scale of wages and the cut demanded by the building association.

Trade	Present	Wage per hour	Asked per hour
Cement Finishers	\$.125		\$1.12 1/2
Hod Carriers	.90		.80
Laborers	.75		.72 1/2
Lathers	1.25		1.12 1/2
Painters	1.25		1.12 1/2
Hoisting Engrs	1.12 1/2		No cut
Plasters	1.50		1.37 1/2
Iron Workers	1.25		1.12 1/2
Roofers	.85		No cut
Sht. Mtl. Wrkrs.	1.12 1/2		No cut
Struc. Iron Wrkrs.	1.25		1.12 1/2

## MINERS' LOCAL RAISES FUNDS FOR PRISONERS

KINCAID, Ill., March 5.—Local Union No. 1807, of the U. M. W. of A. is standing solidly behind the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, as well as for all other class war prisoners. In spite of the policy among the miners, which is well known the country over, our membership felt the necessity of doing more than merely passing a resolution protesting against the electrocution of our fellow workers.

At the last meeting of the local, which was very well attended, the membership decided to assess themselves 50 cents each. This amounts to \$440.00. A protest meeting will also be held and we feel sure it will be a successful affair. Please give space to this in the T. U. E. L. page of the DAILY WORKER as it may be an incentive for others to do likewise.

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.

## MARINE WORKER OF I.W.W. URGES R.I.L.U. PLAN

### One of An Increasing Number, He Says

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Being a delegate and member of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union 510, of the I. W. W. for two years, having been jailed and deported from Havana, Cuba, during a longshoremen's strike, because I distributed I. W. W. literature in Spanish calling for the unity of all tolling bond slaves of Cuba, I beg leave to state my view of the I. W. W. affiliating with the Red International of Labor Unions.

Knowing that there are an increasing number of wobblies reading ("on the side"), I am sure that the more they read the DAILY WORKER, the more they are convinced that we, as workers, must carry out the program of Marx, put into effect and given the acid test by Lenin.

The I. W. W. theory of revolution, as distinct from the structure of industrial unionism, which is accepted by all revolutionists and upon which the I. W. W. nor anyone else has a patent, is that solely by organizing such unions to get control of production, thus capitalism will be overthrown. Simple, isn't it?

We do not seem to know the purpose and role—and there surely must be a purpose and role—of the strike-breaking army and revolution-crushing navy, nor the whole function of the vast machine of state power which, surely, is a real force.

What benefit will it be to the struggle if a group of revolutionary workers should get control of the means of production, when the masses not directly engaged are ignorant of the aims and purposes and act as a crushing weight against the struggle, furnishing scabs and soldiers. These masses must be educated in the simplest way on issues which teach them to regard the capitalist state as an enemy and the revolutionists as friends, and they must be united on the broadest scale possible to fight on that basis.

Since 1905 the I. W. W. has been calling for industrial union solidarity against bourgeois rule. But we have neither affiliated nor entered a united front with the R. I. L. U., a purpose which commands the attention of every true fellow worker. This should be taken up by our revolutionary members within the I. W. W.

A branch secretary told me that the I. W. W. affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, the miracle of squaring the circle would be performed. If that is so, then such a miracle is going to happen, for the revolutionary labor unions of the world simply must be united, and it is in this respect that the R. I. L. U. is taking the leading part.

We must not be forever glued to a constitution written twenty years back, the immediate tasks which confront the I. W. W. today should be met without sectarian blindness instead of continuing to play the role of a stubborn child.

The recent and continuing crisis, which has nearly wrecked the I. W. W., when there was no particular pressure from the outside, convinces many a wobbly that the I. W. W. could not lead the workers, because its leadership cannot be united itself.

Capitalism knows no boundaries when it comes to putting down discontented seamen. Neither do their ships, for vessels of one nation are welcome to another. Capitalists know the need of a united front, thus their power.

We of the I. W. W. should and can show the power of the working class by affiliating, or at least working in close harmony with the revolutionary unions of the R. I. L. U.—and thus demonstrate our power.

Fellow workers, at your next meeting, those of you who are not afraid to let the other members know you can think, and see for yourself, demand that they acquaint themselves

## Green Tries Raising Objections; Council Bluffs Takes None

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 5.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, seems very angry at the Central Labor Union of this city for allowing the Omaha militants, David Coultis and Tom Matthews, to speak before it on the child labor question. At least he stated so in a letter, alleging that these brothers were "traitors to organized labor" and should not be "allowed to take up the time of a central body to carry on their disruptive work."

Brother Green will be informed that Coultis and Matthews are members of bona fide trade unions in good standing, that their work has been entirely constructive so far as the Council Bluffs Central Labor Union is concerned, and that's that!

with the program and policy of the R. I. L. U., and act accordingly. Point out to them that it is a subject which is playing the role of a life saver coming to the rescue of the wrecked and fading I. W. W.

The value of a united front of marine transport workers is inestimable. Still nothing along that line will be accomplished at the New Orleans conference. The broadminded Red International is alone bold enough to clear the road to unity of all marine transport workers. For this it must be congratulated and reckoned with.

So, fellow workers, rally to build the I. W. W. by affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions.  
Fred Hager, T. 4-1146.

## SILK UNION IS ORGANIZING IN PENNSYLVANIA

### Paterson Bosses Need Another Spanking

PATERSON, N. J.—The Associated Silk Workers' Union, which conducted the strike of 8,000 broadsilk weavers last fall, has opened offices at Allentown, Pa., an important silk center and is planning organization campaigns in other Pennsylvania cities. It was announced at union headquarters. Increased demand for silk favors their plans.

Moye Union With Jobs. The national organization springs out of the local movement. The union saw the necessity of expansion because many Paterson manufacturers have transferred their enterprises to Pennsylvania where they seek cheaper costs.

While the union is attempting to consolidate its strike gains the manufacturers are losing what little organization they had. The Broad Silk Manufacturers' association, author of much anti-union newspaper propaganda during the walkout, no longer has any ascertainable office; and the Co-operative Silk company, a selling organization of the smaller manufacturers has practically disbanded. In no other branch of the textile industry is there such little unity among the employers as in the silk division.

Agreement Being Broken. In Paterson there is a different feeling towards the union in the general public than before the strike. It is regarded as a going concern. Another test of its strength is probable in the near future, however, for some of the manufacturers are breaking strike settlement agreements and forgetting about the two-loom system for which the workers struck.

Philadelphia Pantsmakers Winning. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 5.—All but a dozen small pantsmakers' shops have settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which called the workers out several days ago. The fight for ten per cent increase will be kept up in the remaining shops.

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# PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT TO BE GREATEST EVER

## New York Workers to See Mass Action

NEW YORK, March 5.—For the first time in the history of the revolutionary movement, a fitting memorial has been arranged for the Paris Commune. Madison Square, which housed both Lenin Memorial meetings, and which gave the capitalists something to shiver over, will be the scene of the big Paris Commune celebration, on March 15.

The Paris Commune was essentially a product of the youthful revolutionists of Paris. Liebknecht has very well declared that "he who has the youth has the army." And in revolutionary Paris, the youth was with the revolution. The youth, organized in the national guard supplied the delegates to the Paris Commune. The youth supplied the army in the fight against the monarchists from Versailles. The youth were the motivating force in the Paris Commune.

The special feature of the celebration will be the Paris Commune Pageant, a spectacle in which 15,000 comrades will participate. Additional features will be the big workers' choruses and orchestras, involving hundreds of comrades.

The Workers Party and Young Workers League, which have arranged this affair for the building up of the Communist press, call upon all workers to celebrate the Paris Commune in a practical manner by building up a workers press that will carry on the work of the Communards.

The Young Workers especially should come to the celebration on March 15. A good deal of the proceeds will be devoted to the Young Worker, the organ of the militant young workers, and the revolutionary youth must remember the traditions of the youth of the Paris Commune and be the foremost in the celebration.

## Steel Trust Slaves Fail to Buy All Stock Offered Them

NEW YORK, March 5.—The employees of the United States Steel corporation failed to subscribe for the full amount of stock offered them, it was announced at the steel corporation's office here. The employees are offered 100,000 shares of common stock each year, but this year bought only 82,948 shares. 39,470 employees bought the stock. This is the first time in several years that the employees have refused to buy the company's stock.

## Machinery for Relief of Irish Famine Sufferers

(Continued from page 1)  
cases that the famine situation is growing in seriousness and that the Free State government is suppressing the news. The west of Ireland was always the chief stronghold of opposition to British rule and is today the backbone of the opposition to the Free State government. Those hardy peasants fought the landlords for generations and are now bitterly opposed to the hangmen who are outdoing British tyranny in its palmiest days, just as the bandit governments of Finland, Latvia, Estonia, and Poland have outdone the czar in crucifying the workers and peasants of those countries.  
Readers of The DAILY WORKER willing to assist in raising money for the famine victims should communicate with T. J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

## No. 7 Is Here!

The latest issue of "The Communist International" has arrived.

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THE WORKER MONTHLY

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## THESE COMMUNISTS CLOSE RANKS OF BUILDERS ARMY

Several branch and individual contributions to the Insurance Policy campaign for the DAILY WORKER arrived too late Thursday to be published in the Comintern edition. These are herewith added to the previous contribution, making the following records:

Douglas Park Chicago English	\$130.00
Verona, Pa., South Slavic	40.00
Bentleyville, Pa., So. Slavic	80.00
Woodlawn, Pa., South Slavic	56.00
Owen, Wis., Finnish	7.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Czech-Slovak	16.00
Cleveland, O., W. Minn.	72.00
McKeesport, Pa., Hungarian	25.00
Detroit, Mich., Czech-Slovak	12.00
Republic, Pa., Slovak	25.00
Detroit, Mich., Dutch-Flemish	32.00
R. Weaver, Reading, Pa.	1.00
J. J. Steinbach, Hitman, Ia.	1.00
A. Addie, Brockton, Mass.	1.00
L. Lowy, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
A. Nobler, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
A. Spasuk, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Aug. Asselberg, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
S. Wolfe, St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
A. Wolfe, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Wm. Opp, New Philadelphia, O.	5.00
Clemence Mach, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
John Maes, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
S. M. Jacobson, Flourton, Pa.	1.00
Theo. Evanoff, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Floyd and Vera Ramp	3.00
Joe Casale, Chas. Coachman, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
Geo. Frank, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
Otto and Robert Magnis, Warwood, W. Va.	2.00
Nick Nashtas, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
Gustave and Anna Magnus, Warwood, W. Va.	5.00
Wm. Coachman, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Harry Person, Hickville, L. I.	1.00
N. Y.	1.00
Einar Patterson, Hickville, L. I.	1.00
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Peter Person, Hickville, L. I.	1.00
N. Y.	1.00
T. M. Brown, O'Fallon, Ill.	5.00
S. G. George, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Samuel Weinberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Jas. R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
C. H. Hedlund, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
A. D. Carlson, Waterford Conn.	1.00
Jas. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
R. Flanders, Waukegan, Ill.	1.00
Adolph Wolfe, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Mildred Wilkinson, Sullivan, Ill.	10.00
Thos. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Karl Malanstrom, Moline, Ill.	2.00
J. B. Weizenbach, Wolf Point, Mont.	1.00
I. Blasko, Klein, Mont.	1.00
M. Kruth, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Jos. Jaglowski, Rudledge, Minn.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bitterman, Hitman, Ia.	2.00

## N. Y. Pushes Total to \$24,462.49

WITH the receipt late March 5 of \$486.50 from New York, the DAILY WORKER insurance fund total was brought to \$24,462.49. This is just a few hundreds less than half the quota of \$50,000 at which the drive aimed.

Following is the record of New York party branches up to March 2, sent in too late to be published in the Comintern Edition:

**ENGLISH**, Downtown, \$204.00; West Side, \$236.00; Yorkville, \$78.00; Harlem, \$435.00; Bronx No. 1, \$187.00; Bronx No. 2, \$60.00; Bronx No. 3, \$17.00; Williamsburg, \$137.00; Brownsville, \$50.00; Boro Park, \$10.00; Astoria, \$57.00.  
**ARMENIAN**, \$24.00.  
**ESTHONIAN**, \$41.00.  
**CZECHO-SLOVAK**, \$35.00.  
**FINNISH**, Staten Island, \$10.00; Inwood, \$28.00; South Brooklyn, \$176.00.  
**GERMAN**, Yorkville, \$62.00; Night workers, \$37.00; Bronx, \$20.00; Ridge-wood, \$10.00.  
**HUNGARIAN**, Downtown, \$29.00; Yorkville, \$88.00.  
**GREEK**, \$85.00.  
**ITALIAN**, South Brooklyn, \$15.00.  
**JEWISH**, Downtown No. 1, \$44.00; Downtown No. 2, \$20.00; Downtown No. 3, \$20.00; Harlem, \$75.00; Bronx, No. 1, \$104.50; Bronx No. 2, \$14.00; Williamsburg, \$11.00; Brownsville, \$5.00; Bath Beach, \$13.00; Boro Park, \$20.00.  
**JUGO-SLAV**, \$67.00.  
**LETISH**, \$81.00.  
**LITHUANIAN**, No. 1 Williamsburg, \$43.00; No. 3 Maspeth, \$7.00; Boro Park, \$16.00.  
**POLISH**, \$9.00.  
**RUSSIAN**, Downtown, \$74.00; Bronx, \$30.00.  
**SCANDINAVIAN**, Uptown, \$45.00; South Brooklyn, \$91.00.  
**UKRAINIAN**, Downtown, \$1.00.  
**SPANISH**, \$10.00.  
**YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE**, 1 English, Bronx, \$14.00; 2, English, Brownsville, \$48.00; 4, Hungarian Yorkville, \$61.00; 6, English, Harlem, \$9.00; 12, Jewish Bronx, \$41.00; 14, Jewish, Williamsburg, \$10.00; 21, Hungarian, Downtown, \$5.00; 22, Jewish, Lower Bronx, \$9.00; 27, Greek, \$10.00; 28, Russian, Downtown, \$3.00; 29, Russian, Bronx, \$15.00.  
**BROWNVILLE SECTION**, \$50.00.  
**MISCELLANEOUS INDIVIDUALS**, \$46.00.  
**UKRAINIAN**, Jersey City, \$21.00.  
**SENT DIRECT TO CHICAGO BY THE FOLLOWING:**  
**HUNGARIAN FEDERATION**, \$100.  
**FINNISH Jamaica**, \$35.00.  
**RUSSIAN**, Williamsburg, \$25.00.  
**SPANISH**, \$7.00.  
Sum total, \$3,353.50.

## GALA MOVIE SHOW IN MILWAUKEE

The showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at the Pabst Theatre next Saturday, March 7, will be a proud and happy occasion for the workers of Milwaukee. The theatre is one of the finest in the city and the committee in charge has been studying the best presentation methods of the leading theatres and is translating them into working class terms. In the place of the stiffly starched mannish ushers by which cunning showmen try to give their patrons the illusion of superiority, there will be friendly young workers to guide the audience to their seats. Of course, there will be costumes—but they will be on the order of Red Army uniforms.

The able and energetic committee in charge has left nothing undone to assure a crowd. Thousands of invitations have been mailed to sympathiz-

ers and to the school teachers who have on past occasions shown their great interest in educational pictures of Russia. Placards are being displayed on the street cars and hundreds of posters are being put up. The measure of success is usually in direct proportion to the hard work put into the arrangements. On this basis the Milwaukee show should be very successful indeed.

To Your Working Class Movies.  
"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in the following cities:  
Neffs, Ohio, March 20.  
San Francisco, Calif., March 21.  
Los Angeles, Calif., April 3.  
Tacoma, Wash., April 19.  
Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.

## I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS AT NEW ORLEANS MEETING

## Agree to Bar Attacks on Political Action

(Continued from page 1)  
to have you sit in conference with the membership of our organization to devise ways and means of co-operation and unity of action among the several unions of the western hemisphere, attending this conference, thru their delegation and hope that we may be able to work out some definite plan of unified action amongst us to the end of industrial solidarity amongst the seamen of the western hemisphere and the rest of the world.

**Isolation of Past a Failure.**  
"The fundamental cause of our failures in the past has been the lack of unity amongst us, and instead of co-operation we have been acting, each, on our own initiative in matters of strikes, boycotts, and other acts in furtherance of working class education and advancement to a better social condition in life.  
"In the past our actions and efforts have failed completely or were only partly successful due to this policy of isolation, and so we meet today in an effort to come to some understanding with you and your membership on this fundamental policy of co-operation which is the only hope for the working class in its battle with reaction and oppression.

## Death to Isolation—Onward to Class Unity!

"We plan the death of our former policy of isolation in this conference, and in its place we plan action in our struggles against our oppressors, the capitalist class. We are carrying out this program based on the class struggle of society.

"We have many times received communications from you pertaining to boycotts and strikes in the marine industry. Many times when you and the membership of your respective organizations have been on strike or in conflict with the employers, we have been working and unconsciously helping the employers to defeat you and your fellow workers in wage wars against your employers, and vice versa.

## Face Capitalist International.

"If at those particular times we had been working under some definite plan of co-operation and unity of action, we believe that the final results of these conflicts would have been inevitable victory for the workers taking part in these strikes and demonstrations.

"The capitalistic ship owners are organized on an international basis, and the United Fruit company, Atlantic Fruit company, Sinclair Oil company, Standard Oil company, Ward Line, Munsen Line, Morgan Line, Luckenbach Line and several others, oppress all of us in their campaign for profits and industrial autocracy.

## Workers International Imperative

"It is up to us to combat them with their own weapon, internationalism. They have been able to oppress us in the past thru our lack of organization on the international basis, and as soon as we are able to show an international aspect, they will be helpless to drive us as they have in the past, as our numbers will overwhelm the opposition that they may use against us.

"We have many resolutions on suggestions to offer for your earnest consideration and approval, and hope that we may be able to look back at this date some time in the future and know that this was the beginning of an international understanding between the marine transport workers for the advancement of the working class as a whole.

**Strike Planned for Spring.**  
"We plan a strike in the spring of this year to rectify the abominable conditions prevailing, and hope that the delegates to this conference will consider this question and act favorably on it, so that we may have an international strike if conditions warrant it, and opportunity affords a successful termination of it.

"We again wish you success in your efforts and you can rest assured that we and the membership of M. T. W. 510, I. W. W., will co-operate with you to the best of our ability for a successful termination of this conference, and we will co-operate with you in your economic actions in the future.

"Signed: Ed. Jeppon, general organization committee chairman; Frank Patino, East Coast; Hector McRae, Gulf District; August Walquist, West Coast; John Breeze, Great Lakes; T. P. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer."

## Excludes Anti-Political Attacks

The committee on resolutions then presented the following which was adopted:

"Whereas, the I. W. W. is an industrial organization, and  
"Whereas, the majority of the other unions represented have political connections, therefore be it  
"Resolved, that none of the I. W. W. delegates shall criticize the politics of the other unions in their believing in joint political action, as this will not tend to bring harmony amongst all the delegates assembled."  
The conference then adjourned until ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

## The Workers Party in Action

## Communist Before Connecticut Solons

(Continued from page 1)  
labor unions object to making it illegal to strike in violation of an agreement between an employer and his employees, or any employer and any labor unions object to making it illegal an arbitration award if it was not binding?"

Clause D provided that on any railroad or public utility a "fair and reasonable offer of arbitration must first be made to and rejected by the parties against whom the demands are pending". Wells thought this a necessary protection for the people of the state, since 85 per cent of the food stuffs came from outside of the state.

Clause E required a written request presented to the other party, and "a reasonable time given for their consideration". A strike or lockout is rendered illegal where "there is no trade dispute involving issues of direct benefit to the acting parties" and G. "to prevent or terminate the employment of any person because of membership or non-membership in any labor union". Wells declared that all these provisions were already in the common law laid down by the supreme court of the state.

Others appearing in favor of the bill were representatives of the Manufacturers' Associations of Hartford and Bridgeport.

## Labor In Opposition.

All the labor representatives were opposed to the bill. The main argument by the trade union officialdom was that there were already sufficient laws to handle anything unlawful; that relations between the employers and employees for the last few years had been quite harmonious. Secretary Egan of the State Federation of Labor, opened the discussion, and E. C. Hotchkiss of the machinists, contended that the workers and not the courts should have the right to determine when they should strike.

## Defiant Speech of a Communist.

Speaking on behalf of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Organizer Simons condemned the tone of harmony between labor and capital shown by both sides. Even the bill was called by the labor baiters one on "unwarranted industrial warfare". He complimented the bosses on their frankness (which drew an admission later from their representatives that a "strike was in a sense, war"), thus proving the existence of the class struggle. The Kansas industrial court law had been smashed by a strike, and he predicted the same result here. The railway labor board was shown to be a tool of the railroad interests, with no power against the owners but ripping the workers' organizations full of holes.

The present wage cutting campaign in the state of Connecticut revealed the rapacity of the open shoppers in the New Haven Clock Shop and other plants. The monstrous profits of the Scovill Mfg. Co. of Waterbury were

laid bare. Extra dividends of 103 per cent in 1916 and 140 per cent in 1917, and a stock dividend of 200 per cent in November 1922 proved that wage cutting was not justified. Comrade Simons demanded to know, since the manufacturers were so zealous in protecting workers as they claimed, why they did not guarantee the worker the right to a job?

And if the open shop interests gave financial aids to bosses in other states, and the bosses joined Chambers of Commerce which were even international in their scope, why should not workers be allowed to help

## N. Y. COMMUNISTS INVITE YOU TO PARTY'S WEEK-END HOUSEWARMING

YOU are herewith cordially invited to visit our new headquarters at 108 East 14th St., New York City.

The house-warming has been arranged for this Saturday evening March 7th., Sunday afternoon 2 P. M. March 8th. and Sunday evening, March 8th., at 8 P. M.

We have made arrangements for a real good time—a fine program including: an Italian singer—Mezzini—who will render operatic selections; a charming young Russian will sing folk songs. A well known concertist will play. Interpretive as well as folk dancing will be featured. Of course, there will be an orchestra for social dancing and possibly a ballalaika orchestra. Many other surprises are in store for you. Indeed—this celebration is more than a single house warming—the realization of a better home for our movement in this district, the getting together, the geniality of comrades and a fine program, besides, and need there be any further inducement for you comrade to come along with your friends Saturday or Sunday?

Our new home is worth seeing, and since it belongs to you we will only charge you fifty cents for the privilege.

Fraternal yours, Headquarters Committee, Charles Krumbel, Joseph Brahdly and Jack Jampolsky.

## their striking brothers? He justified the Boston police strike (which the labor representatives did not do) showing that after the strike, wages were increased to \$1,100 a year (the wage before, the strike being \$900). The increase went to strikebreakers, the strikers being refused their jobs. He denounced arbitration as a weapon to oppress the workers (while the labor leaders pointed out that it was working satisfactorily, and did not require the imposition of penalties).

## Capitalists Warned

The goal of the Communists was given as ownership and control of the factories, etc. by the workers, under a workers' and farmers' government. While Comrade Simons was speaking, there was a hurried consultation between the commissioner of labor and the members of the committee on labor; but the speech was not interrupted. It was the first time in the history of conservative, republican party dominated Connecticut, that a Communist spoke at a legislative hearing.

The speech was well received by some representatives of a local carpenters' union, and Comrade Simons was invited to address the local union in the near future.

## WORKER PARTY LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES

FRIDAY, MARCH 6

Pollish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave. Meeting of Branch Industrial Organizers, Saturday, March 7th at 2 P. M., in the DAILY WORKER Printing plant, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Many important matters coming up. All Branch Industrial Organizers must attend. Branches which have no industrial organizers should send secretaries or other responsible comrades to this meeting.

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SOVIET RUSSIA SHOWS BIG GAIN IN 1924 OUTPUT

Kellogg Is Expected to Ask Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Information that the industrial output of Soviet Russia for 1924 was \$788,760,000, or a gain of 25 per cent over the previous year has made Coolidge administration politicians sit up and take notice.

The Russian Review also reports that the state bank is increasing its capital to \$50,000,000 and the bank for foreign trade is increasing its capital resources to \$15,000,000.

Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, is said to be contemplating a speaking trip to prepare the American people for restoration of diplomatic and commercial relations with Soviet Russia. He will go as far west as San Francisco it is reported. Borah said he does not contemplate bringing the issue of Soviet recognition before the senate in its brief special session beginning March 4, but expects Secretary of State Kellogg to act without waiting for instructions from congress.

Turks Not Fooled by Chamberlain's Recent Attacks on Russia

MOSCOW, March 5.—Angora reports that Turkish political circles have been carefully watching Mr. Chamberlain's conversations at Paris and Rome. In view of rumors that these conversations have a bearing on the interests of Turkey.

The Constantinople press remarks that Mr. Chamberlain and those British interests which he represents are worried over the consolidation of Soviet-French and Franco-Turkish relations. As for Chamberlain's statements regarding bolshevist propaganda in the East, the Turkish papers maintain that this is but an excuse for bringing further pressure on the British colonies. The Egyptian affair, the refusal to refer the Mosul issue to the league of nations, the rejection of the Soviet-British treaty and the frank return to secret diplomacy—all this, they say, evidently shows that England is entering upon the path of strengthening her imperialistic policy.

The Hakimlet Milley, a leading Angora organ, notes that while the British have been purposely pointing everywhere to the "bolshevist danger," they have arranged against Bolshevism all the apparatus of European reaction. "It is, however, an open secret"—ironically remarks the paper—"that the anti-British feeling in the colonies has been called to life thru England's own faults." The author concludes by saying that it is "naive and futile" to hope, as Mr. Chamberlain does, that the British government will be able easily to solve this knotty problem.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

COOLIDGE DEFENDS MILLIONAIRE TAX DODGERS IN ATTEMPT TO KILL INHERITANCE TAX ON RICH

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

President Coolidge's broadside against the federal inheritance tax as socialistic calls attention to the immense wealth concentrated in the small minority he represents. The inheritance tax returns suggest that he is ready to brand as socialism any attempt to curb a hereditary oligarchy of multimillionaires.

Only about 1 per cent of the persons over 25 years of age who died in 1923 left over \$50,000, the lower limit of estates subject to the tax. There were 13,013 such estates with an aggregate value of \$2,494,978,471.

Huge Concentration Shown. These estates of the well-to-do minority were touched by the federal tax collector by only 2 1/2 per cent of their gross value, the entire tax collected by the government amounting to \$68,090,268.

But the concentration of wealth in a few hands is much more serious than these figures for the group show, and Coolidge evidently feels called upon to speak for the small fraction of a per cent of those dying who leave millionaire estates. The 13,013 estates included in 1923 returns may be grouped:

Table with columns: Size of net estate, Average Number, Average gross. Rows include: Under \$250,000 (11,651 estates, \$115,600 gross), \$250,000 to \$750,000 (862 estates, \$562,500 gross), \$750,000 to \$1,500,000 (196 estates, \$1,332,000 gross), \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000 (68 estates, \$2,448,000 gross), \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 (25 estates, \$4,448,000 gross), \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 (4 estates, \$6,461,000 gross), \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 (6 estates, \$9,820,000 gross), Over \$50,000,000 (1 estate, \$28,836,631 gross).

The 1,362 estates out of 13,013 in which the net estate was over \$250,000 were relatively so much larger than the others that they totaled over 45 per cent of the aggregate value of all estates reported to the revenue bureau. Their total was \$1,136,200,045.

In the Dead Hands of a Few. Those leaving estates of \$1,000,000 or more numbered only 197, less than 1 1/2 per cent of the 13,013 returns. Yet they died possessed of estates aggregating \$738,122,824 or nearly 30 per cent of the total covered by all the tax returns.

The exaggeration practiced by Coolidge and other special pleaders for these large estates is apparent. The federal estate tax took just about 6 per cent of the total estate of the 197 millionaires, or a total tax of \$45,907,152. The tax on the largest-estate amounted to \$5,321,479 or about 18 1/2 per cent, leaving \$23,315,152 to provide for the rich man's funeral and other obligations and make sure that his heirs need not work for a living.

Congress Prepared to Adjourn Until Its December Term

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Wielding the party lash, administration leaders today jammed thru the dying congress the \$4,000,000 second deficiency appropriation bill, which had been used as a weapon in the senate by the western farm bloc in its efforts to force a special session for the consideration of farm relief legislation.

Passage of the bill removed the last obstacle to an adjournment of congress until next December. As passed the bill was stripped of all public building appropriations, but carried large sums to meet debts incurred by the various government departments during the current fiscal year.

NEW YORK BACKS SACCO-VANZETTI IN LIFE FIGHT

Masses Wade Thru Rain to Protest Frame-up

NEW YORK, March 5.—Throng of men and women of the working class waded thru a heavy rain to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting at the Central Opera House Sunday afternoon and renewed their pledge of solidarity in the fight to liberate the two victims that face the electric chair under the vicious "justice" of American capitalism.

Any who have thought that the Sacco-Vanzetti case can be forgotten or neglected must have felt guilty of a huge misunderstanding of the temper of the working class as the waves of demonstration resounded in response to the call for the speedy liberation of the two men who have fallen into the clutches of a crew of blood thirsty hangmen.

Climax of Red Baiting. "The climax of the red raids conducted by A. Mitchell Palmer in 1920 was the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman "and now after five years of waiting for final action the two martyrs are still in jail. The appeal to the supreme court of Massachusetts will be made next month or the month after."

She related the statement made to her at a recent visit with the imprisoned comrades who said: "We have no faith in the capitalist courts, but we have much faith in the working class. If the working class fails us we are lost."

Contradictory Evidence. Molissey J. Olgin spoke in Jewish and showed how contradictory was the evidence at the trial. He pointed out that 22 witnesses swore they had seen Sacco and Vanzetti far from the place of the crime with which they were charged on the day it was committed, and only 4 testified for the state, and these have later made affidavits that they were mistaken. He also showed how the experts had declared that the mortal bullet could not have been fired out of Sacco's pistol, but in spite of all that the men are still held.

Flag Waving Justice. Juliet Stewart Poyntz showed how ridiculous it was for the judge to go into spasms over patriotism and loyalty to the country and the flag in his charge to the jury when no such question was raised. "In no ordinary criminal case is the loyalty of the defendant to flag and country made part of the arguments," said the speaker. "For a judge to tell the jury to do its duty even as the soldiers did theirs in the trenches in France removes this case from one of murder to that of persecution for political ideals. Shall Sacco and Vanzetti die? Then millions of workers shall know the reason why."

Professor Felice Guardagni of Boston, who was one of the witnesses and who has been a lifelong friend of the martyrs spoke in Italian, and gave detailed facts in one of the most notorious cases of miscarriage of justice during the present century. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee. A collection of \$223 was taken up.

Viking Sea Captain to Make Trans-Arctic Air Trip Over U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, March 5.—At a meeting of the Norwegian Geographic Society, the German sea captain, Bruns, read a report on his project of a Trans-Arctic air-route over the U. S. S. R. The same captain Bruns read his paper at Stockholm and Helsingfors, and everywhere evoked a great amount of interest.

It is learned that in the coming spring a Zeppelin, specially built for the purpose, will leave Murmansk and fly over in the direction of Alaska, to explore the Arctic regions in question. Prof. Nansen has agreed to go at the head of this expedition.

Prof. Nansen considers that Captain Bruns' project is quite practicable and certainly most important for the study of fundamental questions of the Polar oceanography and meteorology.

It's your paper—Build on it!

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



BUILDERS AT WORK

LOS ANGELES DID IT!

YESTERDAY, in this column, we told how European BUILDERS of the Communist press successfully used the method of getting correspondence on shop conditions and distributing the paper at the place written about. We suggested this method to enable the DAILY WORKER to reach the circulation of other great Communist newspapers.

As the words were on the press we received a story by Wm. Minto of Los Angeles on a large local department store with an order for 500 copies, to be distributed to the employees. This story headed: "May Co. Begins Big Wage Slash In Los Angeles" went on the front page of the issue of March 4, because of its importance and for greater effectiveness.

Without solicitation, these comrades in Los Angeles and the author of the article in particular, realize the importance of this splendid propaganda method. They hit exactly on the one way that as much as any other, will build not only our DAILY WORKER but our Workers (Communist) Party as well.

We offer this method to other BUILDERS of the Communist movement, to locals and DAILY WORKER Committees to "paste in their hat" for immediate use as "sure-fire" ways of making the DAILY WORKER in the second year of its existence a greater weapon, to gain a stronger Communist foothold in the stronghold of world capital.

SHOP NUCLEI ARE HARD AT WORK IN MORE CITIES

Find Work Among Miners at Orient and Dowell

The shop nucleus in Dowell, Ill., made up of miners is functioning and writes in very briefy to the District No. 8, Workers Party as follows: "Sold \$11.75 campaign fund stamps. Resolution on child labor passed some time ago by Local Union 3703, also the one on Sacco-Vanzetti. The one on Michigan defense was lost 11 for and 14 votes against."

"In regard to the DAILY WORKER policies, I have so far been able to send in \$9.00." "Secretary, Dowell, Ill. Shop Nucleus. "P. S.—The Young Workers' League branch will soon be reorganized here, too."

Active in Oil Town. Whiting, Indiana, District No. 8, Workers Party is also taking up shop nuclei question seriously and discussed the question at the last city central committee. However, in order to clarify all of the members, the city central committee called a membership meeting for Thursday, March 5, and asked for a district speaker.

The district committee sent Comrade George Maurer to take this matter up fully in order that the Whiting comrades can go ahead with the shop nuclei reorganization.

Reach Miners at Orient. A shop nucleus in Orient, Ill. is functioning well as indicated from the report of the secretary who writes in part as follows: "Our shop nucleus meets very regularly with good attendance. At our last meeting we accepted a new member, subject to the approval of the city central committee. We also took up the child labor campaign with United Mine Workers of America, Local 303, with success, also the Sacco-Vanzetti defense campaign. The local elected a committee to arrange for a mass meeting in West Frankfort and also to interview other locals to co-operate with us."

"But, as our membership is divided, living in two towns four miles apart, I believe we have been very successful so far. Fraternally yours, Secretary, Shop nucleus, Orient, Ill."

Gets Ride at U. S. Expense. VALENCIA, Spain, March 5.—The London office of the United States shipping board today telegraphed authorization to Capt. Lunde, commanding the shipping board freighter West Chetac to accept Lieut. Osborne C. Wood as a passenger. The West Chetac sails today from Valencia and would land Wood in Miami, Fla.

Build Big Observatory. LONDON.—The Daily Mail today printed a Geneva despatch stating that the construction of the world's largest observatory on Mount Saleve, 4,000 feet above sea level, has been started.

OMAHA LISTENS TO 'INDEPENDENT THINKERS' THOTS

Workers Decide That They're Neither

OMAHA, Nebr., March 5.—The complete bankruptcy and death of both the so-called socialist and LaFollette movements was strikingly demonstrated when J. L. Beebe and Pater Mehrens, LaFolletteite and socialist respectively, reported to the Omaha Independent Club last Monday evening on the Chicago convention and burial of the C. P. P. A.

Both Beebe and Mehrens allowed themselves to sink into the mud and attack the Communists, but Mehrens showed that he is at least sincere and has some little respect for the truth. While Beebe stated that the convention represented "the greatest gathering of independent thinkers in the history of America," Mehrens declared that it was "the grandest aggregation of political tricksters and horse traders he had ever been among."

Has Enuf But Wants More. While Beebe pretended enthusiasm for the "new third party" Mehrens stated that he had enuf of the "bankrupt middle class" and would stick by the socialist (1) party.

Not realizing that they already made themselves appear more than sufficiently ridiculous, these gentlemen then launched into silly attacks on the Communists to further prove their complete lack of both mental and moral decency. Beebe quoted the stale lies of Abramovich, while Mehrens declared that the Communists were "out to disrupt every organization, including this club." Beebe pretended to be very much wrought-up about the Abramovich lie to the effect that 5,000 of Beebe's beloved "independent thinkers" are languishing in "Russian dungeons, as victims of the cruel Communists."

Quite a Contrast. The comment of the majority present showed that the striking difference between the up-and-coming Workers Party in contrast to the dying LaFollette and "socialist" movements is being recognized by the masses of the workers.

It is characteristic of dying movements that they should vent their spleen on the living. Beebe and Mehrens seem to be no exception to the rule.

Advertisement for The Daily Worker Workers Monthly, Philadelphia, featuring subscription information and contact details for The Daily Worker Agency.

Advertisement for THE YOUNG WORKER, a weekly publication for young workers, featuring subscription information and contact details.

Advertisement for Uncle Wiggly's Tricks, featuring a cartoon illustration of a dog and text promoting a children's publication.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY UNDERGARMENT A DAINTY ROMPER.



4842. This combines a vest and drawers in "step in" style. Long cloth, nainsook, batiste, crepe and crepe de chine may be used for this model. A ruffle of embroidery, lace or of the material may be added for trimming. The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 or 40-inch material. To trim as illustrated will require 5 yards of edging or lace, 2 or 3 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

March Number of Russian Review Is Interesting

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Two interviews in the Russian Review for March 1, with Krassin, Soviet ambassador to France, and with Tchitcherin, commissar for foreign affairs, treat of the latest diplomatic developments. Krassin sketches the results of resumed relations with France and gives an insight into problems to be settled at forthcoming conferences, while Tchitcherin sees in the new agreement with Japan the completion of the Soviet Union's circle of friendship in the far east and the transformation of the complex of international relations.

Educational and scientific circles will be interested in the announcement that the Russian information bureau, Washington, D. C., is to represent the joint information bureau of Moscow in an effort to bring the cultural spheres of the two countries into contact by exchanges of publications, professors, etc.

A number of items on banking in this issue demonstrates that the Soviet Union's credit institutions are rapidly growing in step with expanding agriculture, industry and commerce. The state bank is bringing its capital up to \$50,000,000, while the bank for foreign trade is increasing its capital resources to \$15,000,000 to meet the enlarged needs of the export and import trade.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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Advertising rates on application

Fomenting Race War in Washington, D. C.

The story of the organized move to segregate the Negro population of Washington, D. C., which we published yesterday, shows that most of those who breathe the poisonous atmosphere of the nation's capital have learned nothing from the race wars that have broken out from time to time under the shadow of the capitol's dome.

As usual, the real estate sharks, an element whose close connection with the underworld has never been given the publicity it deserves, are the moving spirits in a campaign that can result only in bloodshed. The Negroes are being forced north by the same historical factors that sent wave after wave of white workers westward to the now vanished frontier—pressure of population, persecution and industrial development—economic and political pressure.

The Negroes are here. They, unlike the European immigrants, did not make the choice of location. They cannot be placed on reservations like the few hundred thousand Indians, neither can they be deported like foreign-born workers who put the interests of the working class ahead of loyalty to the oppressors and their state.

It is useless, of course, to urge upon the middle-class groups who look upon the Negro as fit only for the most menial tasks, inferior to the noble Nordic prune-peddler, the only way of solving the race problem, i. e. accepting the Negro as an equal and treating him as such. Segregation is prima facie evidence of hostility to the Negro, as an individual and as a race. It will intensify the friction by creating in the whites an intolerable attitude of superiority and in the Negroes a justifiable resentment which will and does find expression in spite of lynching, burnings, denial of social, political and economic equality.

Our social system is, of course, in the hands of parasites, but that is no reason why even in a stronghold of theirs like Washington, matters in which the lives and happiness of thousands are involved, should be left to the sinister control of "realtors" whose idea of the solution of the race problem is to patronize Negro prostitutes, "to change their luck" while always referring to the Negro masses as "those black bastards."

There is a great opportunity for the Communists in Washington to make the revolutionary position on the race question clear to both black and white workers.

The medical profession should take a great interest in Mussolini's influenza. It is the only case on record caused by overindulgence in murder.

Making a Mussolini

General Dawes did his stuff yesterday in the best vaudeville headliner style and that is the kind of thing that goes big with the boys who read the headlines and the sport pages—the great American electorate.

We hope that none of our readers will think that we are partial to General Dawes because we live in his home town, but we say again he is the white-haired boy picked by Wall Street for the 1928 race and that he is right now the real boss of the White House.

The "quiet dignity" picture of Coolidge created by clever publicity men went well in the last campaign, but to the red blooded American there was something lacking. The rotarians and kiwanises like the lads that whoop it up, and the noisy general gives them what they like.

This is the only country in the world where a proven bank crook without the sense that an all-wise providence is said to have given geese, by the use of a deformed pipe and a loud voice, could become a popular hero. His attack on the senate, which ignores all of the host of fundamental faults of that body, will arouse great popular acclaim. It would bring loud cheers from all the babbity even if it had been made by Doctor Cook. The senate is about as popular as the bubonic plague and even General Dawes has the wit to know that.

It is said that the inaugural address of the general is the sensation of Washington and we have no doubt that it is. We said recently that Cal would run a poor second when Dawes reached the capital for the very good reason that Cal is "something the cat brought in" and the process of eliminating him is about to begin.

What we are witnessing is the creation of an American Mussolini. Let us not forget that in addition to being the slavery expert of the House of Morgan, Dawes is also head of the Minute Men of the Constitution, a militarist and labor hater.

With the co-operation of the red light journalists he will soon be anointed savior of the republic from labor unions, the closed shop, vengeance of the almighty and Bolshevism.

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

"The Leader" Explains

Pity the Milwaukee Leader. For years it has been neglecting the class struggle for "Honesty in government" and now the chambermaids of the German socialist party who minister to the wants of capitalism—German and allied—have gone and spilled the contents of their receptacles all over the landscape. The resulting odor is too much even for socialists who could smell the blood of Liebknecht and Luxemburg and hundreds of Communist workers without a quail.

The Milwaukee Leader is good—in its way. It has been hypocritical so long that it has long ago lost any sense of decency and it therefore sees nothing incongruous in saying: The socialist party the world over seeks to breed a social conscience in place of the present individual selfishness. It needs leaders that deny self, that devote their lives to the noble ideal of human brotherhood, that expect no reward for this work save that of the artist expressing the best, and that cannot be BRIBED, bullied or misled.

The emphasis is ours. The Leader explains that all the corruption in the German socialist party is due to the fact that the socialist party of Holland once let a banker carry a message for it to Ebert. This banker thus came in contact with the German socialists and seduced them.

This tale may go well in the lounging rooms of Milwaukee's "socialist" policemen, but it will hardly be credited by the workers. The responsible socialist ministers of Germany sold everything they could lay their hands on to the big capitalists and pocketed the proceeds. Minor officials of the Soviet government who did similar things on a smaller scale were shot and this has been one of the chief indictments of the social-democracy against the Russian workers' and peasants' government.

Well, we know now why they were so excited over this effective method of dealing with social traitors.

The Communist press is interested in the corruption of the social democracy's leaders only insofar as it can be used to show the working class what a rotten gang they are. The taking of bribes by the socialist ministers in a capitalist government is after all a small matter compared with the outright purchase of the leadership and machinery of the whole Second International by international capitalism.

It is this kind of bribe taking that we are interested in and this is the charge we have made and proved against these red cross workers of the terror bands of capitalism.

From MacDonald and his biscuit-capitalist angel to Bauer and his banker, Barbat, the whole noisome crew of the Second International is engaged in selling the workers who still follow them into the slave pens of world capitalism.

The Milwaukee Leader recommends the calling of a "purity congress" of the Second International. It is a waste of effort. The only way to purge the Second International is to blot it out in the fire of social revolution—and this will be done.

The Chicago Tribune's jazzy economist Scrutator sees in Russia a future heaven for capitalist exploitation after the Soviet government is driven to complete and abject surrender. The wish is surely father to the thought. This accounts for the refusal of the United States to recognize the Soviet government to date. The above dream would undoubtedly come true if the capitalists and their yellow socialist allies succeeded in overthrowing the proletarian dictatorship.

Indiana Operators Come In

The latest news of the open shop drive against the United Mine Workers of America is that the Indiana operators will take part in the conference to be held March 17.

The Illinois operators look sympathetically at the purposes of the gathering, but so far have not announced their intention of participating. With Kansas, western Pennsylvania and Ohio lined up, with Indiana's coal barons taking an active interest and preparations being made which are of a nature the capitalist press has evidently been ordered not to reveal, it is apparent that the coal operators mean business.

The slack season in coal mining is near and there has been terrible unemployment for more than a year in most of the unionized fields. The coal barons have a lot of finance that they have accumulated for union fighting purposes and which they seem ready now to spend.

With Coolidge and Dawes in Washington, they feel sure that any weakness on their side will be more than discounted by the unusual energy in which the federal government will play its usual role of strikebreaker.

The western Pennsylvania operators, or at least the largest of them, have said that they will close their mines for some time and then open up on an open shop basis. This will probably be the plan followed by operators in other states.

They expect to starve the miners out. There is enough fighting spirit and reserve force in the United Mine Workers to defeat the coal barons if it is mobilized. In the coming struggle the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League will be the rallying center for the militants. Their program is the only one that offers hope for the miners.

Build for the Seventh Year of Communist work in the United States under the banner of the Communist International.

Against the fascism of Dawes the workers and poor farmers must raise the fight of the oppressed for Communism.

Get ready for the Annual Subscription Drive of the DAILY WORKER, starting March 15.

Coal Miners: Fight the Open Shop!

THE central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement on the open shop drive now being prepared by the coal operators' associations against the United Mine Workers of America:

To the United Mine Workers of America, the members of the organized labor movement and the unorganized workers:

The most powerful coal barons of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kansas have said frankly that they will break the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers of America and have called a conference to organize war on the union.

Owning mines in the non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields, these enemies alike of organized labor and the whole working class give the hypocritical excuse that non-union competition forces them to reduce wages and worsen working conditions.

The coal barons of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kansas state that their goal is the open shop. In Indiana and Illinois they have the wholehearted support of the coal owners there who simply await a more favorable opportunity for a declaration of war.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America says to the coal miners that they have been chosen again, as they were chosen in 1919, to bear the first brunt of a new open shop offensive which will be directed against the whole labor movement if it is not resisted militantly.

Like the textile workers the coal miners are feeling the effect of the Dawes' plan here in America.

The election of Coolidge (supported by the reactionary Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America) has given aid and comfort to every anti-labor element in America. Coolidge, as representative of the Wall Street and the whole group of finance and industrial capi-

tal which it symbolizes, is pledged to the open shop. The coal barons will get the full support of the Coolidge government because they and their kind own it.

They will try to reduce the American miners to the same living level as the German miners. The Dawes' plan is internationally directed against the working class.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that the aid given by the Lewis administration to the anti-working class Coolidge forces, the attack of Lewis and his payroll tools upon the Communists, his revoking of charters of those locals of miners that fought the hardest against the oppression of the bosses and capitalist government, his expulsion of the best fighters in the union because they supported the Communist program or were members of the Workers (Communist) Party, his failure to organize the non-union fields while spending money like water to hound the spokesmen of the militant miners, has encouraged the coal barons to launch their attack, by weakening the union and convincing them that under the present officialdom, the United Mine Workers of America will not be able to make a real fight.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America warns the miners against being led into a struggle by districts. It declares that the only effective way to fight the open shop offensive of the coal barons is to throw the whole strength of the union into the fray. It urges the miners to be on their guard against anyone who tells them that by localizing the struggles the miners have a better chance to win.

It urges the miners to call upon the whole labor movement to join them and to show to the rest of the unions that this is but the beginning of an attack on labor all along the line as in 1921-22.

The Workers (Communist) Party points out to the coal miners the manner in which the coal barons have

broken the "sacred contracts." It maintains that all agreements with the capitalists are only scraps of paper when it suits the purposes of the robber class to break them.

THE coal miners are the best organized workers in the United States. They are the backbone of the labor movement. If their union can be destroyed or seriously weakened, the capitalists will have an easy time with the rest of the unions. The miners must fight and they must be backed by the rest of the unions just as the coal barons are backed by the rest of the capitalist class and the capitalist government.

The Workers (Communist) Party pledges its fullest support to the miners. It urges them to solidify their forces and to set up immediately a united front with the railway organizations who can aid them the most. It urges them to a deal directly with the rank and file of the railway unions, to disregard the officials who have already betrayed the interests of their own members and all of the American working class just as the officials of the miners' union have.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the coal miners to rally to the program of the Trade Union Educational League and the progressive miners, to set up committees of action—shop committee—in each mine.

These shop or pit committees should be centers around which the struggle of the miners is organized. They will naturally be composed of the best fighters and most trustworthy and experienced workers at first but into them should be drawn all the workers employed in the same mine.

THE effective way in which such committees can organize and lead the union members for a fight against wage cuts and a breaking down of working conditions has been shown by the "grievance committees"—which are really shop committees—in the anthracite fields around Scranton and

Wilkes Barre. In this district these rank and file committees were able to rally thousands of miners for a fight against violations of the working agreement and to force reinstatement in the union for the locals whose charters had been revoked for going on strike.

SHOP committees are the best means of getting unity of action and developing the fighting qualities of the workers. They do not and cannot take the place of the union, but they strengthen and build the union by organizing the best elements of the rank and file for control of the union.

Shop committees are of the rank and file and directly responsible to them. They will fight and win when officialdom is willing to quit and accept failure.

The Workers (Communist) Party urges the coal miners to resist the efforts of those who preach that there is no danger and no need for watchfulness and struggle, to eye carefully each new move of the coal barons, to remember that only rank and file revolutionary discipline can meet and defeat the wavering and treachery of the capitalist politicians in the union.

IT urges them to support the drive for world trade union unity as the best weapon against the Dawes' plan and to assist the Red International of Labor Unions in its efforts to unite the unions of the world in one great body.

Fight Against the Open Shop! Build the Union! Organize Shop Committees! More Wages and Shorter Hours! Fight the Coal Barons.

Fight the capitalist government that backs the coal barons! Long live the united front of the workers against American and world capitalism! Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Professional Woman in the Class Struggle

By MARY J. REUBEN.

IN ever increasing numbers from the ranks of the proletariat we find women struggling into the professional class. They had seen the women of their class wreck their health and mental opportunities in industry, or in benumbing drudgery in the home, and they had often seen endless tragedy among the women of the masses, and were determined at great sacrifice, to escape from that class, and gain, as they thought, their freedom once and forever.

So that in the colleges, in the public libraries, we see them daily, pale-faced and heavy-eyed young women, cramming at their studies with an earnestness that is almost tragic. In off hours they work as waitresses, mothers' helpers, as part-time salesgirls, at almost anything, to earn out to pay the heavy tuition fees, and after four or five years of this heinous grind, with broken down physique, with every ounce of pep and original thinking knocked out of them, they are still looking forward (with perhaps some slight misgivings) to a "Certificate of Freedom," together with their diplomas.

Then comes the great day of job-hunting, for even "free" people under capitalism must go job hunting, and they find themselves at every step bucking up against an economic system for which they cannot find a single formula in their textbooks to offset the antitoxin. They soon find that in attempting to fight the capitalist system as individuals, they are far worse off than their fellow sisters in the trades who are organized to protect their interests.

Capitalism forces the professionals, in spite of themselves, into organizations. They try desperately to find a name for their organization that will not resemble the word "union." But the more dissimilar the name is from that of "union," the less effective it is. One notices a conscious straining after something genteel so as to avoid any taint of connection with the labor movement. For that reason, virility and effectiveness are lacking in those organizations, and becomes almost useless as the class struggles are intensified.

In European countries, where the professionals have been reduced to the most degrading poverty, there was no other alternative for them but to join the ranks of the militant workers to overthrow their common enemy. The lessons learned from the European situation is sufficient argument for the professional women to affiliate themselves actively with the militant labor movement in America to apply themselves practically in carrying out the slogans, and participating forcefully in the class struggle.

The opportunities for the professional women in a Communist society are far-reaching and numerous. Capitalism, constantly reaching out its greedy hand for greater profits, and therefore cheaper labor, forces the professional men to organize against the professional women as a competitive force. The men fear the women as competitors who will accept smaller remuneration for their labor, so they organize to the best, and utilize every advantage of tradition, of usage and

convention to keep the women from selling their services more cheaply to the capitalist, and thereby gaining control of the profession. And so capitalism forces the sexes into an economic war that corrupts the ideals and the usefulness of the profession.

Communism aims at eliminating the system of competition and gives the men and women of training and ability an opportunity to put their creative powers to practical use, to benefit society by their labors without draining their strength to solve the bread and butter problem. Also in a period of revolution with one powerful shove of proletarian brawn, the old, stultifying traditions, and superstitions, the obsolete customs, are thrown into the bonfire and burnt in effigy, while new ideas, new inventions, progressive forces are given every opportunity for expansion, and the woman comes into her own.

Let me mention by way of passing that the so-called liberals among the

professionals with their "open minds" and their smoke-circle discussions, as well as their periodicals with their prophetic editorials that do not pan out as prophesied, lean back in their Morris chairs and wait for the proletariat to bring about the revolution. Before long violent quakes of economic upheavals will shake them out of their easy chairs and force them into action. Those who are studying the movement seriously, know the value of a preliminary training in the Communist movement. Women especially, who are not inclined for the most part to take an active part in politics, are given every opportunity for developing themselves in the Communist party. It is the duty of every professional woman to join the ranks of the militant workers, and advance with them step by step to a new system of society.

The Communist party is taking the initiative in organizing the women and training them to be efficient workers

in the daily class struggle. The task of organizing the women is a difficult one. Capitalist propaganda has so hemmed in the women in a labyrinth of convention and restrictions, that the task of organizing the women outside of those engaged in industry, requires special attention. In recognition of that fact, the Communists have declared an International Women's Day to mobilize the women in all capitalist countries for active work in the movement.

Simultaneously, on March 8, the class conscious women in all countries will be holding huge demonstrations, mass meetings, to arouse their less enlightened sisters to the tasks before them, pledging their active cooperation to create an international Communist form of society. The place of the professional women, one and all, must be within the ranks of the women in industry together with the men fighting for the emancipation of the working class.

Y.W.L. NUCLEUS IS LEADING STRIKE IN NEW YORK SHOP

Young Militants Active in Wage Struggle

NEW YORK, March 5.—For a long time the firm of Greenspan Upholstery, located at 202 E. 100th St., has been operating as an open shop. A few well paid mechanics and the rest young workers who were "learning" the trade and receiving wages in many cases less than \$10 a week, made up the working force. Very little effort has been made by the union up to this time to organize the shop.

Thru the agitation and activity of League members in the shop, the workers demanded a raise in salary, and improvement in the conditions of work. This was followed by the firing of some of the workers and the employment of new "learners." The League members became active and succeeded in bringing about a strike which tied up the factory.

Thru negotiations the union was engaged to take charge of the strike. The League members organized into a nucleus is very energetic in keeping the fight going and contributing largely in the activity. The strikers demand: the recognition of the union, that the discharged workers be taken back and are not to be discriminated against, a union scale of wages based on the same rate in the union shop, 44-hour week, etc. There is day and night picketing and up to the present moment no scabs have been obtained by the boss. The union is very actively engaged in the strike.

This is another overwhelming proof of the superiority of the shop nucleus form of organization. This nucleus of the league has demonstrated that with activity based in the shop, results are forthcoming.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

N. E. C. of Y. W. L. Is Quick to Take Advantage of School

(Continued from page 1) parts of the country. These plans will be announced in the near future. There is no doubt that this news will be welcomed with enthusiasm by both the Young Workers League members and the Workers Party.

Some time ago when we wrote an article announcing the inauguration of the Intensive Training Course we expected a most excellent response on the part of the party members to this new great stride forward in our work, but the response we have gotten thus far has exceeded our expectations several-fold. Comrades who have been selected for this work, have eagerly responded, appreciating the necessity of the work.

Comrades who have heard of the school have written in from all over the country, congratulating the party on this step.

Rochester, N. Y., Notes

Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting. Upon the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party of Rochester, a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting was held on Feb. 28. Syndicalist and other labor groups participated. After some negotiations the hall of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was obtained and speakers, with Joseph Ettor as the leading one, were chosen. B. Sussman, of the Workers Party, was designated as chairman. About one-half hour before the time of the opening of the meeting, officials of the A. C. W. put in an objection to Comrade Sussman as chairman, and the arbitrary condition was laid down that the use of the hall would be refused unless Sussman withdrew as chairman.

Placing the interest of the gathering above all other conspirators, Comrade Sussman withdrew, another chairman was selected and the meeting was held. All of which shows to what length the reactionary elements in the American labor movement will go to gain what they in their littleness imagine advances their own selfish cause.

YOUNG WORKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT IN N. Y. FACTORY

Organize Picket Line in Wire Strike

NEW YORK, March 5.—In the Automatic Wire company, a strike was called, after the company decided to reduce the wages. A member of the local Young Workers' League was instrumental in bringing about this action. The workers in this plant were employed under the most brutal system of exploitation. The speed-up system and piece work, characterizes the mode of production in this shop. Many young employes have been crippled as a result of the dizzy speed at which they were expected to work. After working each week for 49½ hours, the workers only received an average salary of 20-25 dollars.

Union Officials Against Negroes. The league membership succeeded by activity in inspiring the workers and to it direction was looked for.

The International Association of Machinists was approached. The only contribution of the representative of the union in the situation was the flimsy excuse that because of the large number of Negro workers, it would be very inadvisable to take steps towards organization, since they were on strike. The Young Workers' League thru its speakers, continued then to press the necessity of organization and organized the men to resist the wage cut. Demands were put up and picket duty organized. The participation of the league demonstrates that it is the only organization representing the interests of the young workers and fights for them.

League Members Arrested for Picket Duty.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Two league members, Eda Eisman, Bessie Eisman and six other members of the Brownsville branch have been arrested while on the picket line against the white goods industry.