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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BRITISH labor leaders have become members of the king's privy council. American labor leaders have joined with the biggest of the big fellows in the National Civic Federation in order to co-operate with the ruling class in keeping this putrid capitalist system stenching the social atmosphere. The ingenuity of the capitalists combined with the treachery of the labor fakers has produced many surprises, but it is doubtful if even the most cynical would expect to see a member of a chamber of commerce sitting as delegate from a local union in a central labor body. Yet this is exactly what has happened in Seattle.

OUR readers should be well acquainted with the struggle that is now going on in Seattle, with the reactionaries waging a hopeless war on the Communists. The word "hopeless" is used advisedly because the fakers have no more chance of winning a permanent victory than an Eskimo pie has of retaining its frigidly in a fire room. The future belongs to the revolutionary working class and it happens that the Communist Party is today the actual leader of the militant workers in the never-ending battle against the capitalist system. The sight of several Communists in the Seattle Labor Council did not look good to the eyes of the fakers, among them this chamber of commerce business man.

AFTER a big fight, the fakers succeeded in having a motion passed calling for the expulsion of any delegate who was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party. But the worst was yet to come. The local unions are now doing a lot of talking and before the smoke of this battle clears away, it is not at all unlikely that there will be at least one vacant chair in the central body on which now sits the chunk of animated protoplasm, who represents the open shop chamber of commerce, in the Seattle Central Labor Council. The local unions are now waking up to the fact that a house cleaning is needed and their eyes are not fixed on the Communists. They know that the Communists stand on the basis of the class struggle, which is written into the constitutions of many of the now conservative unions. But they do not see any reason why business men and representatives of the scab-chamber of commerce should sit in council with the representatives of the workers who know no enemy except one; the capitalist.

MEMBERS of the Pressmen's Union don't know how well off they are! It's mighty hard to satisfy the workers nowadays. They insist on demanding increases in wages and shorter hours thus eating into the profits of the poor employers who may be sick from gout or trying to recover from delirium tremens. Every once in a while honors are showered upon them and still they are not satisfied. The very honorable and very fat "Bill" Taft went and joined an international union, the bricklayers, I believe. Instead of appreciating this fact, the greedy bricklayers kept on asking for more wages as if they did not have a president and a supreme court judge on their roster. The funny thing is, that their "Brother" William, the Fat, always has a pen ready to sign his name to an injunction against his "fellow workers" in case the employers ask for such an instrument.

WHEN the bricklayers threaten to park their trowels unless their wages are increased, and some economist gives them a yarn about the fab-

Klan Makes Drive on Herrin Miners in Illinois House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—The Ku Klux Klan is massing its forces in the Illinois legislature for a concerted drive to gain complete control of Williamson county, preparatory to breaking up the miners' union there. Mrs. S. Glenn Young, wife of the slain Klan gunman and scab herder, has been brought to Springfield by the Klan, which is using its influence to have Mrs. Young appear before the legislature.

Representative Wallace A. Bandy, klanman from Marion, is bringing a bill before the house judiciary committee which would give the county supervisors of Williamson county power to discharge Sheriff Galligan from office.

GREEK RAILROAD WORKERS GO ON GENERAL STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY

ATHENS, Greece, March 9.—Greece again is in the throes of a general railway strike. The railway men today refused to wait longer for the government's reply to their demands for higher pay.

H. S. SHAFFER
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3-11-25

COAL DIGGERS IN CONVENTION

Reactionaries Raise Smoke Screens

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 9.—Sub-District 5, of District 6, Ohio, representing some 18,000 miners, went into convention yesterday morning. This is one of, if not the largest, sub-district in the U. M. W. of A. The Lewis administration is making desperate efforts to insure control of the convention. This sub-district portrays one of the many incongruous situations within the miners' union, with a progressive militant rank and file the reactionaries are still in a position to command the official positions of the union.

This sub-district cast a heavy vote for Geo. Voyzey, Arley Staples, and Jos. Nearing, the candidates on the progressive slate against the Lewis administration. In their own sub-district election Frank Ledvinka, socialist and supporter of the Lewis machine, received 3,108 votes for sub-district president, while J. J. Hoge, (Continued on page 6.)

OPPRESSION BY JAP CAPITALISTS DEVELOPS SOLIDARITY OF WORKERS IN UNITED STATES AND THE ORIENT

On the receipt of news of the sedition law by means of which the Japanese government is trying to outlaw the labor and revolutionary movement, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America has forwarded a statement to the Japanese workers' organizations.

The statement is of historical importance. It marks the entrance of the Japanese and American revolutionary movement into a closer alliance and it is the first Communist expression of solidarity between the workers of the two nations whose rulers struggle for control of the Pacific.

The statement is as follows:
To the Communists of Japan, the labor unions and all workers and peasants:

The imperialist government of Japan is proving its right to take its place side by side with the United States, Great Britain, France and other capitalist governments in their war on the working class.

Before the imperialist diet is a law whose passage will take from the Japanese workers and peasants the rights to meet, to organize or to even discuss the tyrannies of Japanese capitalism or to give publicity to the attacks of Japanese capitalists and their government upon the working class.

The law is patterned after the infamous espionage act passed by the United States congress during the world war and the "criminal syndicalism" laws now in force in many states of the union.

The activities of the Japanese work-

Unemployed Stage Demonstration in Utah State Capitol

SALT LAKE CITY.—As a result of a determined effort on the part of progressive elements in the Salt Lake Federation of Labor, a demonstration recently was staged of unemployed, rallying about 500 jobless workers to march on the capitol building and demand relief in an appearance before the labor committee of the house of representatives.

Previous to the demonstration, a mass meeting of both unemployed and employed was called, pursuant to the action of the central labor body. This was the chief action resulting from a resolution proposed by the progressive element.

Of course, the solons could "do nothing" but express their sorrow personally, altho it was clearly in their power to pass legislation appropriating funds to relieve distress.

TEAR IT DOWN



It Was Foreign Born.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS BETRAYED BY LEWIS AND URGED BY BITTNER TO "CO-OPERATE WITH SHERIFFS"

Unless the rank and file members of District 17, U. M. W. A., wake up and realize their duty to the coal miners' organization and the whole American labor movement, they will find themselves in the very same predicament they were in before the miners' organization got a hold on the W. Va. coal operators and checked, to a great extent, the brutal treatment forced on them by coal company gunmen.

A History of Struggle.
The history of the West Virginia coal miners is a history of struggle with the greedy coal operators, some of the struggles very violent, in which large numbers of men gave their life's blood in the cause of the coal miners and their organization.

At Cabin Creek and Paint Creek in Kanawha county, before the great strike of 1912-13, the conditions of the coal miners were almost unbearable, long hours and starvation wages, "freedom" and "democracy" were dished out at the point of a 45 Colts

with a Baldwin-Felts gunman at the business end.
During the strike of 1912-13 the coal company gunmen learned that they had competition in the gunning game. They learned that the coal miners could keep along the barrel of a Springfield or Mauser rifle with as much accuracy as they could wield a pick or coal shovel.
The Only Reason the Union Won When It Did
That is the reason, and the only reason, that the gunmen disappeared from Cabin and Paint Creeks and the coal operators recognized the U. M. W. of A., paid the union scale and reduced the work day to eight hours.
What would those brave fighters who gave their lives on Cabin Creek and Paint Creek during the strike of 1912-13 say, if it were possible for them to return and see the conditions (Continued on page 2)

Coolidge Lawyers Shield Higher-ups in Teapot Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 9.—Former U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene special oil counsel, and Coolidge republican, today opened the government's case in its efforts to obtain annulment of the Teapot Dome naval oil leases.

Senator Pomerene sketched the general outline of the famous case which has brought about cabinet changes and resulted in charges of fraud and bribery on the part of Harry F. Sinclair and former Secretary of Interior Fall.

Pomerene said "The whole scheme was entered into as a result of a conspiracy between Sinclair and Fall." It is apparent that the lawyer is shielding his other fellow republican office holders from connection with the case.

He charged fraud and undue secrecy. E. C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior department, was immediately called to the witness stand.

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

FASCISM STARES AT GERMANY AS YELLOWS DECAY

Communists to Have the Support of Labor

BERLIN, Germany, March 9.—The German presidential elections are resolving themselves into a clear-cut struggle between the monarchists, imperialists, and big industrialists on the one hand and the Communists on the other, as sole representatives of the working class.

Despite desperate political maneuvers, the social-democrats appear at this time unable to prevent a successful right wing, fascist coalition. The socialists admit that they must either join with the extreme right wingers or see their petty bourgeois party disintegrate as the result of the election. The presidential election may mean the rise of fascism to power in Germany.

The socialists will present Otto Braun as their candidate, under the slogan reminiscent of Woodrow Wilson's second presidential campaign "Save the republic." The right wing fascists have invited the catholic party to enter their coalition to eliminate the socialists, and have proposed Herr Stegerwald, member of the center party, with a leaning toward the right, as the coalition candidate. Such a coalition, the fascists hope, will bring them a majority of the votes in the election, and prevent a run-off election to be decided by a plurality.

The so-called "left wing coalition" of socialists, and other petty bourgeois elements, has been wrecked. The fascist coalition already controls 40 per cent of the votes, they claim.

The Communists are expected to poll a tremendous working class vote, as many workers have turned away from the social democrats in disgust at the persecution of the Communists in the Beuthen "conspiracy" trial, the exposure of Ebert's betrayal of the workers during the munitions strike in the war period, and the corruption of the social democratic leaders brought to light in the Barman financial scandal, as well as the recent disgusting political maneuvers of the socialists.

Altho Ebert has been buried his social democratic colleagues are as determined as ever to prove that Ebert was heart and soul with the capitalists of Germany during the world war. They have appealed the decision of Judge Bewersdorf that Ebert technically committed treason in connection with the munitions strike of 1918. They declare that the judge's decision is unjust, inasmuch as Ebert was a loyal strikebreaker on the side of the imperialist war lords, and was endorsed by von Hindenberg.

ASK LYNCHING BE MADE CRIME AGAINST U. S.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Appeal to President Coolidge "to urge upon the incoming congress the necessity for enactment of an adequate law making lynching a federal crime," is made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People thru its secretary, James Weldon Johnson.

The case of the Negro burned at stake in Georgia, at which even the Macon Telegraph admits the lynchers made no attempt to hide their identity, is brought to the president's attention and the letter of the association and the letter of the association to Governor Cliff M. Walker of Georgia is cited.

The association's letter to the governor reminds him of the fact that the lynchers are known because of his offer of \$500 reward for the apprehension of guilty persons.

Coolidge's statement in his first message to congress that "the congress ought to exercise all its powers of prevention and punishment against the hideous crime of lynching" is quoted to him by the association in its appeal. It is not on record, however, that this means any more than numberless other presidential sweet words which have uniformly turned out to be pure hypocrisy.

Students Form Co-Operative
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—The students co-operative supply company, Garrett, Administration Building, of Northwestern University Campus, Evanston, incorporated here today for \$2,000 to sell students and others, books and school supplies.

THREAD MILL TEXTILE WORKERS TO STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—Workers in the Willimantic mill of American Thread company are ready to strike against wage reductions posted by the company. The 2,500 workers voted almost unanimously to oppose the cut, averaging 10 per cent.

Schurman the Man Morgan Will Send As German Agent

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Coolidge has virtually decided upon Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, now American minister to China, as the new ambassador to Germany, it was learned authoritatively today. It is understood that inquiries have been made at Berlin as to Dr. Schurman's acceptability.

RUSSIA REDUCES TAX ON PEASANT FORTY PER CENT

Chitcherin Predicts An Early American Pact

TIFLIS, Georgia, March 9.—The Soviet government announced to the Russian assembly meeting here a 40 per cent reduction in the 1926 agricultural tax. The tax will be 300,000,000 rubles instead of the 470,000,000 rubles fixed last year. The Soviet government announces that a higher tax will not be needed in 1926.

Foreign Minister Chitcherin, told the convention that the American policy of expanding in Asia is bound to bring America into relations with Soviet Russia sooner or later. Russia's influence in the east and in Asia is growing very strong, he said. Chitcherin declared that Russian relations with Mexico are very cordial, and "Mexico gives Russia a good base to develop further contact with America." He predicted negotiations with the United States in the near future.

Premier Rykoff said that as the result of the Soviet relief measures last winter, the sowing area of the districts affected by the crop shortage will increase 15 per cent, and the number of farmers with insufficient cattle will be fewer. He declared that public work organized by the government in certain areas brot great relief to the peasantry.

On the proposal of President Kalinin, amnesty has been proclaimed for Transcaucasia. The amnesty covers the participants in last year's rising against the Soviet government of Georgia, which was engineered by foreign imperialists.

The Sinclair Oil company threatens suit against Soviet Russia, because they lost the Sakhalin oil concession, following the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty. Sinclair is said to have broken the terms of his concession, which was then forfeited.

William A. Harriman, New York financier, announces that he has secured a promise from the Soviet government of concession of the rich manganese deposits in the Caucasus. The contract calls for an annual production over a period of twenty years of half a million tons at \$3.00 a ton the first three years and an annual minimum output of 800,000 tons in succeeding years. Harriman is to guarantee the Soviet government a minimum return of \$62,500,000 in royalties, over the twenty year period, he declared.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

CARPENTERS OF CHICAGO SCORE W. L. HUTCHESON

Hear Reynolds Tell of Detroit Expulsion

More than one hundred and fifty carpenters representing practically every local of the United Brotherhood in the city of Chicago, met in Imperial Hall, last Sunday afternoon to hear the story of the illegal expulsions in Chicago and Detroit by William L. Hutcheson, president of the union and by his local satellites.

The principal speaker was William (Bud) Reynolds, vice-president of the carpenters' district of Detroit. Reynolds told the story of his expulsion without trial or hearing. The only reason given for the autocratic action of Hutcheson was that Reynolds was a member of the Trade Union Educational League and that the league was a dual union. Reynolds showed that the T. U. E. L. was an educational institution that carried on propaganda inside the trade unions, in order to strengthen them. The T. U. E. L. was the most bitter foe of dual unionism in the United States and none knew that better than the labor fakers. The entire membership of the Detroit district is solidly behind Reynolds.

One carpenter pointed out that Hutcheson, who is expelling loyal union men for membership in the Trade Union Educational League, does not raise a finger against the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor which is organizing carpenters' locals dual to the United Brotherhood in several cities. It would appear that a conspiracy existed between Hutcheson and the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to destroy the carpenters' union.

The five members who were expelled from Local 181 were on the platform and each one of them spoke. DAILY WORKER readers are already acquainted with the story of this expulsion. They are stronger now with the rank and file, of every local in Chicago, than when the fight started and there is reason to believe that the bureaucrats who started the fight are now sorry they ever initiated it.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the gathering and the carpenters promised to bring the matter up before their locals and fight for a square deal for the expelled members.

Whereas, Five members of Local Union No. 181 of the U. B. of C. & J. of A., Chicago, have been declared expelled without trial, in violation of Section No. 55 of the general constitution; and

Whereas, The supposed crime that these five members have committed was the signing of a resolution criticizing the Chicago agreement as being (Continued on page 6.)

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

PITTSBURGH HAS GOOD EXPOSURE OF ABRAMOVICH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 9.—The anti-Abramovich meeting held here yesterday heard Robert Minor and Schacno Epstein, tell the crimes of the Second International against the working class and particularly the crimes of Raphael Abramovich, the stool pigeon propagandist now in this country for the purpose of maligning Soviet Russia.

SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZATION MEETING

All Party Members Take Notice! Membership Card Must Be Shown.

THIS meeting takes place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp, March 21, at the new party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, New York. This meeting is being held for the purpose of organizing additional shop nuclei to those which have already been organized. An interesting report of activity thus far will be given.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS WHO WORK IN THE SECTION THAT LIES BETWEEN 14th AND 42nd STREETS MUST UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES BE PRESENT.

The shop nuclei organization campaign is one of the most important campaigns of the party. The section that the party is tackling first in order to completely organize it, on a shop nuclei basis, is the most favorable section because hundreds of comrades work in the shops and factories situated there.

Comrades, if you work in a factory in this section you must come to this meeting—as your present Communist duty.

Remember—DATE, MARCH 21, SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.; PLACE, PARTY HEADQUARTERS, 108 EAST 14th ST. BENJAMIN GITLOW, Shop Nuclei Organizer.

TORIES READY TO SPRING DROP ON 'PEACE' PACT

France Is Raising an Awful Howl

GENEVA, March 9.—When the council of the league of nations meets here next Thursday, Austen Chamberlain is expected to make things so uncomfortable for the "peace protocol" that it will fade away and die.

Originally concocted by Ramsay MacDonald and Herriot its death warrant was drawn but not signed when the British dominions looked on it with a cold and unfriendly eye, as a result of the military adventures it promised to drag its signatories into.

Chamberlain is reported to have said that agreement could be reached provided France accepts the Anglo-German pact, proposed recently by the German government. Britain wants Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia to sign the agreement. This is just what the British dominions do not want. Perhaps Chamberlain feels quite safe in dangling this bait before the French snout, knowing that Paris will not bite.

PULLMAN BRANCHES HOLD SUCCESSFUL WOMEN'S DAY MEETING

The Pullman city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party held a very successful entertainment Sunday night to commemorate International Women's Day. Stancik's Hall, east 115th Street, was crowded with over two hundred Communists and their friends who listened to the music, drama and speeches with evident appreciation.

The Junior group of Pullman took a prominent part in the entertainment.

Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER spoke on the effect of the Coolidge election and the Dawes plan on the working class of America. He told of the ultimate aim of the Workers Party and the Communist International, and gave the immediate united front demands of the Workers Party on behalf of the American workers. Reeve told of the work of the Communists to celebrate International Women's Day.

Comrade Yuris acted as chairman.

8-Hour Day for Women Up Before Committee at Springfield Today

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. March 9.—Miss Jane Addams is expected to answer tomorrow as the principal speaker to defend the women's 8-hour day bill before the Illinois general assembly. This measure was introduced in the upper branch by Senator W. S. Jewell Lewistown, and in the house by Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill of Downers Grove. Senator William Sneed of Heroin is chairman of the senate committee and Representative Charles W. La Parte of Peoria of the house committee hearing the measures.

The speaking program for the measure includes Agnes Nestor of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League and Mrs. O'Neill. The Illinois Manufacturer's association together with other employers will speak against the bill.

Coolidge Extends Power of Plutes in South America

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In his capacity as arbitrator of the long standing boundary dispute between Chile and Peru, President Coolidge took occasion to extend the influence of American imperialism in the South American countries. Coolidge decided the northern boundary question outright in favor of Peru.

However, Coolidge decided that a plebiscite should be held in Tacna and Arica to determine which of the two nations shall acquire control of these provinces. In this plebiscite, America will take a prominent part, and will award the disputed provinces to the country giving the most favorable terms to American capitalists.

Navy Officers To Dissipate

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 9.—An extensive program of feasting, dancing and parties has been arranged for the officers of the American fleet on their arrival here next summer.

The fleet is to maneuver in Pacific waters to impress the English, Japanese and South American countries with the power of the United States in the Pacific. No entertainments have been arranged for the common sailors.

Would Repeal Direct Primaries

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. March 9.—A bill now before the house would abolish the direct primary law and revert to the system of selecting state candidates at state convention of political parties.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF T. U. E. L. ISSUES STATEMENT ON STRUGGLE OF NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS

Twelve thousand Nova Scotia miners, hungry, desperate, but determined that their living standard shall be raised instead of lowered, are on strike against the powerful British Empire Steel corporation (BESCO). The Nova Scotia miners are among the worst exploited slaves in the mining industry of America.

Revolutionary and militant in all their struggles against this giant corporation, betrayed time and time again by the treachery of the John L. Lewis administration, harrassed continuously by governmental interference in behalf of the coal operators, and having to contend with the dualistic theory of the O. B. U., it is a real achievement for the officials of District 26, who, following the united front program of the Communist Party of Canada and the Trade Union Educational League, have been able to overcome these difficulties and to weld the 12,000 miners of that district together on a common program and to fight the common enemy.

The class struggle is the basis upon which the Nova Scotia miners and their officials enter the strike. The representatives of the Lewis machine, following their ruinous and disruptive class collaboration policy, left District 26 sometime ago when informed by the Besco, British Empire Steel corporation, that a wage cut was going to be demanded.

It was thought then that Lewis had so thoroughly demoralized the district that the miners would be in no position to fight against the wage cut. But the militant miners of Nova Scotia, with true revolutionary spirit, have rallied their forces, shattered temporarily by the traitorous conduct of John L. Lewis, and are determined that not a ton of coal shall be mined or a pair of water pumped until every demand made by them has been won.

The excuse advanced by the coal operators for cutting the wages of the Nova Scotia miners is the old hoary one that they can't compete with the coal mined in the United States. Canada can't compete with the United States, Germany can't compete with France, England can't compete with France, Germany, Italy, or Belgium, and then within the national boundaries, Illinois can't compete with the non-union fields in Kentucky and W. Virginia—so therefore, the solution is, according to coal operators, a wage reduction all around. And when this vicious circle has been completed they begin all over again.

The wage cut proposed by the British Empire Steel corporation is a part of the "open shop" drive now being started in the coal mining industry of North America. The employers believe that if they can crush the Nova Scotia miners and add this district to the growing number of the non-union coal fields, that they will then be in a better position to launch a general campaign against the union fields.

Already we see conferences being held by the powerful coal operators of Illinois, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kansas for the purpose of repudiating the Jacksonville agreement and enforcing a general wage cut in the mining industry. The progressive miners know that the signing of the Jacksonville agreement was engineered by the coal operators thru their union representatives, John L. Lewis, et al, for the purpose of expelling from the industry "200,000 surplus miners." It was the rankest betrayal ever recorded in American labor history.

Wage cuts, yellow dog contracts, closing down of mines, open violations of working agreements, have been the lot of the miners under the

KIRKWOOD'S SUSPENSION MAY BE LIFTED IN BRITISH COMMONS IF CENSURE MOTION IS WITHDRAWN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 9.—If the motion of censure offered against the speaker of commons for his action in suspending David Kirkwood, laborite member from Dumbarton, Premier Baldwin will recommend the dropping of Kirkwood's suspension, the premier said today.

West Virginia Coal Miners Are Betrayed By Lewis

(Continued from page 1)

as they are in West Virginia today? What could they say? The situation is enough to make them turn over in their graves!

Are we going to stand to one side and let John L. Lewis and the coal operators take away from us what we have fought for?

Union Can Be Destroyed Only From Inside.

It is almost impossible for the coal operators to destroy or cripple the U. M. W. of A. without the aid of John L. Lewis and company.

Lewis has done more harm to the organization since he became president than the Baldwin-Felts Detective agency ever did or could do.

Lewis Busy Destroying U. M. W. of A.

The whole history of Lewis' activities in the U. M. W. of A. is one of betrayals to the miners; he has worked in the interest of the operators ever since he became president.

Lewis was never elected to any office in the U. M. W. of A. Every position he has held, including his present position, he got by being appointed, not elected by the miners. Because, where he was known, he could not be elected for president of a local.

Never Elected—Always Appointed.

For years in his home state, Illinois, he tried to induce the miners

GERMAN GENERAL RAIL STRIKE IS SPREADING FAST

Rank and File Against Dawes Plan Slavery

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, March 9.—The stubborn attitude of the Dawes' plan railway administration, which has granted big increases in salary to themselves—the higher administration officials of the railways, while grinding the wages of the real workers down to starvation and discharging them by the tens of thousands, making the other speed up—all this is causing the strike of the freight handlers to grow rapidly into a general strike.

Why Not Reparations to Working Class?

The workers are modest in their demands, asking only a 10 per cent increase, but the Dawes' plan management refuses even to discuss the matter.

In spite of this, the treacherous yellow socialist trade union leaders are urging the strikers to go back to work, then "talk about it afterward." They sharply conflict with the Communists in the unions who are urging that a general strike be declared at once by all railroad workers in Germany.

Even Socialists Admit General Strike Near.

This seems probable, as even the socialist daily Vorwarts admits that a general rail strike is coming soon. Practically every Berlin freight yard is tied up and train service is crippled.

About 11,000 men joined the strike in Saxony during the day. The strikers held secret meetings and held demonstrations in Dresden and other Saxon towns.

Suppress Communist Daily

The Communist daily paper, the Rote Fahne (Red Flag) has been suspended for two weeks as the German capitalists fear that its call for a general strike would further the cause of the railway workers. The government announces that the Rote Fahne is suppressed because it attacked the dead socialist president, Fritz Ebert.

But the fact that the monarchist papers are not touched, although they attack Ebert in very insulting terms, shows that it is not a dead president, but a live general strike situation, that moves the German capitalist government to suppress the Communist daily.

Set Income Tax Publicity Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The test case to determine the legality or illegality of publishing income tax returns was set for argument on April 13, by the supreme court today. The case to be argued is against the Baltimore Post.

Sears Tower Kills Worker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.—One man was killed and two others badly hurt and may die, when a steel construction tower fell on them today at the \$5,000,000 Sears, Roebuck plant under construction here. The tower fell 80 feet.

100 Marooned on Barge.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—Caught in high seas, 100 men and women, all deathly seasick, were marooned today two miles off Redondo Beach on a fishing barge, where they had been held prisoner by rough waters since Sunday afternoon.

Coolidge Lies to Bankrupt Farmers, Listens to Profiteers

WASHINGTON, March 9.—No special session of congress for legislation in the interest of the farmers will be summoned by President Coolidge, because he is convinced that the enemies of the "best interests" of the farming industry now control the majority opinion in congress. That is the latest suggestion from the White House.

Once more the farmers are told that the president's special commission which reported, a few weeks before the old congress died, that American agriculture should cultivate the home market and help the manufacturers to build up a higher tariff wall, was their wisest counselor. Indeed, the president will listen to no other plan. Until congress is ready to surrender its own views and accept the views outlined by this special commission, he will do nothing. All other advice, he holds, comes from selfish sources, and is aimed to help the promoters of farm organizations and the middlemen.

to elect him to office, but each time he was defeated. Three times he asked the membership of District 12 to elect him secretary, and each time he was defeated by a large majority.

As I said before, Lewis was never elected to any office. In 1917, John P. White, then president, appointed Lewis as statistician. Later he was appointed manager of the United Mine Workers' Journal.

In 1918, John P. White was induced to resign and take the job as advisor to the fuel administration of the government. Frank Hayes then became president and he appointed Lewis vice-president.

Examples of Trickery and Fraud.

In a very short time, Lewis was in complete control of the international executive board. Hayes was soon discredited, and, thru an agreement with Lewis, Hayes received a year's salary in advance and resigned, handing the presidency over to Lewis.

So we see how Lewis reached the highest office in the U. M. W. of A. without ever being elected.

An organization is in a pretty bad state of affairs when an appointed official has the power and authority to remove from office, and expel without trial, an official who was elected by rank and file members, as in the case of Alexander Howat of District 14.

Alexander Howat is a fighting un-

kind of times without kicking, we can stand most anything.

He says that the operators have imported hundreds of gunmen and erected forts and have manned them with machine guns and high powered flashlights to keep the miners in subjection, and also state that over four hundred miners and their families have been evicted from their homes by these gunmen.

Then he says, "There is only one thing to do in this crisis, and that is, keep our heads and depend upon the righteousness of our cause." A very good tactic, indeed!

How About the Country's Duty to Miners?

This flunkey of the coal operators also has in his "official circular" such bunk as this: "Remember your duty to your country, and bear your cross with patience, and be a good citizen," etc.

He also advises, or rather instructs, the members to expel a member if he takes the floor in a local union meeting and advocates any progressive measures, claiming that anyone advocating ways and means of fighting the operators and their gunmen are "tools" of the coal operators.

Faker Wants Miners to Help the Sheriff.

Well, Moundsville penitentiary has got several of these "tools" for guests.

He says: "We have won the fight. The cause of labor is holy." And, "Co-operate with the sheriff," etc., etc.

After writing all this stuff he has the nerve to sign his name to it as chief international representative of the U. M. W. of A.

Down With Class Collaboration!

The only thing for us to do is to fight for the progressive miners' program and put out of office these lackeys of the coal operators and elect real representatives of the rank and file miners that will organize the unorganized and construct the U. M. W. of A. to fit the needs of the coal miners.

Down with class collaboration! Down with the Lewis machine!

Dever Opposes Reduced Fare.

Mayor Dever has admitted that private persons have already subscribed \$3,000 toward his propaganda campaign to put the traction ordinance over on the voters. A downtown headquarters will be opened. The Chicago Tribune has opened its guns in the drive to give the bankers now controlling the traction lines a long term franchise on the car lines under the guise of the "Dever municipal ordinance."

Dever, speaking at a Methodist church, declared a "five cent fare is impossible. It is based on unsound and dishonest arguments."

Let all workers stay with their own class, suffer with it, fight with it, and triumph with it,—for a better civilization.

Workers Can Only Win Emancipation Under the Banners of Class Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, it isn't difficult to follow the omnipresent class struggle thru the unfathomable muck that engulfs the principals in the defamation suit brought by Helen Elwood Stokes against her multi-millionaire, aged husband, W. E. D. Stokes.

The kept press presents only the salacious side of it. It slavers the redlight filth over its pages. It narrates to the minutest detail Stokes' sordid attack on the young mother of his two children.

Just like the prostitute press of his own class, Stokes glories in the social mire in which he wallows. The stench stirred up is perfume alike to his aristocratic nostrils, and to the nose for news of the brass check editors who are his friends.

The capitalist press is loyal to Stokes. So is the capitalist court, threatening at one stage of the proceedings to dismiss the case, throwing Stokes into a fit of joy.

Stokes, the man of millions, drooling his putrid spittle, and no matter how diseased his mind, must needs be worshipped, to the publication of his blackest thought, for is he not hailed by the almighty mark of the sacred dollar! And the victim, the wife, came out of the working class, in which Stokes claims he did not find the "fine people" with whom he likes to associate. But that wasn't sufficient crime to merit complete ostracism when he tired of her. So the aristocratic blue blood must needs drag her name thru the underworld mire of Chicago's "segregated district," especially thru the exclusive Everleigh Club, vice haunt of the great rich, being careful, however, to cover up any retelling of the murder here of young Marshall Field, Jr., first heir of Chicago's richest merchant prince, and the untimely deaths of the two sons of George Pullman, the czarist, labor-baiting head of the Pullman Sleeping Car trust, who spent and ended their parasitic lives in the same surroundings.

Helen Elwood Stokes gets more space in the yellow press than did "Cautious Cal" during his inauguration. The problem of this once daughter of the working class is featured more prominently than the great political issues now shaking Europe and the world.

For the Stokes' story is the sequel in real life of the so-called romance that makes "best sellers," crowds theaters, turns "movies" into winners, and has the most columns allotted to it in capitalist newspapers and magazines.

Capitalism holds out its lures; some to all its downtrodden subjects. To the growing boy the opportunity to become president, a fable that never dies. His life is poisoned with it. Or he is flooded with the whole literature of "success"; how to succeed in business. He is not allowed to behold in Coolidge, for instance, a sample of utter subservience to big business; or in Rockefeller, the murderer of workers in giant strikes, whether in the coal fields of Colorado, or the oil refineries of Bayonne, New Jersey.

So the bosses' propaganda, thru books, newspapers, magazines, movies, the drama, holds out to growing girls the alluring possibilities offered them thru marriage. This vision is supposed to brighten life on the factory treadmill, lighten the crushing toil of a great department store or office; to soothe the excruciating pain of excessive labor. The story of the fall of a Helen Elwood Stokes doesn't blur these possibilities to rise thru marriage; to escape from the drear monotony of a toil-burdened life. It only convinces the unsophisticated that they can do better. If they fail, they blame only themselves.

The absence of a mighty class consciousness among the workers in this country is testimony to the temporary success of this vile propaganda of the employing class. Yet the workers, men, women and children, will gradually learn, in spite of it, that their place is in the working class; that they will only win freedom thru the emancipation of their own class.

"A president," Coolidge or anyone else, is one in 110,000,000. Those who respond to Rockefeller's lash may reach a million; condemned to perpetual toil as long as the system lasts. Helen Elwood Stokes is typical of those very, very few social moths, who are even able to invite the destruction of the flames. The lives of these three must be convincing testimony that there is no escape under capitalism; not even for the individual.

Let all workers stay with their own class, suffer with it, fight with it, and triumph with it,—for a better civilization.

COPPER TRUST STOLE BILLION FROM TREASURY

Government Accepted Crooked Tax List

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Testimony that the government has lost more than \$850,000,000 in erroneous tax deductions to big copper interests has been presented by treasury experts before the senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, it was declared today.

Heaviest losses to the government were from the Anaconda Copper company and the Inspiration Copper company, L. C. Manson, special committee prosecutor testified.

This resulted from the treasury accepting the copper company's valuation claims.

Copper Trust Dictates.

In its tax returns for 1917 and 1918, the Anaconda company claimed a valuation of \$184,152,965, alto John A. Grimes, chief of the metal valuation section of the internal revenue bureau, said the amount should have been only \$54,865,822. The company received a big saving in taxes when the treasury permitted a valuation of \$188,713,192.

Government Kind to Bosses.

The Inspiration company claimed a valuation of \$62,214,800. Grimes reported it should have been only \$17,292,074, but the treasury allowed \$92,134,730 as a tax basis, said Manson.

"In other words, they ignored Grimes' valuation," asked Senator Couzens. Manson replied in the affirmative.

Valuing property at a greater figure than it is actually worth, results in a tax saving in figuring depletion allowances.

Manson also charged the treasury was losing vast sums annually thru unscientific methods in checking returns and allowing deductions for depletion, amortization and similar deductible items.

Standard Oil Also Cheats.

Similar losses to the government have resulted from larger oil companies, according to A. F. Fay, consulting engineer for the committee, who said oil concerns had "set up a valuation for depletion purposes which is absurd in the extreme."

Mellon Stole Millions.

Evidence designed to show that the government lost millions of dollars in taxes from the United States Steel corporation and the Aluminum company of America thru excessive amortization allowances, has been laid before the special senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, the committee's records disclosed today.

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon is a heavy stockholder in the Aluminum company.

L. C. Manson, counsel for the committee declared that the Steel corporation was allowed an amortization over allowance of \$27,926,014, and the Aluminum company, "at least \$6,500,000."

Taxes collected from a corporation by the government decrease as amortization allowance increase.

"The amount of amortization claimed by the United States Steel corporation, was \$83,482,061," declared Manson. "The amortization allowed by the bureau of internal revenue was \$55,063,312. The amount considered proper by your counsel and engineers (the committee's) is \$27,136,987. The over allowance was \$27,926,014. The tax difference was \$21,438,313."

Indiana Democrats Double Crossed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9.—Without comment or debate the Indiana senate today passed the Penrod "Gerrymander" bill by a vote of 27 to 0. None of the democrats voted. This bill, transferring Lawrence county from the third to the second congressional district, was responsible for the recent "strike" of the democratic minority, the senators fleeing to Ohio to avoid arrest for breaking a senate quorum.

Mussolini Still Premier

ROME, March 9.—Premier Mussolini, recovering from an attack of influenza, was kept from parliament by bad weather when the chamber of deputies reconvened today. It was thought inadvisable that he leave his room.

Los Angeles, Notice!

FIRST ANNUAL DANCE given by the FREIHEIT SOCIAL CLUB SATURDAY, MAR. 14 at the new Co-operative Centre, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. TICKETS 50 CENTS.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

JOBLESS DEMAND WORK WITH FULL PAY IN CANADA

Winnipeg Filled with Unemployed Army

WINNIPEG, Man., Canada, March 9.—At a meeting of several hundred unemployed single men in the Labor Temple here, a motion was passed, demanding that the minimum wage for single men sent to the farms should be \$25.00 per month. Pickets were placed in front of the government employment bureau after the meeting to see that the demands were enforced.

Four thousand married men with families and 800 single men are on the list receiving government unemployment relief, but the men declare that this relief is a joke. Practically at all times the relief for single men is cut off, in order to force the unmarried men to go out on the farms. The men are sent out to these farms with the promise of work at \$15.00 a month and board, but most of the time, they declare, they do not receive even this meager salary. Many of the men have been forced to walk back to the city, 100 miles or more, after the employers have refused to give them any wage.

There is no work of any kind in the city. Those who receive government relief are forced to pay for it by working in the city wood yard. The relief consists of meal tickets and a ticket for a bed. The beds are filthy and old, with insufficient covering and the food is nauseating.

COMMITTEE OF OTTAWA JOBLESS DEMANDS BREAD

Form Organization to Get Work or Pay

OTTAWA, Canada, March 9.—The unemployed workers have organized into an association and have adopted the name of the Unemployment Association of Canada, Ottawa branch. At the first meeting as a dues paying association, officers were elected. The membership has more than doubled since this first meeting, a few weeks ago. Regular meetings are held in the Carpenters' Hall, every Tuesday evening. Dues are ten cents per month.

In order to obtain the relief work furnished by the municipality, it is necessary to register at the city hall, after which it takes two or three weeks to secure a week's work. The wages paid for the civic work are 50 cents per hour. If there is no work, and the unemployed workers can prove that he is absolutely destitute, owing not even a scrap of furniture, he may go to the social service department of the city, which gives a family of five an order entitling them to \$2.82 worth of food to last the family seven days.

No provisions are made for the housing of the unemployed.

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March Issue

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CENTRAL DISTRICT

HILLMAN WARNED THAT BETRAYAL CANNOT LAST

Class Collaboration Condemned

By TURKHANSK.

There was a time when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America really conducted a revolutionary struggle against the "open shop" and the unbearable slavery in the tailoring industry. After the well known Rickert's regime had been disposed of, the Chicago men's clothing industry was organized.

There followed a few successful years of co-operation between and advancement of the clothing workers. But it didn't take long for the Chicago clothing manufacturers, thru their high-paid diplomats, to influence the leaders of our organization.

The First Betrayal.

In 1922 they accepted the first general reduction in wages without giving the membership a chance to vote on the question. Since then the wishes and desires of the membership have been put in cold storage.

The more advanced workers that it impossible for such a thing to happen in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. When such an act is committed only once or twice, the workers forget it readily. And so it was in this first instance. The membership rallied to the call of the general executive board for an organization fund, every member was taxed from \$20 to \$30, making a total of over \$1,000,000 raised in Chicago within a short period of time.

A Million Wasted.

This gigantic sum was supposed to protect the general membership from future reductions in wages. But what do we see? Instead of showing the power of our organization, our leaders have accepted a second reduction in wages. This second betrayal brot a storm of criticism and condemnation upon the heads of these high paid officials who have forsaken the class struggle for class collaboration.

Reactionary machine rule is at last established in the A. C. W. of A. The president of our union has forgotten his duty to the membership. Instead of carrying on the revolutionary education of the workers in the industry, our ex-revolutionist and present class pacifist officials are playing regular A. F. of L. politics. Every local in the organization has an organized section of their machine, and everything is done according to the orders of the higher officials.

Workers' Democracy Abolished.

The rank and file workers' voice in the A. C. W. of A. is no longer the ruling force in the affairs of the organization. Democracy has been abolished. A powerful labor aristocracy, interested in labor banks, etc., has been built up and is taking away the revolutionary foundation of the A. C. W. of A. The victims are the poor workers who toil in the shops.

The officials say, boasting, that the membership knows no better. While it is these same officials who keep the rank and file in ignorance so that they can control and exploit that lack of knowledge.

Not Forever!

There are shops where a shop meeting is called only once a year, and then only in order that the business agents may appoint a shop chairman. But this period of luxury and power at the expense of the rank and file workers in the industry will not last forever.

The clothing workers of Chicago and many other cities are waking up to the fact that they have been led, blindly, into a swamp. The spirit of revolt against our class collaborationist leaders is increasing. The last act of betrayal by the general executive board, against Local 5 in New York, has proven to the general membership that the general executive board of the A. C. W. of A. is no longer entitled to represent the organized men's tailoring industry of America.

With or Without or Against You! The time is near, Brother Hillman, when you will have to face a strongly

organized opposition. Your machine rule and autocratic dictatorship in suspending members of our organization, and your present power will then avail you nothing.

Brother Hillman, you surely remember the Russian revolution of 1905, after the Russo-Japanese war. You lived in Lithuania then. Thru experience you ought to know that revolutionists cannot be disposed of by expulsion from the union. You also know that the A. C. W. of A. was born in the struggle, and by struggle, with or without your help, and even against your opposition, we will grow ever more powerful. The masses cannot be fooled all the time.

Splits Come From Above.

The clothing workers in general are class conscious and expect revolutionary leadership. Splits and division within our ranks come from above, never from below. These divisions come from the fact that official autocracy's personal interests come into conflict with the interests of the membership, and when it does, the workers are the ones who suffer.

It should be your duty to raise the slogans of "battle against wage cuts," "for a higher standard of living." Instead of slogans of struggle you raise slogans of betrayal such as "no strikes for the next ten years." Any chamber of commerce would endorse that slogan.

Away with the class collaboration policy!

The A. C. W. of A. will remain an instrument of the class struggle!

AMALGAMATION NEEDED BADLY IN THIS CASE

But Labor Fakers Do Nothing to Get It

CHICAGO—The tangled jurisdictional situation in the Chicago building trades unions of the American Federation of Labor is receiving an airing thru the test strikes on the huge Hotel Sherman annex.

After a week's strike of the unions affiliated with the building trades council because the Carpenters' Union, which is not affiliated, was given the setting of metal trim, the issue has gone to arbitration. Repeated awards by the national committee on jurisdictional awards, a mixed employer-union board, have favored the sheet metal workers.

In the Hotel Sherman case the work was given the carpenters by the contractors who usually follow this course, whether to stir up trouble between the unions or because, as the carpenters claim, they can do the work faster and better. When the strike was called the carpenters remained at work and so did the steamfitters and the sheet metal workers.

An additional twist to the complications is given by the fact that these sheet metal workers are non-union. The carpenters claim that union building tradesmen are striking against union carpenters in favor of non-union sheet metal workers, but this is denied by Secy. J. J. Conroy of the building trades council.

Admitting that non-union sheet metal men are at work on the job, Conroy declares that the particular work done in opposition to the award by the carpenters will be done by union sheet metal workers if the contractor gives them the chance or is forced to do so by the strike.

Chamber of Commerce Fights Bills to Aid Ohio School Teachers

CLEVELAND—Two bills before the state legislature have an important bearing on wages and the tenure of employment of school teachers in this state. The main provisions in the first bill are:

1. Appointment of teachers for a complete school year. When the teacher has served in one school district for three consecutive years the next appointment shall be for an indefinite period.

2. When teachers may be dismissed written charges must be delivered to the employee, who may reply and demand a hearing.

The second bill would equalize the wages of men and women teachers. The Cleveland chamber of commerce has joined with the board of education in fighting this bill.

St. Louisians! Turn Out Wednesday Night!

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The local general group of the Trade Union Educational League of St. Louis, will meet Wednesday, March 11, at 8 o'clock in the evening at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street. The speaker will be John Brown of Typographical Union No. 8. Every worker is welcome.

LOCAL 5, A. C. W. EXPELLED, TAKES UP THE OFFENSIVE

Makes Demands on the Hillman Machine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, recently expelled from the joint board, for offending the tender susceptibilities of the Hillman machine, has issued a leaflet explaining its point of view to the other locals of the A. C. W., pointing out the class collaboration of the administration, calling attention to the censorship over the official organ which prevents the membership—and even its editor, so it is claimed—from the right freely to express themselves, and setting forth the demands of the local.

These demands are as follows: "1. The throwing of workers out of the shops should cease. We believe that if our leaders would co-operate less with the bosses and co-operate a little more with the workers in the shops, this can be carried out.

"2. We demand that reductions should not be made. The old story is being used. The tailors in New York are being told that the cities of New York compete for the work by cutting the wages, and if they consent to wage reductions the work 'can be brought back to New York. This same story is being told to the cities out of New York by our faithful representatives. A production requisition goes on while thousands of workers are walking the streets idle, hungry and destitute. A stop must be made to this harmful policy.

"3. We demand that the two New York Joint Boards, including the Cutters, amalgamate into one Joint Board. We hold that the organization must be unified before we can be successful in our fight against the bosses. We cannot permit the continuation of a situation where in one firm one section of the trade goes out on strike while the other remains working.

"4. We demand that the locals in a given branch of the industry be amalgamated into one local. We believe that if it is possible for the Italians, Lithuanians in Chicago, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Boston and in all other clothing centers, pressers, operators and tailors in the same branch of the industry to belong to one local, there is no reason why it cannot be done in New York. The division of the workers into separate locals benefits the bosses and is advantageous to the politicians of the various locals. It brings only disaster to the workers in the shops.

"5. We demand that the manufacturers be prohibited from employing former union officials as managers in their factories, as has been the case with many of the betrayers who have obtained such jobs with the approval of the officials who have remained in the organization. The betrayers know well how to heartlessly exploit and drive the workers.

"6. We demand that the wages of the officials shall be no more than the prevailing rate of wages received by the workers. Officials that receive big wages forget very quickly the needs of the workers.

"7. We demand that two terms be the limit for any official to remain in office, and if the organization is dear to them they will gladly go back to the shop and keep in touch with the daily struggles of the workers. Officials that make a shop out of the union and a job out of their position cannot protect the interests of the workers as they should.

"8. We demand that unnecessary officials be removed. The organization under one joint board would do away with many officials, which would be a saving to the organization of many thousands of dollars which could be put to the use which would further the interests of the workers.

"We, the members of Local 5, believe that not one honest, class-conscious worker, no matter what local or city he belongs, can afford to abstain from giving our local their utmost support in this fight. This is a serious and earnest fight.

"The events in Local 2 and in the other locals where the members do not get the opportunity to express themselves and are being ruled and persecuted by groups which are well rewarded by the officials for their nefarious acts prove that our leaders have in earnest decided to exterminate every trace of free expression in our organization. The fight concerns not only our local; it is a fight for the whole Amalgamated—a fight for a real union, a fight for the men's clothing workers all over the country.

"We hope that your local will immediately give this matter the consideration it merits and reach the right decision.

"NEW YORK LOCAL 5, A. C. W. of A."

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

EASTERN DISTRICT

MYSTERY OF THE MISSING LETTER NEEDS SOLUTION

But It Doesn't Save Hutcheson

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—Altho, as it seems, a letter and resolution from Local 2140 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was sent out January 30 to every local of the Brotherhood, it has not yet reached Local 2090. Without such official communication it was hardly possible to do anything to help our expelled brothers.

But at a regular meeting on March 5, was read General Secretary Duffy's letter in which he tried to whitewash Hutcheson by pointing out that by expelling Brother Reynolds and others, Hutcheson was carrying out the decisions from previous conventions that no member of the Brotherhood was allowed to belong to any dual union or antagonistic (to the Brotherhood) organization.

This opened debate. Mostly all speakers denounced the action of Hutcheson, but came to the conclusion that as long as the local has not heard the other side it cannot take any action.

The local business agent, in a lengthy speech, tried to prove that Brother Reynolds was guilty by bringing to the T. U. E. L.

After the business agent another member took the floor and made a motion that Local 2090 should make a protest against Hutcheson. He pointed out that it is useless to wait for further communications from Local 2140, that such communication, probably, will never reach us, but that the local has enough grounds to base its protest on Duffy's letter, that it is everybody's privilege to belong to any organization or sect and thru his action, Hutcheson is trying to interfere in others' private lives.

As long as a member is not violating the constitution and laws of the Brotherhood he can not be expelled. Further it was pointed out that Local 2090 is not the first one who makes protest, that—already over 40 locals have sent in their protests.

Another member pointed out that the local has already proven its distrust in Hutcheson by casting only 44 votes for Hutcheson and 400 for the progressive candidate, M. Rosen, and should not fear to protest.

The motion was adopted almost unanimously.

BABIES DIE LIKE FLIES AS MILLS EXPLOIT MOTHERS

Textile Towns Show the Highest Rate

PORTLAND, Me., March 9.—Because Lewiston, Maine, has the highest infant mortality rate in the United States, due to its overworked textile mill mothers, an investigation of the condition of the workers in the industry is being sought in the state legislature.

Representative H. E. Homes of Lewiston charges that women weavers in the cotton mills are so overworked that their health is seriously imperiled. He asserts that this is the reason Lewiston has the highest death rate for infants of any city in the country.

Authorization to hold hearings, summon and examine witnesses under oath, and power to compel production of books, papers, records which may be pertinent to the inquiry, and to employ necessary assistance is to be given a special committee.

Bath House Rubbers Organize and Walk the Picket Line

NEW YORK—Rubbers in Turkish and Russian baths on New York's lower East side are amazing their employers and bath patrons by their unprecedented strike for organization. For five months the union, a federal union of the American Federation of Labor, affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, has been struggling to get rubbers organized.

When some of the employers got scared and locked out the union workers a strike was called and daily pickets parade in front of these baths with placards telling of the strike.

The rubbers have to work all hours of the day and night and are often paid only by tips. They must labor in the unhealthy over-heated, steamy, sweaty atmosphere for so many hours that many succumb to tuberculosis or to a peculiar skin disease.

UTICA TEXTILE MILL STRIKERS GET HELP FROM OTHER UNIONS

UTICA, N. Y.—Striking cotton textile workers of State street and Mohawk Valley mills, Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Co., remain firm against the wage reductions of the company in spite of announcements that the mills would reopen. About 1,200 workers, organized in the United Textile Workers Union, are out in their sixth week.

Employees of the New York mills in Utica pledged each \$1 a week to the strikers and Utica Typographical Union No. 62 endorsed the strike and voted an assessment of \$1 per week per member for four weeks for the strikers. Other local unions are doing the same.

JOB FEE SHARKS GET BIG GRAFT FOR POOR JOBS

Have to Pay Dearly for "Right to Work"

NEW YORK—The decision of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York to probe the employment agencies that batten on the job seekers and supply strikebreakers calls attention again to an old evil in this most populous American industrial city.

One employment agent on the lower water front on West street offered, for a fee of four dollars, to ship the investigator out to an unnamed New Jersey town 34 cents' distance, transportation to be paid by the applicant. There was a choice of two jobs; one in the yard at ten hours and \$3.15 a day; the other inside at eleven and a half hours and \$3.50 daily.

Along the Bowery similar wages were offered for fees, the one railroad agent agreed to ship without a fee at four dollars a day. That was the highest wage offered for unskilled work.

At the plant of the Nedick orange drink concern, that vends drinks from dozens of sidewalk counters, the reporter was invited to peel oranges at 22 cents an hour. At 44 hours weekly this would mean only \$9.68 but it was explained work would range from 54 to 60 hours, thus bringing up the pay.

Reports which delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council are receiving from persons answering advertisements by laundries, candy factories, unorganized needle trades plants in the lower paid departments show that the above conditions are far from uncommon.

In the more genteel occupations wages are often lower even than in unskilled hard labor jobs. For instance many telephone operators are being placed at wages of fifteen dollars up, with the fee for the job ranging up to a whole week's pay.

Strike Against Speed Up in Pacific Mill at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 9.—About 70 men and women frame tenders walked out of the carding room, cotton department, of the big Pacific Textile mills in Lawrence because of the company's efforts to introduce new speed-up methods of work.

The mill has been on a 72-loom basis in the weaving department for several months in spite of workers' protests. Gradually the employers have been doubling and tripling the amount of work in spinning and other departments. By making changes successive instead of all at once the company has sought to avoid a general strike in all departments.

The United Textile Workers, is establishing headquarters in Lawrence again for the beginning of an organization campaign. Local wool spinners will first confer to lead the drive. Lawrence Central Labor Union is expected to assist.

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LOSOVSKY WRITES OF THE UNIONS OF THE WORLD

Their Pre-War Number And Nature

By A. LOSOVSKY.

General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

In order to understand the development and the ways of the world trade union movement in the post-war period, we will have to give a short characterization of its conditions before and during the war.

Before the war the trade union movement could be characterized as follows, first of all from the geographical point of view it was not yet a world movement; it was mostly developed in Europe and in the Anglo-Saxon countries, and on the other hand in the British colonies, such as Canada, Australia, South Africa.

All Asia without mentioning Africa—this great area of working masses—which by its population is much greater than the so-called civilized world, had not been drawn into the world's socialist nor into the world's trade union movement, for the simple reason that the labor movement began to crystallize in these countries only at the end of the war and mainly in the post-war period.

So from the geographical point of view we have a trade union movement which is confined within a certain territorial frame, which can only be called a world movement with certain reservations.

Trade Union Statistics.

In the whole world before the war there were about ten million organized workers, which were organized into unions of all kinds of political shades, beginning with anarcho-syndicalists and ending with catholic, democrat, protestant and so forth. The bulk of these organized workers were in Europe.

Taking the main countries we get the following picture: Before the war in Great Britain in round numbers, were about 4,000,000 organized workers; in Germany, about 3,500,000; in the United States, 2,700,000; in France, about 1,000,000; in Italy, 900,000; in Belgium, 200,000; in Holland, 220,000, etc., etc. We will stop with these figures in order to show the real value, to show what they really contain.

What These Figures Contained.

France before the war was showing 1,000,000 members in the trade unions; but in the General Confederation of Labor, the only organization which could be called a class organization, there were no more than 500,000.

The rest were unions of agricultural workers which stood on the other side of the national trade union movement—almost on the other side; unions of government employees, which in fact were in opposition to the C. G. T.; here we also find some little yellow unions; in short, the official statistics include in the trade unions every organization, which under the law of 1884 had to register its by-laws—and even without such registration was under that law.

It is clear such figures cannot give the real picture of the trade union movement, for such a picture we can get only when we know not only the amount, but also the contents—in other words, the political composition and the political movements which exist in that group of workers. The same about Germany.

The same about England, where instead of four million and a couple of hundred thousand, we should say a maximum of about three million workers had, if not a class conscious platform, at least very close to it.

In the whole world we had about ten million organized workers. In the first question which naturally comes up—What actually did that big army represent?—we have to look behind the figures. That ten million is a big army is shown by the last war. Ten million well organized workers, knowing what they want, distributed all over the world, are a great power.

We can say without exaggeration that, if these ten million organized workers had been not only revolutionary in mood, but revolutionary in fact, the world war would have never come about. You will see that this mass of workers represented a very vivid and varied picture.

(Each week on this page we will print selected excerpts from Comrade Losovsky's great book, "The World's Trade Union Movement." The book may be ordered from the T. U. E. L., 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50 cents.)

Los Angeles Workers! ATTEND WORKERS PARTY OPEN FORUM

Every Sunday at 8 P. M.
224 So. Spring Street,
Room 200.
ADMISSION FREE.

TRACTION GANG PLANS TO STEAL MORE MILLIONS

Legislature May Permit Double Car Fare

NEW YORK, March 9.—The working class of New York City and surrounding boroughs will pay an increased toll of another \$100,000,000 a year in car fare if the traction lords have their way.

A committee was sent to Albany to memorialize the legislature to grant an increase in the fare raising the present rate of five cents to not less than seven and leave the company to judge how much the traffic will bear. It is now rumored that a ten cent fare may be tried at first and if this causes a revolution a sop of a reduction to nine cents will follow to still the protest.

Pave Way for Robbery.

To pave the way for this huge piece of robbery the transit companies caused the governor to appoint Judge McAvoy to bring in a report on the traction situation. This report paints the condition of transportation as black as it actually is and calls for improvement. The old judge was shrewd enough to read the report as it was written by the companies stating in a keen way that it is impossible to improve the service unless the fare is raised.

Mayor Hylan who holds his political position by appearing to keep the fare down at the five cent rate is a winning favorite with the masses who do not realize that he never did a turn that hurt the big interests or helped the workers.

In his splurge into the opposition Hylan gives away some secrets of his conferees, saying that the officials of the transit companies are "squandering millions of the nickles of the fare payers at the gambling tables under the palm trees in Florida," forgetting to add that he himself also left several nickles "at the same place not more than a couple of weeks ago."

In the stew over this matter the masses are made to believe that the low fare advocates are trying to protect the workers who are the only ones who use the subway, surface or elevated lines, and in their eagerness to escape the payment of higher fare they shout their heads off in support of Hylan, who has no power whatsoever in determining the matter, and if he had he would stand firm as the servant of the interests, the apparently fighting them. Being a man strong with the people he can be that much better tool of the robbing crew that needs his services.

In the meantime the slaves are being prepared to submit to the next step in another holdup as capitalism is tightening its hold and becoming bolder every day in its assault upon the life of the toiling masses, oblivious of the fact that the larger robbery takes place in shop and factory where the exploiting boss takes his toll in profit that leaves the worker a victim of poverty and misery.

EDUCATIONAL WORK AND TRADE UNION ACTIVITY CHIEF TOPICS AT CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The work among the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, the report of the Y. W. L., educational activities, industrial and trade union work, especially in the needle trades and carpenters were discussed at length and in a very constructive manner at the meeting of the city central committee, Workers (Communist) Party Local Chicago, Wednesday March 4th.

The successful work thruout District 8 among the miners, development of T. U. E. L. work, Labor Defense activity and other party work was reported on.

Building, Metal and Needle Trades Activity.

The discussion on the work in the needle trades was especially healthy and there are good prospects for developing a militant left wing in the Amalgamated. The T. U. E. L. groups propose a leaflet in the immediate future on the coming agreement and propose a struggle against the expulsion policy which is now also being conducted by the Hillman administration in the Amalgamated. Policy was discussed in detail and the comrades arrived at an excellent understanding thereon. An intensive campaign among the carpenters has been organized and special meetings are being held of the left wing.

In the machinists' coming election, with the left wing off the ballot, the left wing is putting a few pertinent questions to the allegedly progressive Anderson group on the question of amalgamation, reinstatement of expelled Toledo members, right of minority expression within the union and B. & O. plan and demanding a public declaration from the Anderson slate on these issues. In the machinists' elections, our comrades are supporting the Johnston outfit because it offers more hope, but mainly our comrades are campaigning for the left wing program of the machinists. The Metal Trades Bulletin sale is being pushed.

The printers are preparing for the election in the Local 16 of the I. T. U. T. U. E. L. group is meeting Friday to take up the elections and other matters. See T. U. E. L. page for details of the work.

Street and Factory Meetings Being Arranged.

With street meetings soon on the way and also the necessity of extending factory meetings, the city central committee appointed a special committee of Comrades Lewis, Bell and Herd to take charge of this work. To systematize much further the distribution and sale of literature and DAILY WORKER, a special committee of Simonson, H. Schroeter, N. Dozenberg, C. Gabin, C. Erickson, K. Harris and B. Garver was elected.

Those comrades who broke discipline at the recent needle trades meeting of the T. U. E. L. have acknowledged their error and stand ready to carry out all party decisions fully in the future.

The Armenian branch delegate will continue to be seated at the C. C. C. pending final action on their appeal to the central executive committee relative to their attitude to the federation bureau.

Preparing for Abramovich.

Abramovich is slated to speak in Chicago, March 15, at the Garrick Theater.

Applications for members to the party were accepted from Englewood

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, MARCH 10. Irving Pl. English, 4021 Drake Ave. Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave. Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave. DAILY WORKER Agents meeting, Room 307, 166 West Washington St., 8:00 p. m.

distributing at the factories and shops, but more can be done on such an issue which affects the workers daily.

Juniors Marching On.

Comrade Hammersmark reported on the Junior convention and party members got an opportunity for full discussion. The party members are asked to furnish at once the names and addresses of their other children and to connect them up immediately with the Junior section. Also to help the Junior section movement along, comrades who have not done so shall pay their Junior assessments.

Y. W. L. Active in The Shops.

The Young Workers' League report was a good one: On March 22 they are holding a child labor meeting in the Northwest Hall at 3 p. m., a campaign being conducted nationally by the party and the league. On the 21st of March they are arranging a mass meeting and entertainment in the colored neighborhood in an effort to get Young Negro workers into the league and are making preparations for a campaign among the young workers in stockyards.

The weekly Young Worker is now established and that is as important to the young workers as the DAILY WORKER is to the party.

In the field of nuclei there are nuclei functioning in most of the working area branches of the Y. W. L. and some of them have become quite influential in their shops.

Demonstration on March 29.

On March 29 the party is holding a Defense Week demonstration in Ashland Auditorium.

Workers Party—Local Chicago, Martin Abern, Secretary.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE'S WORK GETS UNDER WAY IN CHICAGO

Propaganda is going to be the order of the day in Local Chicago. At least it is if the propaganda committee knows anything about it. And that committee set about its business Saturday in such a way that in a short while the most Rip van Winkish member in the city will be hobbling about selling These.

Without blare of trumpets, but auspiciously enough for all that, the City Propaganda Committee was elected by the last meeting of the C. C. C. It was charged with the duty of waking up Local Chicago. The winter accomplishments of the fifteen or

more hundred members who compose the local are not, according to the C. C. C. commensurate with the figures themselves. In a word, there are a thousand and a half people who, for Communists, are not making nearly enough noise. The city propaganda committee (which will doubtless be known as the C. P. C.) will break the silence.

The new committee, composed of seven comrades, met in the new party

book shop at 19 S. Lincoln St. at 3 p. m. Saturday. There was no hesitation and there were no preliminaries. It set right to work. The first thing they wanted to do was to get near the membership and transmit a bit of their own contagious enthusiasm. This they did by dividing the branches in the city between them: every member of the committee is to be responsible for a certain number of branches.

Each member of the committee is to visit regularly the branches he is assigned to. He is to get the co-operation of the most competent members of these branches. He is to take care that his branches cover with DAILY WORKERS and literature the unions meetings that have been given to the branches. He is to break down the mental condition thruout the local party that expresses itself in boredom at the mention of Jimmie Higgins work.

As one of the committee put it "When a literature agent is elected in a branch, the rest of the members sigh with relief and dismiss the matter of distribution from their minds, depending on the agent to do all the work."

If you smile and think to yourself, "Here is another committee that is starting off with a bang and won't meet again for a month," you are mistaken. The next meeting of the city propaganda committee will be held in conjunction with the DAILY WORKER branch agents meeting tomorrow night, at 166 W. Washington street. There it will take up the matter of making the DAILY WORKER go over in Chicago. The committee isn't overlooking anything.

The membership in local Chicago is going to find, it won't be able to get away with merely attending meetings any more. The propaganda committee is going to make local Chicago go to work. It is a double action propaganda committee. Its job is to propagandize the propagandists.

Elected to the committee are, Bob Garver, Clara Gabin, Nick Dozenberg, Kitty Harris, Charles Erickson, Paul Simonson, Hans Johnson, and Gertrude Welsh. Any member in local Chicago that escapes work under the aegis of this committee will be an artful dodger.

Freight Hits Auto Party FORT DODGE, Iowa, March 9.—Blanche Altman, 19, of Omaha, was instantly killed, four other persons were cut and bruised when a Des Moines southern freight train struck the automobile in which they were riding here today.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

NEEDS FUNDS!

If You, Your Organization or Branch Are Not Listed Below—Rush Your Contribution in!



LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, Chicago, Ill.

Here is my answer to the capitalist prosecution. \$.....

Name:

Address:

City and State:

Trade or Profession:

Receipts from February 16 to 28, 1925:

Notice—Receipts from Feb. 1 to 15 published last Thursday.	15.00	Mrs. Mist, Red Lodge, Mont.	.75	Anon, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Mr. Emery Elias, Hillsdale, N. J.	\$2.50	P. Yurka, Cleveland, Ohio	11.00	Saratog Sunch, Ambridge, Pa.	1.00
I. Mikosovsky, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00	Workmens' Circle No. 616 Monticello, N. Y.	5.00	C. A. Hansen, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
John Buksa, Yorkville, Ohio	18.00	Thos. Kolarik, New York City	9.00	Anon, Rochester, Minn.	1.00
John Kisich, Calumet City, Ill.	2.00	Jos. Mozelisk, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00	C. Schumann, Elizabeth, N. J.	2.00
Paul Sudlon, Dunellen, N. J.	7.50	F. Farlan, Neffs, Ohio	19.00	E. K. M. Brookline, Mass.	1.00
J. Tihensky, Allentown, Pa.	6.10	C. W. McDade, Moorhead, Iowa	5.00	Stevens, Louisville, Ky.	1.00
E. Stephenson, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00	Joseph Kondrotas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9.00	V. Krantzieder, New Baden, Ill.	2.00
W. Bernales, Philadelphia, Pa.	11.50	L. Senoff, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00	Edward Dorzil, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. Gurevitz, Washington, D. C.	1.00	Mrs. Lillian Fredericks, Sheldon, Iowa	2.50	Mike Sekoch, Ziegler, Ill.	1.00
F. R. Razman, Sioux City, Iowa	13.00	M. Kraus, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	John Haworth, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Wm. Raine, Denver, Colo.	1.50	Rud. Ormich, Chicago, Ill.	2.30	Geo. Kocalis, Chicago, Ill.	5.75
A. Kosinec, Philadelphia, Pa.	20.00	A. Stanly Alchus, New York	7.90	S. Slavic Federation, Chicago, Ill.	222.15
B. Asaynak, Kenosha, Wisc.	1.00	M. S. Spence, Stapleton, I. N. Y.	7.75	M. Sanford, Arlington Heights, Ill.	1.00
H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	A. Korychki, Binghamton, N. Y.	8.00	C. Z. Shepard, Lynn Haven, Fla.	2.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	Joe Luckey, Newark, N. J.	20.00	Florida	2.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	S. F. Claus, Boston, Mass.	51.70	F. Donley, Pulummer, Idaho	1.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	W. S. & D. B. F. Newark, N. J.	4.25	Simon Ovoglan, Granite City, Ill.	4.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	M. Helfgret, Newark, N. J.	5.55	Harry Diehl, Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	Tony Ramiah, Neffs, Ohio	6.75	W. C. Gruba, Oakland, Calif.	10.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	John Saukeys, Madens Fay, Pa.	5.00	W. C. Br. No. 44, Milwaukee Wisconsin	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	John Sargenlin, Harrison, N. J.	3.00	H. Dessin, Brookton, Mass.	8.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	F. Lutik, Sioux City, Iowa	2.00	J. Strand, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	Joe Galcak, Celista, B. C. Canada	1.00	Mike Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	Christ George, Detroit, Mich.	5.65	Paul Motenko, Chicago, Ill.	1.60
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	J. Kapunich, Detroit, Mich.	3.50	J. Kubb, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	J. H. Seitz, Willoughby, Ohio	2.00	Julius Deter, Louisville, Ky.	10.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	B. Lackanckas, Shenandoah, Pa.	5.12	Jacob Schwartz, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	Powhattan W. P. Branch, Powhattan Point, N. Y.	25.00	D. J. Bentall, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	H. Lawrence, San Antonio, Tex.	10.00	W. Kanjos, Kenosha, Wisc.	15.75
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	S. L. Brunner, Alliance, Ohio	5.00	Eric Noren, Two Harbors, Minn.	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	H. Kasparan, Ithaca, N. Y.	5.00	John P. Peltonen, Kirkland, Washington	14.55
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	Wm. Kelm, Boyd, Minn.	4.00	Oscar Hentig, Riverhurst, Sask, Canada	6.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	S. Vukas, Jeannette, Pa.	4.00	S. Sadowskos, Braddock, Pa.	7.25
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	M. Hascik, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	W. Schubert, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	S. R. S., Hoboken, N. J.	15.00	E. A. Was, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	M. Baltrusis, Seattle, Wash.	6.50	Ernest Brockson, Virginia, Minn.	1.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	John Uzubalis, Rockford, Ill.	13.50	G. Pololska, New Baden, Ill.	.26
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	J. Gingsburg, Worcester, Mass.	3.00	John Hensen, Clear Lake, Minn.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	J. M. Sinclair, Vancouver, Can.	18.50	A. Klineas, Baltimore Md.	2.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	K. Gudouski, Ziegler, Ill.	1.00	Thos. Robinson, Johnsville, Ky.	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	Carl Nold, Mt. Clemens, Mich.	1.00	Sarah Segal, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	Gust Pearson, Alhambra, Calif.	1.00	D. C. Demetzo, New York City	1.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	I. Durrant, Maywood, Ill.	1.00	Arthur Werner, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	Joseph Tracey, Fulton, N. Y.	1.00	R. E. Rooney, Duluth, Min.	2.50
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	W. S. & D. B. F. No. 65 Akron, Ohio	7.50	Frank Yoshonis, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	Mrs. H. A. Sonne, Alhambra, California	2.00	C. Roscov, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	Chas. Wirta, Duluth, Minn.	4.00	A. Farley, Guelph, Ont., Can.	9.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	I. Cuhak, Benton, Ill.	6.00	I. Barski, Conneaut, Ohio	2.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	John Visak, Hamilton, Ohio	7.00	Oscar S. Schwanke, Milwaukee, Wisc.	1.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00	August Miller, Omaha, Neb.	1.00	Wisconsin	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00	A. L. D. L. D. No. 60, Harrisburg Illinois	5.00	S. Wolsky, Enelmene, Calif.	6.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00	E. Scafway, Montreal, Can.	1.04	J. Kaktis, San Pedro, Cal.	10.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85	Mr. De Hayes, Minneapolis, Minn.	.50	A. Yukevicius	.50
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00			A. Fredrickson, Ferndale, Mich.	2.00
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00			A. Yellia, New York City	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00			N. Pechuls, Los Angeles, Calif.	2.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00			S. Sedgwick, San Pedro, Calif.	10.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85			L. Winocur, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00			W. A. Narja, Frederick, S. D.	2.50
Mrs. W. H. Pater, Los Angeles, California	1.00			Peter Nauchgrog, Newark, N. J.	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00			John C. Peterson, Rico, Colo.	1.00
Steve Kruvosky, Hillsdale, N. J.	2.00			P. Johnson, Making, Minn.	1.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85			Marie Paran, Cedar Rapids, Io.	1.00
J. H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00			(To be concluded tomorrow.)	



Working Women Correspondents of "Gudock", (The Whistle), Official Organ of the Railroad Workers' Union of Soviet Russia.

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"WORK AMONG WOMEN"

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WORKING WOMEN'S STUDY CIRCLES" in that country.

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The Freiheit and Hungarian Orchestras (100 artists)	Gymnastic Exhibition—Finnish, Jugo-Slav and Czecho-Slovak
The Ukrainian Chorus (60 voices)	

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Auspices, Workers Party and Young Workers League
108 East 14th Street, New York City.

FASCIST ITALY WOULD GAG ALL CORRESPONDENTS

Bill Would Make U. S. Writers Liable

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 ROME, March 8.—The fascist deputy Silvio, author of a bill legalizing the muzzling of the press, now proposes that foreign representatives entering Italy shall first pass a test as to whether they are persona grata with the government, just as ambassadors receive word from the foreign offices whether they will be received.

"We all know about accredited diplomats and nothing about newspaper men," it was stated. "It is obvious that we cannot permit correspondents to do as they like, without exercising a steady, preventive control of foreign correspondents' work. The expelling of correspondents after they have entered the country would do untold harm, amounting to locking the door after the cattle had run away."

The new bill provides that foreign correspondents be liable to the same law as local editors, while numerous provisions were also added. The measure will be debated in parliament on Monday.

New York Negroes Enter New Trades in Great Numbers

NEW YORK, March 9.—The emergence of New York's increasing Negro population into new lines of work, particularly into unorganized jobs, is but one of the studies of the new Negro in Harlem. An article just published points out that Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh have had dominant basic industries requiring largely unskilled labor which Negroes have entered in great numbers. In New York Negroes have been employed mostly in personal service as porters, laundresses, and servants. No basic industry uses their strength and endurance.

But, the article published in the Survey Graphic shows that New York Negroes now are reaching into new fields of work. In 10 years, 6,000 Negro clothing workers have come into one of the city's greatest trades. Practically all of these Negro clothing workers are in the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Almost all of the 5,386 Negro longshoremen belong to the union. Negro musicians are 50 per cent organized. In many of the skilled trades where Negro artisans are barred or discriminated against the numbers of Negro workers have not increased. Of women laundry workers, 60 per cent are Negroes and the industry is very little organized.

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

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE MORNING FROCK FOR WOMEN OF MATURE FIGURE



5034. Striped gingham or linen will be good for this model, with facings of contrasting material in a plain color. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length.

This pattern is cut in 9 sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, and 56 inches bust measure with corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49 inches. To make the dress as illustrated for a 44 inch bust will require 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch striped material, and 3/4 yard of plain for facings. The width at the foot is 1 3/4 yard.

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

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

NEW YORK JUNIORS MOBILIZE TO FIGHT PEDDLING OF MUSHY RELIGIOUS DOPE IN SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, March 9.—The bosses and their hired servants are constantly on the lookout as to how to improve their instruments of domination over the working masses they rob and oppress. Recently it must have occurred to them that the two wings of the mind-poisoning apparatus—the public school and the church—were too far apart, too uncentralized for effective work. So a discussion arose and one conference after another was held on the question of bringing religion closer to the public school.

Scrapping whatever scruples they may have had at such a gross violation of the well-known "American tradition," the constitution, and the other holy documents of Americanism and salving without an effort whatever lesions their scientific consciences might have suffered (if they were not too ignorant to possess such a luxury) at the prospect of helping to dish out such an antiquated variety of ancient fable and misinformation for the very truth itself, our 100 per cent Americans and "leaders of thought" have come out strongly in favor of the proposed plans of mobilizing the public schools in the campaign to poison gas the workers' children with the religious dope.

Introduce Religious Opiates. As a result religious training is being introduced into the New York public schools by leaps and bounds. In some schools, a system has been introduced whereby the children are dismissed from school early on condition that they go to some place (religious school, Talmud Torah, etc.) where some brand of religious dope is dispensed. The children that refuse to go out and get poisoned are made the objects of petty persecution, and are lectured at and scolded, or otherwise punished. In this way the school authorities are cracking the whip to drive the children into the dope peddling joints. But in other cases, perhaps in the majority of cases, the cunningness of this double apparatus is done away with—the religious poison is dispensed right under the roof of the people's public schools and by none other than by the "high-minded patriotic" teacher himself. The Junior office of the Young Workers' League in New York has stacks of information gathered by our Juniors in the public schools as to how this doping work is carried on by the teachers.

Teachers Obey Bosses. In one school in Brooklyn, the teacher regularly hands out small pocket bibles every morning and each child reads a verse, and then the teacher comments on it, being sure to bring out something that touches upon "daily life"—that is, that can be used against the workers. Then the children ask questions and finally a written examination is given on the subject.

In another school, the dope-venders

Finally, the protest movement thus intensified and crystallized, will be given organizational form, especially in the schools. Thus our Junior Section will have gone a long stretch on the road to awakening and mobilizing the working class children against capitalism.

Juniors Mobilize Children. We have already begun to put this program into life. Groups of protesting children are already crystallizing around our Juniors in the schools. Meetings have already been arranged for and held.

A big protest meeting of this sort will be held this Friday, March 13, at 1701 Pitkin avenue in Brooklyn, at which speakers from the Y. W. L., W. P., and the Foster Junior Group—speakers in Jewish and English—will explain and discuss the whole question.

The following day, March 14, the Brownsville Section Junior Committee is calling together a parents' meeting and the anti-religion campaign will play a prominent part on the order. When our Juniors get real busy the howl of the bosses and their servants, the school authorities, will be heard all the way to Chicago.

Down with the religious poison in the schools!
 Down with religion, the tool of the bosses!

3,000 German Glass Blowers Strike. GERMANY, March 9.—Nearly the entire glass industry of Germany is at a standstill as a result of a strike of 3,000 workers because of a disagreement between the bosses and workers over the 1925 prices for Christmas tree ornaments.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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

Re-opened **CHESKIS & CHESKIS RESTAURANT** 3124 W. Roosevelt Road

AUSTRIA, UNDER ALLIED REGIME, HELD FOR LABOR

Wages Down, Living Up, Big Unemployment

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 VIENNA, Austria, March 9.—The league of nations efforts to stabilize the crown and generally to make Austria an example of what the league of nations could do for any nation which is good enough to refrain from going Bolshevik, is suffering complete failure, so far as the workers are concerned.

When the Austrian crown was stabilized unemployed workmen in Austria numbered 50,000. By March, 1923, the number had risen to 167,000. It decreased to 76,000 in November of the same year, but rose again to 126,000 in March, 1924.

By July of last year there had been another decrease to 64,000, since which time, however, the number has been steadily increasing and now stands at 187,000, which is more than ever before.

Now that these workers are out of a job, they also have time to think over the fact that in the same time that the number of unemployed has thus grown, the cost of living has increased forty per cent. The two and a half pound loaf of bread is expected soon to cost 9,000 paper crowns.

Communists are pointing out that revolutionary Soviet Russia has made a success, really stabilized the ruble and reduced the cost of living while rapidly putting the unemployed back to work. The league of nations has failed.

"say it with music." The learning and singing and commenting upon church hymns is the method employed. In still another school one hour every week—formerly it used to be devoted to cooking—is taken up with pious lectures on "the principles of morality and religion." The children take notes and then have to report.

In a large school in New York the emphasis seems to be on the ceremonial. Each child steps up to the front of the room, reads a piece from the bible, and then kisses the "holy book," while the other children sit with their heads bowed reverently. The teacher talks to them fervently about the necessity for every child being religious and of carrying out the ceremonial of his religion.

A Blow at the Workers. And so on. Fifty more examples could be given. There is no doubt that at last the school authorities have seriously made up their minds that the workers' children must be pumped full of the religious dope and that the public schools are there to see that it is done.

This is a direct blow at the American working class and at the working class children. The Young Workers League of New York and its Junior Section have heard the challenge and are ready to answer it. A systematic plan of activity has been worked out by the District Junior Committee for the activity of the Junior Section in this campaign. This plan not only takes into account the internal work within the Junior Group itself—such as the enlightenment of our Juniors on matter of religion and the training of picked Juniors as propagandists and agitators in this campaign—but also the propaganda and agitation and organization work outside. Leaflets—printed and mimeographed—are to be issued for distribution among the school children in the schools, mass meetings, and protest meetings. Parents' meetings are to be held to mobilize the adult workers in the struggle and to gain their support for the Juniors in the school struggle. A call for a united front is to be issued, labor unions and labor fraternal organizations are to be circularized and approached.

Second Tuesday, March 10, 1925

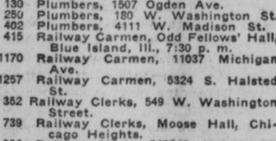
- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 378 Brick and Clay Workers Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
- 272 Carpenters, Meigs Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
- Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
- 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
- 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
- 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Street.
- 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
- 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
- 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
- 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
- 715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
- 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 82nd and La Vergne Ave.
- 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 81 Hod Carriers, 528 W. Van Buren.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
- 215 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 1984 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
- 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
- 571 Meat Cutters, 9209 Houston Ave.
- Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
- 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
- 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
- 247 Painters, 234 W. Randolph St.
- 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
- 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
- 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
- 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
- 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
- 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
- 382 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 2219 Railway Clerks, 508 W. Washington St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
- Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 727 Teamsters (Auto), 120 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Your Union Meeting

RED REVEL of the FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M. at COLUMBIA HALL Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tableaux, Plays, Dancing, Singing ISRAEL AMTER will speak on "The Young Leninists of Russia"

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



"The fare is 5 carrots."

"Second fare—3 turnips!"

Third fare—4 potatoes!

My last fare! One onion!

BUILDERS AT WORK

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY IS READY!

No. 1 and No. 2 Just Off the Press.

WE have a sigh of relief and say, "at last—it's here." After many difficulties and some delay, we are sending thru the mail today the first copies of the press of the Little Red Library. Within the next few days thousands of copies already ordered, will be going thruout the country, as the first numbers of a steady stream of effective propaganda in small pocket size.

The first announcements of this new series of publications at the convenient price of ten cents each (twelve copies for one dollar) brought us many letters from every state in the country. A letter from Benjamin Eljiberg, D. E. C. educational director of San Francisco, is typical of many that came to the office. This comrade writes:



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

of publication and still more recently THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY made its first bow.

"I was especially pleased to note that you realize the importance of unearthing and developing the working class writers."

A student at the University of Wisconsin writes us: "At this moment I have been able to scrape together only two dollars, being only a proletarian student. But I want to thank you for the catalogue which you sent me. It is exceedingly intelligent and convenient. I AM EAGER TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY which you advertise on the cover."

Everywhere they are EAGER TO KNOW. And from everywhere orders are accompanied by letters of congratulation on the new series of such great propaganda possibilities.

The first issue, No. 1—"Trade Unions in America," by William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, will prove of great value especially for our left wing militants. Here, with a brief summary of the history of the American trade unions, they will find the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League—exactly what the militants needed in their trade union work. And for every single party member here is a worth while pocket companion.

The second number, also ready, is No. 2—"Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration," by Earl R. Browder. There is reason to be enthusiastic about this little red booklet. Here are facts on all the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle. It is a splendid study of the B. and O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education—valuable material in a nutshell for the busy worker.

A great future awaits the LITTLE RED LIBRARY of which new numbers will soon be announced. Not only to agents and the BUILDERS of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist movement do we pass on the news of the LITTLE RED LIBRARY. To every worker we bring notice of this little red giant that is sure to develop into the biggest thing in all American Communist publications. Seeing is believing, and if you get the first two numbers, you will believe it.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



(Federated Press Jingles.)

SEE the capitalistic fakers what operate as our lawmakers has put the dirks into the bill to take the children from the mill. They passed amendment to hit booze, but for some reason they don't choose to hit the profits of the geezers who live by being children-squeezers.

Them guys, I'll say without a doubt, what put the propaganda out to keep the kiddies working hard are listed on the index-card of every pompous organization to help the children of the nation. The Y. M. they got lots of dough; they help Boy Scouts to make 'em go; the Scamp Fire Girls is given much; but the Y. W.'s been in Dutch since it bucked up for women workers, and ain't petted by the shirkers. The Legion was a special pet, till it begged bonus for the vet. And Sunday schools!—say, they get love from all financial powers above.

They love the kids they do, like hell. They say youth should be treated swell. They love 'em if they work and pray, and do not seek a better day. If they ain't asked for world what's new, they just love kids—like hell, they do.

Painters Reduce Hours of Labor. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 9.—The painters, structural iron workers and lathers of Cedar Rapids have gained a half day holiday on Saturday afternoons in their new agreement for the coming year. No change in wages was made.

SCHOOL BOARD TO HEAR TAX RAISE TALK TOMORROW

New McAndrew Plan Will Be Discussed

Superintendent of Public Schools William McAndrew has issued a new 68 page document in which he charges cheating and dishonesty in the existing tax laws. In commenting on the tax laws in this document he rings in the following statements:

"Under existing laws there is an enormous leakage in tax revenue which properly should accrue to the schools.

"Loop" property and larger industrial plants are undervalued in an assessment for taxation. Large amounts are exempted from or not even listed for assessment.

"This cheating on assessment of property for general state and local purposes has reached such a stage that the true value of property in Illinois as determined for taxation is less than one-fifth of the value as determined by the bureau of the census. Personal property in Cook county is scarcely taxed at all."

And after some more gushing about the "dishonesty in scheduling property" and about its being "a scandal and a menace" he winds up with the proposal of increasing the existing tax rate for education purposes.

"This document together with his raise in salaries recommendation is now in the hands of the board of education members and will come up for discussion at the board meeting which meets tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m.

In going into the new salary schedule of increases one finds that teachers in the elementary schools will not only receive no raise in wages during the first five years but will even be paid less than before. Only the seventh year promises a raise of \$300 over the year before. The ones to be really benefitted at once by the superintendent's salary schedule are the elementary school principals. The entire schedule in tabulated form is as follows:

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS.

Year	Proposed	Old
First year	1,900	1,800
Second year	1,900	2,000
Third year	2,000	2,200
Fourth year	2,200	2,550
Fifth year	2,400	2,550
Sixth year	2,700	2,700
Seventh year	3,000	2,850
Eighth year	3,200	2,900
Ninth year	3,700	3,150
Tenth year	4,100	3,300

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Year	Proposed	Old
First year	1,900	2,000
Second year	2,000	2,300
Third year	2,200	2,550
Fourth year	2,400	2,550
Fifth year	2,700	2,700
Sixth year	3,000	2,850
Eighth year	3,200	2,900
Ninth year	3,700	3,150
Tenth year	4,100	3,300

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Year	Proposed	Old
First year	2,000	2,200
Second year	2,200	2,400
Third year	2,400	2,550
Fourth year	2,700	2,800
Fifth year	2,900	2,900
Sixth year	3,200	3,200
Seventh year	3,500	3,400
Eighth year	3,800	3,600
Ninth year	4,200	3,900
Tenth year	4,500	4,200

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Year	Proposed	Old
First year	\$4,000	\$3,500
Second year	4,250	3,500
Third year	4,500	3,400
Fourth year	4,750	3,200
Fifth year	5,000	3,200
Sixth year	5,250	4,000
Seventh year	5,500	4,200
Eighth year	5,750	4,200
Ninth year	6,000	4,200
Tenth year	6,250	4,900

Pay for Principals.

Assistant principals can reach in ten years salaries of \$3,500 (\$2,750), \$8,325 (\$2,575) and \$3,400 (\$2,650) depending on position and size of the school.

Those holding limited certificates in junior high schools are to receive a starting wage of \$1,800 and advance to \$3,650 at the end of ten years.

These holding limited certificates in senior high schools are to receive a beginning salary of \$1,800 and at the tenth year advance to \$3,900.

Junior high school principals are to begin with a salary of \$4,250, advancing to \$6,500 in the tenth year.

Senior high school principals are to start with \$5,000, an increase of \$1,700 over the present schedule, and advance to \$7,500.

The district superintendents' salaries are increased from \$6,500 for ten months to \$8,000 a year.

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.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

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

290 Advertising rates on application

Britain's Dangerous Game

Foreign news today is that Great Britain will fight for the admission of Germany to a new alliance to which Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and perhaps Roumania will be signatories.

This is a concession to the French position as it would bind Great Britain to war in defense of the existing territorial arrangements in eastern Europe. Of these the Danzig corridor now controlled by Poland is the most odious to Germany. It alone is bound to be a constant source of trouble and the British dominions will not support London in any war growing out of these sources of friction.

The readiness of the British foreign office to make this concession to France in answer to her refusal to break with her vassal boundary states is evidence of the serious nature of the crisis arising out of the attempt to maintain peace in Europe while at the same time perpetuating the national rivalries aroused and intensified by the Versailles treaty and imperialist ambitions.

The inclusion of England in such an alliance means that she isolates herself from her colonies in the event of another European conflict and that only her navy alone is at the service of her allies. This is undoubtedly a powerful weapon, but without Dominion co-operation even the British navy is not an instrument of world power.

If France cuts loose from Poland and the other border states they will be absorbed either by Germany or Soviet Russia. If she maintains her alliance and England enters the security pact with Germany nothing has been accomplished except to build a bloc of nations whose strength is merely on paper because of the internal conflicts. The anti-Soviet bloc will have been organized, but its main result will have been to bring close enough to claw one another the capitalist nations that compose it.

Great Britain will lose more in South Africa, Australia and Canada than she will gain in Europe. But she must have a breathing spell. She must bring Germany back as a foil for France. She is playing a dangerous game and knows it.

Soviet Russia also knows that the extension of the influence of the workers' and peasants' government in India, Persia and the Far East is forcing Great Britain to stake everything on an European alliance that cannot last.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Feudal Survivals

The employers of the south have developed their own special technique for intimidating workers and especially Negro workers: We are in receipt of a poster prominently displayed in tobacco plants in Florida, signed by the ku klux klan and announcing that "no loafing or strikes will be permitted."

The wages of packers, nailers and cutters are set at \$3 per day; strippers and sorters are allowed \$1.50 and \$1.75.

A correspondent writes that the klan paraded thru a number of towns and fastened these posters to poles and trees.

The only difference between a situation of this kind and chattel slavery is that the workers are not provided for after the seasonal work is finished. They are turned loose to get a living as best they may. The fate of rebels against the bosses and plantation owners is not hard to picture.

This particular incident has a Florida background, but the policy of suppression and intimidation, the methods used to this end, are common to the whole south.

Under such conditions the workers have to fight for the most elemental privileges and are met with the same brutal onslaught that results only from a struggle for state power in more advanced communities.

Feudalism is not dead in the south.

New Strike Wave in Europe

A general strike of railway workers has tied up transportation in Greece. The workers grew tired waiting for the government to deal with their demands for higher wages while the cost of living increased rapidly. The German railway workers are also on strike; beginning with a strike of freight handlers, it has spread to almost all classes of railway employes. The British miners are preparing to move for an increase in wages and all over Europe there are signs of a new strike wave.

The yellow officialdom of the European trade unions are no longer able to keep the workers bound to their respective capitalist states. The reception that the world trade unity campaign of the Red International of Labor Unions has been accorded by the workers shows that the decay of the yellow leadership has been rapid since it followed its outright support of counter-revolutionary governments by actual betrayal of the daily struggles of the workers.

A Communist Trial—in Germany

When the German capitalist state is forced into the open in its war on the Communist and the working class as in the trial of 33 Communists which has just ended, its weakness is easily seen.

The trial of these comrades was made an event of international importance. The capitalist press of the world carried scare headlines announcing the discovery of a Communist secret service under Soviet Russian auspices and the most horrible crimes were attributed to these comrades, crimes ranging all the way from secret murder of German officials to the initiation of a typhus plague by the distribution of disease germs.

The prosecution emphasized—before the trial—the immense mass of documentary evidence it had secured and the labor haters of the world prepared for hair-raising disclosures that would arouse the masses to action against the Communist menace.

The result? Ten of the Communists were acquitted, three were sentenced to nine months imprisonment and the rest were penalized by small fines!

These comrades were guilty of waging war on German capitalism and this is a horrid crime in the eyes of the social democrats and other less contemptible friends of the capitalist state, but the German government could not prove that they were guilty of anything else.

How much more efficient is American capitalism which can get convictions and sentences of three years for members of the Workers (Communist) Party who merely held a convention in Michigan.

The German capitalist state can send eight thousand Communists to jail and keep them there when it hands them over to dictator Von Seeckt, but when it is forced into the light it has to appear before all the world as an institution which the masses do not respect or even fear.

The trial of the 33 Communists and the subsequent verdict has made the German capitalist state the laughing stock of the world.

The German workers understand that the Communist Party does not fight with typhus germs but with a program and plan of organization that the whole capitalist class fears.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Unemployment

Great Britain heads the list of nations with her unemployed army, according to Moody's Investors' Foreign Service, 26 of each 1,000 of her population being unemployed. Austria comes next with 20 per 1,000, and the United States is third with 2,100,000 unemployed or 19.09 per 1,000 of the population. Austria has had a startling increase of unemployment, due to her financial collapse since the figures were compiled and the proportion is now probably about 30 per thousand.

In Germany out of every 1,000 inhabitants more than seven were out of work at the beginning of the year. Denmark leads the Scandinavian kingdoms with a rate of over eight per 1,000, while Sweden's unemployed number less than three per 1,000. The relatively low figures reported by Russia are of interest. In the western European countries, Belgium makes the best showing with a rate of 2.39 per cent, as compared with 9.26 per cent in the Netherlands.

The following table shows the number of unemployed in the principal countries at the beginning of 1925, together with the population:

	Estimated population.	Number of unemployed	Rate per 1,000 of pop.
Austria	6,500,000	130,000	20.00
Australia	5,800,000	32,708	5.64
Belgium	7,700,000	18,444	2.39
Canada	8,800,000	10,540	1.20
Czechoslovakia	13,800,000	73,006	5.37
Denmark	3,300,000	27,518	8.34
Finland	3,400,000	1,803	.53
France	39,200,000	11,863	.30
Germany	59,900,000	436,450	7.29
Great Britain	44,700,000	1,158,000	25.91
Hungary	8,000,000	26,020	3.25
Italy	40,000,000	134,719	3.36
Netherlands	7,100,000	65,740	9.26
Norway	2,700,000	20,500	7.60
Poland	27,200,000	155,245	5.71
Russia	132,000,000	1,300,000	9.85
Sweden	6,000,000	17,344	2.89
Switzerland	3,900,000	9,451	2.42
United States	110,000,000	2,100,000	19.09

The effect of low wages and the reduction of living standards in Germany, Poland and the eastern European countries upon western nations like England and the United States is clearly apparent from these figures. Unemployment is one method of reducing wages and standards of the workers and its existence in a country so naturally wealthy as the United States shows that we cannot escape the evils that follow in the train of capitalism, because of immense natural resources.

The 2,100,000 unemployed in the United States at present can be taken as the absolute minimum to which the jobless will decrease.

The ranks of the unemployed are recruited steadily from the workers displaced by improved production methods, standardization and specialization. It increases in "good times" when industry is working almost to capacity. In times of industrial depression it will grow to millions almost overnight.

Unemployment in the United States is a permanent fixture. We can paraphrase the famous saying of the southern colonel: "There is no such thing as 'good times.' Some times are worse than others."

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

BELLAIRE, OHIO, COAL DIGGERS IN CONVENTION

Reactionaries Raise More Smoke Screens

(Continued from page 1)
left-wing candidate, received 2,751. The counting, of course, was controlled by the reactionaries and their method of tallying can be judged by the fact that one local union with 6 members cast 113 votes.

Atmosphere Tense
Naturally the atmosphere surrounding the convention is tense. The basis of the attack upon the left wing is contained in a circular issued by the sub-district officials in which they accuse the progressive miners of desiring to form "an alliance with an organization now operating non-union mines in West Virginia."

This is their argument against that plank in the program of the progressive miners which calls for an alliance between the railroad workers and the miners. Warren S. Stone and his administration, with a few members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, owns and runs the Coal River Colliery upon an "open shop" basis. And because of this Frank Ledvinka, John Cinque, and W. T. Roberts place all of the rank and file of the 16 standard railroad brotherhoods on the basis of scabs and strike breakers and urge that the miners do not form an alliance with them.

Fakers Dig Up Fake Issues
In the circular issued by these bureaucrats they accused the progressives of trying to get into office thru using the name of Dominick Venturato, now serving time, for trade union activity, in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. These are the fake issues raised in order to hide their own short-comings and to obscure the real issues that now confront the miners for which they have no proposal except that of class collaboration.

They ask why did not the progressive miners endorse Dominick Venturato for executive board of the sub-district. They conveniently forget that in the last election the progressive miners nominated Venturato and that this same, yellow socialist, Ledvinka, pleaded with the progressive miners to withdraw this nomination on the grounds that it would hurt rather than help Venturato, even going so far as to produce a document, supposed to be signed by Venturato, withdrawing himself from the ballot.

Radicals Defended Prisoners
Of the 13 prisoners involved in this case, only Venturato remains in jail, and very little has been done in his interest since the Miners' Defender and the defense committee were liquidated at the instigation of these "election supporters" of Venturato. They accuse the progressive miners of hurting the Venturato case by nominating him as one of their candidates in the election of 1922 and now they accuse this same group of hurting Venturato by not nominating him in 1924. It is a case of being damned if you do, and damned if you don't.

The progressive miners only nominated two instead of three for the executive board. They did not place any candidate against Venturato but supported him in the election. The votes he received were the progressive votes. The one who defeated him were the Ledvinka-Lewis supporters.

This case will be one of the major issues in the convention. The progressives will fight for the re-establishment of the Venturato defense committee and will demand that this committee be formed by representatives from each local union; that a publicity campaign be conducted and pressure brought to bear upon the powers that be so that the gates of the prison will be thrown open and Venturato set free.

Many other issues will come up of vital importance, such as the present attempt on the part of the coal operators to inaugurate another wage cut which is the beginning of a new "open shop" drive in the coal industry. Organize the unorganized, fight against wage cuts, nationalization of mines and railroads, alliance with the railroad workers, unemployment insurance, abolishment of the appointive power, and the real issues before the convention and all the camouflage set up by Ledvinka will not deter the militant rank and file miners of Sub-District 5, of Dist. 6, from uniting on the class struggle program presented by the progressive miners.

"Anise" Speaks in Denver.
DENVER, Colo., March 9.—Anna Louise Strong is to speak at two meetings here for us. Sunday evening, March 15, at the Labor Lyceum, W. Colfax and Julian streets, and Monday evening Mar. 16, at the Barnes School Auditorium, 1410 Gleveran St. The proceeds of both affairs will be divided equally for defense and the children's colonies and school homes of Russia.

Silk Robbers Busy.
Armed bandits, traveling in an automobile, today kidnaped two drivers of the Heineman Silk company and drove away with their truckload of 30 bales of raw silk. The silk company employes later were thrown out of the touring car.

Oppression Aid to World Solidarity

(Continued from page 1)

oppresses and robs the Japanese workers and peasants. In the Philippines, Haiti, Santo Domingo, in Hawaii and Gham, in Cuba and Mexico, in South America and China, American imperialism, either outright thru military force, or thru native agents bribed to betray their countrymen and their class, rules and robs.

The Japanese capitalists, in article 10, of the proposed law, go so far as to bring under its provisions acts of workers in any other country that can be interpreted as affecting Japanese capitalism. In other words, the working class activities of Japanese immigrants in other countries are to be punished if the workers can be arrested and returned to Japan. This section reads as follows:

"Article 10—This law furthermore applies to those persons who commit the above mentioned crimes even outside the limits of the enforcement of this law."

The Japanese workers and peasants are more conscious of their power and place in the international class struggle than ever before. Since the entry of Japan into the world war the Japanese labor and revolutionary movements have made more progress than in the whole previous period.

The rise of Japanese capitalism has brought into being a great propertyless working class. The Eta, those former outcasts, three million strong, who do the hardest and most unpleasant tasks for the Japanese rulers, are awakening to the new spirit abroad in the world labor movement since the Russian revolution. Strikes and demonstrations against militarism and imperialism have struck terror to the hearts of the Japanese rulers. Japanese capitalism is breaking up. More than 3,000,000 workers are jobless. War is the only solution the Japanese rulers have to offer.

The pressure of the Japanese masses forced the recognition of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and the rulers know that war on Soviet Russia is impossible.

The rulers of Japan and the United States, greedy for more power and wealth, quarrel with and threaten each other; they would have the workers of Japan and the United States butcher one another to decide which ruling class shall rob the workers and peasants of China and the Far East.

To fool the American working class into believing that its enemy is the Japanese workers and peasants, and not the American capitalist class, the American rulers have passed a law excluding Japanese workers and peasants from the United States.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that this law does not express the sentiment of the masses of American workers but only of their rulers and betrayers—the capitalists, the capitalist tools in the labor unions and the middle class retainers of capitalism.

The American capitalist class oppresses and robs the American workers just as the Japanese ruling class

oppresses and robs the Japanese workers and peasants.

In the Philippines, Haiti, Santo Domingo, in Hawaii and Gham, in Cuba and Mexico, in South America and China, American imperialism, either outright thru military force, or thru native agents bribed to betray their countrymen and their class, rules and robs.

The Japanese rulers follow the same path in Korea where fifteen million workers and peasants groan under the heel of Japanese imperialism. In China the Japanese ruling class vies with Great Britain, France and the United States for power over the people and natural resources—it recruits the Japanese workers and peasants to fight and die for profits in which they have no share but which only add, like all the loot of imperialism, to the strength of the hangmen of the labor and revolutionary movements.

The Workers (Communist) Party declares that the proposed anti-union law of the Japanese rulers is proof of their fear of the growing power of the Japanese workers and peasants—proof that capitalism is the same the world over, the same in the United States as in Japan.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, while 32 of its most active members are facing long prison sentences because of their devotion to the revolutionary working class movement, declares its solidarity with the Japanese workers and peasants. It denounces the tyrannical acts of its own rulers and those of Japan in categorical terms.

It calls for a united front of the working class of both nations, under the leadership of the Communist International, against American, French, British and Japanese imperialism.

Across the Pacific Ocean, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, in the name of the revolutionary workers of the United States, extends its hand to the Japanese workers and peasants in a warm grip of fraternity. It pledges itself to fight against American imperialism and war.

It asks the workers and peasants of Japan to unite in the world struggle against the bloody rule of world capitalism with the workers and peasants of all lands under the banner of the Communist International.

It calls the attention of the Japanese working class to the splendid struggle and glorious victory of the workers and peasants of Russia over the czar, Russian and world capitalism.

Long Live Soviet Russia!
Long Live the Social Revolution in Japan!
Long Live the United Front of the Workers and Peasants of America and Japan!
Long Live the World Revolution!
Long Live the Communist International—the Leader of the World Revolution!

Chicago Carpenters Score Hutcheson

(Continued from page 1)

ing inimical to the interests of our brotherhood; and

Whereas, Local Union 181 adopted this resolution and sent it to the general convention held in Indianapolis for action there, a right guaranteed them by the constitution; and

Whereas, These five members have been declared expelled over the protest of the membership, who were denied a vote on this matter, the local president first declaring them suspended, and later the records of the local were changed to read "expelled"; and

Whereas, Three members, a majority of the trial committee have signed an affidavit stating that the report of the chairman of said trial committee submitted to the local was not the report agreed upon by the trial committee in session, that this report was a distortion of the facts, as the defendants did not plead guilty of the charges as reported to the local by the chairman of the trial committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local 181 of the U. B. of C. & J. of A. demand that these five members be immediately restored to full membership and given a working card; and be it further

Resolved, That we request the general executive board to immediately compel the officers of Local 181 to live up to the constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the general president, and the general executive board for action, and to the official journal for publication, and be it further

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the officials of Local 181 in bringing the police to the local meetings in defiance of the will of the rank and file of the membership. Presented by the "expelled" members of Local Union No. 181.

Niels Kjar, A. T. Jacobson, Matt Peterson, Nick Olson, Andrew Westerson.

Endorsed by members of Local Union No. 181.
B. Jednaki, C. Christensen, E. Peterson, S. Boboski, Emer. P. Sall, S. Shalleross, J. Napier, Emil Lund, Wm. Engels, Christ Hansen, Ed. Larson, J. Ferguson, D. Myer, Walter Januszak, Edolf Teransen, Anton R. Larsen, Niels Pygh, Jens Pedersen, James Rybandt, Ed. Peterson, A. H. Richter, C. Lindenberg, A. Wickman, Edwin

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

ulous sums of money they are getting tells them about the pretty airplanes in which they whiz to work, they point to the \$10,000 a year that their brother Bill draws from the steel trust and the other emoluments which a grateful ruling class bestows on so loyal and non-fractious a servant.

SOMETIMES the pressmen go on strike. It is true that their president breaks it before it has much of a chance to develop, but one would imagine that Mr. Berry would be saved from the necessity of leaving his vast industrial enterprises in Alabama in order to pull off a strike-breaking job in New York since the most promising heir to the British throne, the niftiest toe glider and the champion whiskey magician in Great Britain has a paid-up card in the Pressmen's Union. Only a few days ago, David P. sent his check for \$7,000 representing two months' dues to the New York local of which he is a member. The French Marshal Foch is also a member of a union, the not of the butchers'. Still we have strikes and threats of strikes.

It appears that the attempt to get the labor lion lying down with the capitalist lamb has not been a pronounced success for the lamb. Despite the efforts of the labor lieutenants of capitalism the old quarrel between the exploited and the exploiter over the division of the fruits of labor's efforts goes on and nothing can stop it short of the elimination of the exploiter.

RAMSAY MACDONALD is in danger of losing his leadership of the parliamentary labor party. This was inevitable considering his conduct during his premiership and since. Many revolutionists gave MacDonald credit for honesty while disagreeing vigorously with his ideas. But he has shown himself to be one of the most despicable grafters that ever feathered his own nest at the expense of the working class. But he might continue to hold power had he only sinned in making his hay while the sun shone. Crooks are tolerated even in the labor movement provided they have unusual genius as politicians. This MacDonald did not have.

HE blundered badly in handling the "Zinoviev" fake letter. His incompetency cost the labor party dear. Philip Snowden, another low-lived faker, is jealous of MacDonald's position. So is J. H. Thomas, who is, if such a thing is possible, the most hard-boiled crook in the pack. The left wing, in the labor party, such as it is, is out to wrest the leadership from MacDonald and Co. The most talked-of man for the position is John Wheatley from the Clyde. Wheatley is reputed to be radical. But while he is a great improvement on MacDonald and the other traitors of the same ilk, he will never lead the British working class against the citadels of capitalism. He is a Roman catholic, for one thing, which is proof sufficient that he is not a revolutionist, at least not the kind that will lead the masses in the final struggle.

SMALL tho it is comparatively, the Communist Party of Great Britain is the only organization that can be expected to take the lead in consigning the British ruling class to the ash can of history. The situation in England is developing rapidly. There is a great breaking away of the masses from the old leadership and while the middle-of-the-road men who are now assuming a more dominant role, will only go part of the way, it can be said that the masses are on the move and moving in a forward direction.

Pennsylvania Buys 'Em Up

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 9.—The Pennsylvania railroad has under consideration the purchase of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and New England railroad lines, according to information received here today from the Pennsylvania lines general offices. The reports said a desire to increase New York, Chicago and St. Louis service was the basis of the proposed purchase of the three lines.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

QUESTIONS ON CHAPTERS 14, 15, and 16.

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, Wednesday March 11, 8:15 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

1. Give a brief summary of the transition period from feudalism to the beginnings of capitalism.

2. What were the principal forces back of this great change?

3. Explain briefly how this transition period furnished simultaneously (a) The original, or as Marx calls it, "primitive" accumulation, the origin of capital, as such.

(b) The "free" laborers for the rising industries;

(c) A source of raw material, and (d) A market for the commodities produced by this new system of industry.

4. Tell of the moral and physical effects of this transition period upon

the masses of the population.

5. What are the two steps from individual hand production, to the present highly developed, monopolistic system of production? Explain fully.

6. What class is expropriated by each of these steps, and by whom?

7. What is the most important function of a medium of exchange, such as gold? Explain how it is only by virtue of this function that it becomes money.

8. Name one other function of money.

9. Does gold make other commodities measurable? Explain. What element is contained in all commodities, including gold, the medium of exchange between all of them?

10. What is the relation between the circulation of money and that of commodities? Explain with special reference to cause and effect.