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

LAST Sunday's issue of the New York Times gives Emma Goldman three-quarters of a page to vent her spleen against Soviet Russia. No doubt Emma got well paid for her diatribe. Even in her youthful days, before she became corrupted by the good things the capitalist system can still offer its useful servants, she did not hold the money of the bourgeoisie in the same contempt she pretended to hold their government. She always lived in comfortable circumstances and most of her friends were from the upper and upper middle classes, who got an emotional kick out of her crazy rantings.

WHAT angers Goldman now more than anything else is the report made on present conditions in Russia by the British trade union delegates of which the responsible leader, A. A. Purcell, was chairman. Purcell is head of the British general council of trade unions. Their story does not suit the renegade anarchist, so she pours out a vicious torrent of abuse on the workers and peasants of Russia.

WHAT this intellectual prostitute says is not of much importance now. She had her day. But it is significant that the anarchists, capitalists, yellow socialists and labor fakery are now howling in chorus against the British trade unionists, who have discovered that the Communists of Russia are not the monsters pictured by the enemies of the working class but are sincere revolutionists and capable administrators who have refused to bow the knee to mammon or desert the cause of labor in face of the most tempting offers ever dangled before human eyes.

LET the Goldmans, Abramoviches and their new-found allies among the capitalist class, rave! The report of the British delegation indicates that the temporary successful campaign of lies waged against the Soviet government has now outrun its course. The gas bag of falsehood has been punctured. Where the shoddy intellectuals and the sex radicals saw only the incidental accompaniments to a great social upheaval, the trade union leaders saw the big fact of the workers coming into power, over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

THAT is the thing that counts, and while they did not find a Utopia in Russia, they found the workers cheerful and facing the future with undaunted courage, the kind that took them victoriously thru the greatest event in human history. Soviet Russia is on the way up, while the capitalist system and its myriad stoolpigeons are on the way down. Emma Goldman is on the same train.

IN the recent by-elections which took place in the south of Ireland or what is known as the Free State, the government won a substantial victory the republicans winning only two seats out of eight or nine. The labor party candidates were decisively defeated. In the northern government, however, the workers had better luck or perhaps more sense if electing labor party candidates can be considered good fortune. Belfast is the stronghold of Tory reaction in Ireland. It is the home of the linen and ship building lords and of the whiskey barons.

THE final count in the elections shows that the unionists or orange faction secured 32 seats or seven less than in the previous elections; all other parties getting 26 mandates, including three labor candidates. The republicans won two seats. The significant thing in the elections is that this is the first time that the workers of Belfast elected a working class candidate on any kind of a labor ticket in a national election. When the Free State was created and Belfast was cut off from the rest of Ireland George Bernard Shaw predicted

## JACQUES SADOUL, FRENCH RED, IS ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON BY A MILITARY COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ORLEANS, France, April 8.—Captain Jacques Sadoul, French Communist, who was accused of high treason and desertion from the French army to the Soviet Russian forces, was acquitted by a court martial here today. The vote was four to three for acquittal. Sadoul went to Russia in 1919, and objected to the counter-revolutionary plots of the French government against the workers and peasants of Russia. Sadoul protested against the French aid to the Polish army, and the French and British backing given the white guard generals. Sadoul remained in Soviet Russia. The French declared him a deserter from the French army, and a military court sentenced him to death. Upon the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Herriot government, Sadoul returned to France at the same time that Krassin went to Paris as the Soviet ambassador to France. He was immediately arrested.

## ITALY GAINS STRENGTH AMONG WORKERS

Print Newspapers in Spite of Violence

By CARL BRANNIN (Federated Press)

MILAN, Italy, April 8.—While the Communist Party of Italy has not been outlawed by statute the repressive measures of the Mussolini government has resulted in its being driven underground to the extent that open headquarters are not maintained and all meetings are held surreptitiously and with picked members present.

The socialist parties (maximalist and reformist) still operate guardedly in the open but the Communist know that the party machinery would be broken up by the fascists if they could get their hands on it. Communist papers are printed subject to the policy of frequent confiscation, which applies to a greater or less degree to all anti-fascist publications.

Communists Gain Strength This is the situation as stated to the Federated Press by G. M. Serrati, editor of *Il Sindacato Rosso*, Communist weekly and M. Malatesta, editor of *Unita*, Communist daily.

"In spite of this bad state of affairs," said these workers, "there is an encouraging growth of Communist sentiment in working class circles. The waiters and wood workers are

(Continued on Page 5.)

## HINDENBURG IN RACE FOR TEUTONIC PRESIDENCY

Urged to Run by the Former Kaiser

HANOVER, Germany, April 8.—It was a private message from the former Kaiser Wilhelm that it was the "only way to save the nation" which influenced Field Marshal von Hindenburg to reconsider his decision and decide to become a candidate for the presidency April 26, it was said here today.

Added to this was said to be the insistent argument of Admiral von Tirpitz that Hindenburg was "the only man able to defeat Marx," the republican.

Tirpitz and Hindenburg. Von Hindenburg's acceptance was announced following a conference between the veteran general and Admiral von Tirpitz, at Hanover. The monarchistic forces had persuaded Germany's "grand old butcher of the sea" to prevail upon the "grand old butcher of the army" to take the step it was believed would bring victory to the nationalists.

It was only with an effort that von Hindenburg was persuaded to enter the race. His refusal was first reported, then his reconsideration, then again his definite refusal. Even today, before his acceptance of the candidacy, he was reported to have told von Tirpitz:

"I am too old to accept such a difficult and responsible post."

Von Hindenburg will oppose Wilhelm Marx, former chancellor and candidate of the republican coalition.

Commenting on Hindenburg, the newspaper *Boersen Zeitung* said:

"Hindenburg was renowned for not harboring illusions concerning our strength during the war. How can any one believe he is going to dash headlong into military adventure the moment he becomes president of the republic? He knows too well that Germany is completely disarmed and might be overrun by France any moment, besides the French as heretofore control our armaments."

# COAL BOSSES SMASH PACT Morgan Pincers Are Tightening on French

IN AMERICA—THE LAND OF "EQUALITY"



The Contrast.

## CHAMBERLAIN HEMS AND HAWS AS ALLIES KEEP ARMY ON GERMAN SOIL

LONDON, April 8.—Foreign Secretary Chamberlain denied in the house of commons today that the failure of the allies to evacuate the Cologne zone was due to negotiations for a peace security pact.

## EXPULSION OF ROY FROM PARIS STIRS INDIANS

Communist Deported at British Demand

MADRAS, India, April 8.—The expulsion of the Indian Communist M. N. Roy from France by the Herriot government, at the request of the British imperialists, has stirred the workers and peasants of India to protest.

The independent weekly *Navayuga*, published here, declares, "However much Chamberlain protests and asserts to the contrary, it is evident that he made representations to Herriot, and the latter, without the least scruple of conscience or prestige or national honor, served as a henchman of the British government, carrying out to the very letter the instructions given behind the scenes."

Intrigue of French-British

"It is disgraceful to see the shameful acts of the pseudo-socialist premier. Capitalism knows no morality or national honor, its octopus grip holds the whole world tightly."

The Indian press has widely commented on the expulsion of the Communist Roy from France. One dispatch to the London Daily Herald which was reprinted in the *Navayuga* and other papers advocating emancipation of India from British imperialism states:

More To Be Deported

Comrade Roy was expelled from France by an order issued on Jan. 3 by the French minister of the interior, without any reason being given for the expulsion. The order was significant, in view of the conference of Austen Chamberlain with Premier Herriot only a few days before. Other Indian will be expelled from Paris, it is thought. Comrade Roy was conducted to the French frontier on Jan. 30.

Mrs. Roy, a daughter of the American, David Starr Jordan, will be expelled soon, it is thought. In the Cawnpore trial Mrs. Roy was referred to by the chief justice as "a woman believed to be of American nationality, and calling herself Evelyn Roy, who is living with this M. N. Roy and is understood to be his wife."

Mrs. Roy married M. N. Roy in California, nine years ago.

## HERRIOT FACES CRISIS WHEN SENATE DENIES CONFIDENCE VOTE AND FINANCES COLLAPSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 8.—The situation of the Herriot government was acute tonight.

The senate failed to give Premier Herriot a vote of confidence during a debate on the education budget. First tallies showed the vote to be 142 to 140 in favor of Herriot, but a recount established that the vote of confidence had failed to carry. An urgent meeting of the cabinet was called to decide what action should be taken by the government.

Bank of France Near Ruin.

The action of the senate was parallel with a declaration by the newspaper *Liberte* that the Bank of France was secretly inflated three billion, three hundred million francs over the legal limit of forty-one billion francs.

De Monzie "Law" Hid Up.

Senator Berenger was reported to have told the senate finance committee, which was considering the de Monzie proposal for a ten per cent voluntary or enforced levy on all wealth, that the bank has "emissioned more than two billion francs over the legal limit."

The committee was unable to reach an agreement to accept Finance Minister de Monzie's law and it recessed until Thursday.

Crisis Today.

A crisis is looked for today when the statement of the Bank of France must be published. It was reported that the bank regents had demanded that the government force thru a law legalizing an over emission of one and one-half billion francs, False or Illegal.

When it became apparent that the bank's weekly statement tomorrow must be either false or illegal, it was said, the regents were reported to have threatened to resign. Finance

(Continued on page 2)

## Painters Active on Their Picket Lines in Capital Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Between 200 and 300 union painters took out traveling cards from the Washington local on the second day of their strike to establish the \$10 daily wage. The Master Painters' association issued notice that it would hold the jobs open for two days only, and that it had an abundance of non-union labor ready to take the places of the strikers if they did not quickly yield. Not a union man went to work, except for independent employers who agreed to pay the new scale.

In order to bring the fight to a head as quickly as possible, the union decided to place pickets at the railway station, to get in touch with would-be strikebreakers before they should begin work. Other pickets will talk to the men who are recruited locally.

The board members laughed at the idea that women as old as 70 years still work as teachers. The matter would have been tabled had not Miss Hefferan urged the board to recommend the move to the legislature at Springfield, and this was finally done, without enthusiasm, in order to get rid of the measure. Vice-President of the board of education Grace Temple made the motion to approve McAndrew's plan, and Mrs. Jabanna Gregg seconded the motion. All the board members except James Mullenbach and J. Coath voted to abolish the power of the teachers' council.

## OHIO-PENNSYLVANIA OPERATORS DECLARE THEY WILL BREAK THE JACKSONVILLE AGREEMENT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The long standing dispute between the United Mine Workers of America and coal operators over the so-called Jacksonville wage scale agreement flared into the open here this afternoon when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields flatly announced their intentions of attempting to break the agreement.

## UNION LAWS ARE TORN TO SHREDS BY FARRINGTON

Rulings Changed to Suit His Purpose

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—In order to build up their flimsy case against Sub-district President Freeman Thompson, usurping this position for one of his henchmen, District President Frank Farrington had to act directly contrary to rulings made incidental to miners' union elections two years ago.

This is clearly pointed out in a statement issued by John J. Watt, sub-district secretary-treasurer, in calling attention to the rulings that have been made in the present attack on Thompson.

Rulings Then and Now.

In the rulings regarding the elections two years ago it was held that the sub-district organization had jurisdiction in controversies over its own elections.

Thus District Executive Board Member Carl Wright in a written decision to J. E. Russell, of Harrisburg, Ill., March 12, 1923, declared that "any controversy arising over a sub-district election must be settled within the confines of the sub-district organization."

He declared, therefore, that he had no jurisdiction in this case. But now this same board member, Carl Wright, not only supports President Farrington in helping to take the present Sub-District No. 4 controversy out of the hands of the sub-district organization, but he actually accepted and acted as a member of the district sub-committee that considered this matter in violation of the laws of the organization.

Later when the Harrisburg, Ill., coal miners appealed from the decision of Board Member Wright, declaring he had no jurisdiction, the board upheld Wright, and it was President Farrington who signed the letter to Harrisburg miners stating that the district board had no jurisdiction. Here are Farrington's own words over his own signature:

"I advise that I presented this appeal to the district board and that body decided that the state organization is without authority to interfere." (Continued on page 2.)

## South Slavic Worker Arrested on Warrant of Deportation

YESTERDAY morning Stephen Zinich, a South Slavic worker of Chicago, was arrested upon a deportation warrant charging him with "illegal entry" into the United States, distributing leaflets and other offenses similar to the criminal syndicalism laws and the decrees of labor union bureaucrats. Zinich was taken to the federal building, but was released later upon \$1,000 bail furnished by the Labor Defense Council.

## MINE STRIKE IS NOW FIFTY PER CENT EFFECTIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 8.—The strike called by the United Mine Workers of America in the northern section of West Virginia as an effort to unionize all mines in this state has resulted in an approximate 50 per cent reduction in work, Van A. Bittner, personal representative of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in charge of strike operation, declared today.

Extending the Strike. MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., April 8.—Extending the West Virginia mine strike orders into the Pan Handle field, it was estimated today that eleven of thirty large non-union mines in the United Mine Workers of America sub-district extending from here to Wheeling were idle as a result of the strike called by Frank Ledvinka, president of the sub-district.

Mining company officials denied the strike has perilously hampered production but union statements claim it is one-third effective.

## YELLOW SOCIALIST LEVIN GANG, BY TERRORIZING MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL PLOT, EXPELS SEVEN

In a packed hall packed particularly by the Levin gangsters who intimidated the great bulk of the 750 members attending until they did not dare to vote against the gang, and therefore did not vote at all, the Levin gang of Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers put over the expulsion of seven leaders of the left wing, under the guise of an "indefinite suspension."

Expelled by "Indefinite Suspension." The members thus expelled by "suspension" on purely political grounds, as admitted by Hyman Schneid, the chairman, are Philip Aronberg, Max (Continued on page 6.)

# RED BAITING A. F. L. BUREAU IS CLOSED

## No Longer Subsidized by Bosses

By LAWRENCE TODD  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Its bureau of information and publicity is to be permanently closed by the American Federation of Labor on April 15, Secretary Morrison concedes. Chester M. Wright, who established the bureau some years ago, and whose resignation was accepted in March, is to be followed in retirement by Oliver Caruth and the secretarial staff. So ends—for the present at least—the organization created at federation headquarters to counteract the influence of the "extremist" press.

Funds for this bureau were contributed by international unions, and much of its work was done by employees of the federation. In its office, also, was done much of the work of the International Labor News Service, of which Matthew Woll was the official head. Where the I. L. N. S. will now be conducted, and how, is a matter with which federation officials in Washington say they know nothing about.

**Wright a Paid Stool**

At the time this service was launched there was active hostility to the Federated Press among certain officials of the federation, and it was thought that a semi-official news service, which could get its editorial work done free by salaried employees of the federation, would be a fine idea. The promoters remembered the generosity of the Wilson administration thru its secret propaganda fund voted by congress during the war, toward the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Wright had been a salaried official in that venture, which was launched to discredit the socialists and other pacifists and labor radicals. Government money had come easily and had been very welcome. Then it had stopped coming.

**All Under Fire**

After the war, industrial struggle soon wiped out the memory of these anti-radical efforts by the federation chiefs. Every labor group, however conservative, was under fire from organized business. The information and publicity service established under Wright's direction, in a room adjoining that of President Gompers, was maintained to give publicity to Mr. Gompers' pronouncements upon strikes, court decisions, political crises, wage movements, and frequently upon what he considered the crimes of Soviet Russia. Copies of these statements were sent to all newspaper correspondents in Washington. At the same time, digests of the news of the day were made up, and sent to all officers of international unions having offices in Washington.

It is pointed out at headquarters that henceforth President Green will issue statements to the press when he thinks it desirable, but he will do it directly and at less cost. Signs indicate that Green is not going to talk much, except from the platform.

**Morgan Influences German Elections.**

BERLIN, Germany, April 8.—Gustave Stresemann continues to hold out against Gen. von Hindenburg as the candidate of the right coalition. Stresemann threatens to throw the support of the industrialists to Dr. Marx, candidate of the catholic-socialist alliance, if Hindenburg becomes a candidate on April 26.

Stresemann objected to Hindenburg on the ground that his candidacy would "create an unfavorable impression abroad." Stresemann is an upholder of the Morgan-Dawes plan.

**Paris Chamber Gives Woman Rights**

PARIS, April 8.—A bill passed by the chamber of deputies gives women the right to vote in municipal elections and to hold municipal office. A bill similar to this was passed by the chamber in 1919 but was defeated in the senate.

**Copenhagen Docks Burn.**

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—Fire on the Guttenburg wharves today had destroyed twenty boats including several racing yachts.

## MAY DAY MOVIE CELEBRATIONS

Many Workers Party branches and united front committees are making sure of mass attendance at their May celebrations, giving motion pictures a prominent place on their program. Thus Denver is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik"; Gleason, Wis., "Russia and Germany"; Bentleyville, Pa., "Polikushka"; and Milwaukee, Wis., "Prisoners for Progress," all on May Day, May first.

On April 30, Toledo, O., is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and on May 2, Daisytown, Pa., is running "Polikushka."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" showing in Los Angeles has had to be postponed thru the action of the theater owner, it will be shown a few weeks later than originally announced. The show at Tacoma, Wash., announced for April 19, has also suffered postponement thru trouble with the censors.

However, this film will be shown for a second time in Chicago, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15. It will also be shown in Newark, N. J., on April 19.

"Polikushka" and its companion films will be shown in St. Louis, Mo., April 12, at Unity Hall, Grand and Page. A series of nine dates are being arranged in the Pittsburgh district.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown in Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 21, and in Sheboygan, Wis., on May 20.

Any working class organizations looking for a sure way to draw a record breaking crowd, should inquire about these pictures to the International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

# IRISH SPEAKER TO ADDRESS BIG FAMINE DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO

NEW YORK, April 8.—On Wednesday, April 15, at Central Opera House, 285 East 67th street, Jack McCarthy will tell the story of the starvation of the Irish workers and peasants. McCarthy is coming from the famine district, where 750,000 workers and peasants are suffering from the pangs of hunger. The capitalist press has no information on this terrible state of affairs. The British papers interested more in the crushing of the Irish rebels than in the stilling of the hungry stomachs, keeps silent. The Free State government interested more in exterminating every vestige of freedom on the part of the Irish workers and peasants, declares that the situation is not serious.

The hunger of 750,000 workers and peasants is not serious to the Free State government, which has just passed a "hanging bill," which will send to the gallows any worker who continues the fight for Irish freedom; which will send to prison for five years any workers who possess any information regarding a rebel and do not divulge it to the "Free" State government.

750,000 men, women and children are starving—and their American brothers and sisters must help. Workers of New York, attend this meeting which has been called by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St. The other speakers will be E. Gurley Flynn, Joseph Manley, Ben Gitlow. Collect funds in the shops and unions. Solicit among the fraternal organizations. Help must be sent at once—the need is very great.

**In Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, April 8.—John P. McCarthy, from County Kerry, Ireland, will be the principal speaker here on Sunday afternoon, 2:30, at an Irish famine relief demonstration which will be held in Laborers' Union Hall, 1028 Walnut street. Admission is free.

**The Chicago Meeting.**

The Chicago division of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has arranged a meeting for Irish famine relief in North Side Turner hall, on the evening of May 8. John P. McCarthy, who has recently visited the famine region in the west of Ireland will be the principal speaker. McCarthy, who is a native of County Kerry, spent several months in that section of the country and can give a first hand story of the situation in Ireland at present.

## Arbitrary Ratings of Government Wage Workers Stirs Union

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Luther Steward of the National Federation of Federal Employees led the denunciation of the present system of rating of federal employees, at the recent three-day session of the executive council of that union in Washington. Other members of the council, from distant parts of the country, joined in his demand that the new congress provide safeguards for the employees against the discriminatory rulings which affect especially the 60,000 clerks in Washington.

It is "vicious and unfair," Steward said, that instructions have been issued in various departments that not over three per cent of the employees shall be rated as high as 95 per cent, and only seven per cent of them be rated between 90 and 94.

While the union urges that the personnel board be abolished or stripped of its power, the head of the civil service commission has replied by declaring that the formation of a personnel division under his board, in charge of one man, is impossible. It does not want that authority, which the union wants it to accept at the hands of congress.

In the hostile attitude of the president of the commission is seen the influence of the White House, where unions of federal employees are most unpopular.

**Copenhagen Docks Burn.**

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—Fire on the Guttenburg wharves today had destroyed twenty boats including several racing yachts.

## COTTON MILL BARONS MEET AT CAPITAL TO GLOAT OVER OPEN SHOP

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Cotton mill barons, organized as the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, have met in convention in Washington to discuss their need for a higher tariff and their triumph in cutting wages, increasing the production per mill operative, and their success in defeating the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

## HERRIOT FALL IS LOOMING IN NO CONFIDENCE VOTE

(Continued from page 1)

Minister de Monzie is said to have dissuaded them from resigning.

PARIS, April 8.—The socialist caucus today proposed not to support the de Monzie bill providing a capital levy or forced loan, as a means out of France's financial difficulties, until the socialist plan for a capital levy has been defeated by the finance committee of the chamber of deputies.

In fact, counter propositions and numerous proposed amendments to the new finance minister's measure threatened to delay debate in the chamber on it, originally scheduled for this afternoon, until Friday. The chamber finance committee met again at 3 P. M.

**Digging for Gold.**

Henry Pate's proposal to invoke the league of nations' aid in unearthing French capital invested in the United States and Great Britain occupied unofficial attention in chamber corridors today. There was no confirmation available for the report that lobby gossip severely criticized former Finance Minister Clementel for the crisis. It was reported that after Clementel rejected terms offered by J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York for a new French loan, as too disadvantageous. Speyer & Co., of New York offered France a loan on better terms.

According to the report, Clementel flatly refused to consider the Speyer offer.

**Deny Report.**

NEW YORK, April 8.—Representatives of the banking house of Speyer & Co., flatly denied that former Finance Minister Clementel of France had been offered a loan on any terms or for any purpose.

PARIS, April 8.—The chamber of deputies' financial committee was unable today to agree on the acceptance of Finance Minister de Monzie's plan for the financial relief of France and it adjourned until Thursday. Meanwhile a sub-committee will draw up a new plan based on the de Monzie proposal.

The financial committee's revised plan will be submitted to the Herriot cabinet Thursday night or Friday morning.

## MAGNUS JOHNSON SUES POLITICAL OPPONENT FOR CHARGING HIM WITH SUCCESSION TO WILES OF BACCHUS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8.—A. N. Jacobs, campaign manager for Senator Thomas D. Schall in the recent elections, was arraigned today on a criminal libel charge, sworn out by Magnus Johnson, former United States senator whom Schall beat in last fall's race. It involved charges that Johnson had been arrested, convicted and fined in Minneapolis two years ago for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

**Edited Scandal Sheet.**

Jacob it was said, admitted he was editor of the new magazine, Scandal—The Naked Truth, and author of the lead story in which Johnson was attacked.

"Magnus Johnson Steps Out," was the heading of the story. The story told of "sweet and unsophisticated innocence embarking on the tempestuous sea of life" and said that "poor Magnus, world-wise on his farm, was but a babe when once he nestled in the arms of that fair temptress, fate."

**Wine, Women and Song.**

It hinted at not only wine, but women, saying "It didn't take him long to learn the Nat Goodwin-Lou Tellegen tricks which made these gentlemen famous as the world's great lovers."

The story charged that Magnus was arrested May 7, 1923, while he was a candidate, and that the following day he pleaded guilty and was fined.

Jacobs demanded preliminary hearing, which was set for April 14.

**Denies Drunkenness.**

After the arraignment the ex-senator said:

"While I am astounded that Jacobs should publish such a libel about me, now that the election is over I guess I shouldn't be surprised at anything

## JOE WISE IS WORRYING OVER MEAL TICKET

Sees Sweet Pie Card  
Gone with I. L. N. S.

Joseph Wise, local correspondent for the International Labor News Service, fears that he may have to go to work. It is true, that "Joe" is now drawing a nifty salary, but it must not be assumed that he does any work in return. In fact, all his job calls for is that Joseph turns out his weekly quota of lies about the Communists and Soviet Russia and cash his check in the nearest soft drink parlor.

But the wise Mr. Wise may not be such a wise guy after all. He hitched on to Gompers' band when the old master was about to play his last tune. Chester Wright and the other older and more experienced stoopjones have made their pile, and can afford to take a vacation until "some-thin' turns up" as Mr. Micawber would say. But Joe was only starting in, at the writing game.

**Out on a Shovel.**

Our readers are already aware of the action of President Green in getting his broom and shovel and cleaning out his predecessors' scribbles from the nice offices they occupied in Washington. Green is of the opinion that when he wants to express himself, he can do so more economically and perhaps more clearly, by direct messages from his headquarters than by letting the Gompers tools do the job for him. Green is getting rid of Gompers' stoopjones. He has his own boys to take care of.

**Another Tornado.**

A cyclone struck the old Gompers' hanger-on in Washington. Wright is out and Matthew Woll may have to attend to the business of looking after the interests of the photo engravers. The big wind is traveling in the direction of the Windy City.

Wise's latest feat was an interview with Abramovich arranged thru the Jewish Daily Forward's so-called labor editor Skindin. The buffoon wound up by asking the yellow socialist what assistance was rendered to him in his tour by Ruthenberg and Foster.

**Joe May Go to Work.**

There is something pathetic in seeing a faker worrying about his meal ticket. Of course, Joseph is a lino-type operator and he once held down a job in the DAILY WORKER Publishing company's plant. He accepted Communist cash and didn't seem to be bothered. He may go back to the job of flicking the keys again. But it is tough, when he had such a nice sinecure where the use of brains was superfluous. And Joseph is shy on gray matter. He is now as disconsolate as Mungo Park in the Congo jungle without "a mother to bring him milk or a wife to grind his corn." Bet Joe is grinding his teeth.

## LOCAL SECRETARY OF FASCIST PARTY WAS A COMMUNIST, POLICE SAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 8.—Following a raid by fascist police at Bocohegiano, a mining center in the municipality of Montieri, Tuscany, the fascists announced that Polando Bartolini, secretary of the local branch of the fascist party, has for a long time been secretly a member of the Communist Party.

# Times Change! A New Voice is Heard in the Assault on Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, there is no surprise registered when it is announced that Ida M. Tarbell, erstwhile crusader against Standard Oil, is to write a laudatory biography of Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust.

Trust busting was the sport of many magazines a score of years ago. It got circulation. The names of Ray Stan-nard Baker, Ida Tarbell, Charles Edward Russell and Lincoln Steffens became almost as popular as those of winning prize fighters and star ball players. Retribution was to be visited upon the malefactors of great wealth, so the masses were told. But what has happened?

Look around on the news stands today. Where McClure's, Everybody's and Pearson's once appeared in great stacks, there are now to be found the latest movie magazines, the sex thrillers and the cheap fiction periodicals. You may run the whole gamut from "The Smart Set" to "Jim Jam Jems" and not find a single kick against conditions as they are today. All is meek and humble approval, in one jazz tune or another.

That shows what money can do when it gets busy. Magazines that couldn't be crushed thru the withdrawal of advertising patronage, were purchased outright and then put to sleep forever.

Ida Tarbell says her change of front has been upheld by no less a body of judicial venditti than the United States supreme court. It upheld her attack on Rockefeller's trust by dissolving Standard Oil, and now she may write fulsome laudations of Gary because the same gang of capitalist law interpreters declared the United States Steel corporation was not a monopoly within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Ida Tarbell would have unsuspecting readers of 1925 believe that the evils of monopoly under capitalism in 1902, when she attacked Standard Oil, had become the blessings of centralized industry and robbery under the U. S. Steel decision of the supreme court in 1920. But no such change took place.

Instead the power of the great trusts grew to such an extent that they not only gagged the magazines, but have a death-dealing clutch on the throat of the daily press as well. The American periodical press today, monthly, weekly and daily is but the echo of the voice of its master—Capitalism. Ida Tarbell, like the others, have accepted this development. They have not opposed it. When Ida Tarbell writes favorably of Gary today she sells herself to "the system" that she fought 23 years ago, when she attacked Rockefeller. "The system" hasn't changed, except to grow stronger, more vicious. Ida Tarbell has changed. She has gone the way of all petty bourgeois writers and politicians who do not understand "the system" they profess to hate. They end by falling in love with it, and openly, brazenly embracing it.

McClure's Magazine is to be revived in May to give the Tarbell articles a fitting vehicle in which to appear. They will later be published in book form to help celebrate the 25th anniversary of the organization of the steel trust. Gary will be lauded as a man who rose from the farm to the head of a billion dollar corporation, and, in the words of the New York World, "permanently placed his name on the map of the United States at Gary, Indiana."

That word "permanently" takes in a long space of time. Ida Tarbell may write a lot of piffle today about Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, who lives in his marble palace on Fifth Avenue, in New York City.

But there is today a Communist press in America growing in power that sears the Gary system, which is also the Rockefeller system, with the white hot iron of working class truth.

The fishermen of a French seacoast city recently re-named the open space in the center of their town—"Lenin Square." That is permanent. That French town has a Communist administration.

So "Gary, Indiana" will in time be renamed. The steel workers will not read Ida Tarbell's new book. But they are reading, in increasing numbers, the Communist DAILY WORKER, the Communist WORKERS MONTHLY, and a score of Communist publications in foreign languages.

Times change. The aimless attack, offering no solution, against capitalism a quarter of a century ago, is replaced today by the well organized, keenly directed assault, with a theoretical and practical program thoroly worked out, of the Workers (Communist) Party in America, and of the Communist International the world over.

The Tarbell-Gary propaganda today falls on deaf ears. The workers are awakening to the call of the social revolution.

## Union Laws Are Torn to Shreds By Farrington

(Continued from page 1.)

terfere in the matter and that it is one that must be settled within the confines of your sub-district organization."

President Farrington notified Secretary Greener Smith of Local Union No. 448, of Springfield, Ill., of a similar decision in a letter written April 23, 1923.

**These Decisions Are Forgotten.**

These decisions have now been forgotten. Farrington's district board not only took up the Sub-District No. 4 election controversy and made a decision unseating President Thompson and declaring John A. Walker elected, but in reaching that decision it refused to listen to the representatives of the local unions involved, any member of the sub-district board of tellers that officially declared President Thompson legally re-elected, or to President Thompson himself.

Thus the Farrington-Lewis regime in the miners' union tears the laws of the organization to pieces in order to achieve its own rotten purposes. In the face of such an attack President Thompson has refused to vacate his office, and is carrying his fight to the union membership in a great mass meeting to be held here at Reservoir Park this Sunday.

## JAMES CRAIG, ORANGE LEADER, SUFFERS SEVERE SET BACK AT POLLS IN NORTH ERIN ELECTIONS

DUBLIN, Ireland April 8.—Latest returns from Friday's election compiled today gave the unionists thirty seats in parliament; independent unionists four; nationalists eight; republican two and labor two. Six constituencies are missing. Premier Sir James Craig lost seven of the sixteen Belfast seats.

Joseph Devlin, for years a nationalist leader, won the highest vote of any individual candidate. Colonel Woods, one of Craig's foremost opponents polled an unusually large vote.

# OPEN SHOP WAR BEGINS IN CAL'S OWN BALLIWICK

40,000 Unionists in Fight  
at Capital

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Refusal of 30 members of the local union of stone cutters to work with a boss who has no union card has resulted in immediate dismissal of all members of the union, who were employed by the president of the local master masons' association, William McLeod. Officers of seven other building trades which have, like the stone cutters, demanded an increase in wages, believe they also may face a lockout. The stone cutters were told their union would no longer be recognized.

Dismissal of the stonecutters took place in violation of an agreement reached less than 24 hours earlier, at meeting attended by over 100 speculative builders, subcontractors and nancial and real estate men, that they should jointly resist any increase in building wages. A committee to carry out this ultimatum to the building trades unions was selected, after it was made clear that the meeting did not propose any other action against the unions than the resistance to higher wage scales.

Forty thousand men are involved in the impending struggle beginning with the painters. The steamfitters are asking a raise from \$10 to \$11, of late May 31. The plumbers ask the same raise for May 7. The rubble stone masons want the same figure for April 1, and the cut stone masons for April 6. The millworkers are also demanding a raise, as are the plasterers.

Threats were made some weeks ago that the speculative builders and subcontractors would be lined up with the bankers in a fight to break the building trades unions and depress the wage scale. This move was apparently hit upon as an alternative to the enactment of rent-control legislation. To impress upon government employees the interest of the administration and local business in their welfare.

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

(Continued from page 1)

that the orange workers of Belfast would take care of their orange leaders. The return of three labor candidates in this great industrial city means that the workers are coming to their senses. This is a welcome development which will no doubt be watched with keen interest by the workers in the south of Ireland.

SCOTLAND YARD has made another amazing discovery. The "Yard" can discover almost anything except a real crime. But it is expert in running down fake plots for the very good reason that 99 per cent of those originate in that institution. But the latest "discovery" of Scotland Yard is a colossal counterfeiting plot planned in Moscow to wreck the capitalist system by issuing hundreds of thousands worth of bogus bank notes. So far the Workers (Communist) Party of America has not been credited with receiving any of the money but perhaps the Federation News has been sleeper than usual of late.

THE purchasable scribes who lie for pay in the capitalist press never tire of telling us that the absence of commercial relations between the United States and Russia does not hinder trade between the two countries. But a news story in this same lying press confutes the contention. Captain I. Kulagin of the Soviet freighter, Watslaw Vorovsky, which recently docked at Savannah, Ga. had to pay a port surcharge of \$2,672 to United States authorities because the United States refuses to officially recognize or have anything to do with the Soviet government. This is certainly not an inducement to trade.

## Many Homeless in Massachusetts as Forest Fires Rage

BOSTON, Mass. April 8.—Homeless families and destroyed property worth several million dollars were revealed by the sun today after forest fires had created a night of terror in a score or more towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Tired volunteer fire fighters realized, however, that all the fires had either burned themselves out or were under control today.

No major casualties were reported.

**Fire Near Altoona**

ALTOONA, Pa., April 8.—With the worst forest fire of the season under control after burning over more than 1,000 acres of brush and timber land in the vicinity of Wopsononock, north of here, a second forest fire is raging on Lock Mountain, south of this city. The new fire is near a state game preserve.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THIS PAGE
Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its
Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation
of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by
Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with
a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into
Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal
of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farm-
ers' Government.

CAUSE AND KIND
OF INTERNATIONAL
LABOR UNIONISMS

Pre-War Internationals
Did Not Act

By A. LOSOVSKY.
General Secretary of the Red Interna-
tional of Labor Unions.

The ideological difference which ex-
isted in the trade union movement and
the factional struggle within it found
their expression also within the organ-
izational struggle, and the last, in its
order, found its expression in the in-
ternational which was created before
the war. The careful study of these
various factions within the trade union
movement will give an explanation
—why the beginning of war was also
the beginning of bankruptcy of the
world-wide union and socialist move-
ment.

What is the difference between the
labor movement and the other forms
of social movements? First of all, it
is an international movement. Capital
played a big role in making it an inter-
national movement, if not by creating
the same conditions of labor, at least
by the same forms and methods of ex-
ploitation, which were the forerunners
of the creation of international
organization for the working class.
Thus, the necessity of creating inter-
national organization—Internationals
—was growing as long as capitalism
was expanding into new countries. It
was growing also because capitalism
itself has been becoming more inter-
national and called forth as a power
against itself the international labor
organization.

Capitalism Forces Internationalism.
What are the characteristics of the
19th and the beginning of the 20th
centuries? In that time capitalism
created new organization for better
exploitation, it created new combines,
trusts, syndicates, etc., in which it
concentrated its power, thanks to
which it was able to hold down the
working masses. All that, and the
development of capitalist exploitation
beyond the border of the given nation,
forced the working masses to such
forms of unity which would also ex-
tend beyond the borders of the sepa-
rate country, which would unite the
workers independently of this belong-
ing to one or the other nation or
state.

Thus, the growth of capitalism, the
growth of forms and methods of cap-
italist exploitation, the growth of the
centralized state, the progress of
technique, the means of communica-
tion, etc., all together forced the work-
ing class to seek new forms of con-
nections in order to be able, by cen-
tralized effort in a united fight to
compel consideration from the employers.
Internationals—But Not of Action.
But, notwithstanding the great ne-
cessity of a struggle in a united front,
on an international scale, neither the
international trade union movement
nor the political movement had risen
to united international action, although
they did create political and trade union
internationals.

The above is an excerpt from
Comrade Losovsky's excellent book,
'The World's Trade Union Move-
ment, which no worker who hopes to
understand the labor movement
should be without. It may be ob-
tained, post paid, from the Trade Union
Educational League, 1113 Wash-
ington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50
cents.

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

Hazleton Painters Strike.
HAZLETON, Pa., April 8.—Hazleton
union painters are striking for \$1.12 1/2
an hour. Bosses offered to renew the
old agreement providing only one
dollar hourly.

Brockton Bricklayers Raised.
BROCKTON, Mass., April 8.—
Brockton bricklayers win an increase
to \$1.25 an hour from \$1.12 1/2 in a new
agreement. Other building trades
stand pat on old wages.

Painters May Join
Strike of Building
Workers in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—Strikes
of a thousand plumbers, lathers, elec-
tricians and gas fitters for \$1.25 an
hour to replace the \$1.10 previously
paid may be buttressed in the next
few days by similar walkouts in other
building crafts.

The painters' union, with its 2,200
members, will take the issue up at
a special meeting. Building laborers
membership will next be polled.

The painters would demand wages
similar to those of the other crafts
and the building laborers 80 and 90
cents an hour in place of the 65 and
70 cents previously paid.

VAN BITTNER
LOST MANY
MINERS' STRIKES

By ALEX REID

Evidence of the growing power of
the left wing in the U. M. W. of A.
is seen in the organizational gesture
of Lewis, Murray and Bittner in West
Virginia. A very feeble attempt at
organizing is the method employed.
An advertisement in a capitalist
newspaper calling on the workers to
organize and strike for the provisions
of the Jacksonville agreement. Van
Bittner is on the ground—a forerun-
ner of defeat if he is left there. It is
safe to say that whatever Bittner has
attempted as the lackey of Lewis, he
has made a failure of, outside his
"successful" campaign of expulsions.

The Alabama strike, under the di-
rection of Bittner, petered out, a com-
plete failure thru mismanagement by
Bittner and the treachery of the Lewis
gang. As a result, the conditions of
the Alabama miners today are horri-
ble and becoming worse.

Bittner's Kansas Record of Treachery
Bittner's infamous work in Kansas
will long be a stench in the history
of the American miners. Likewise,
the dirty work in the Collinsville field
of Pennsylvania.

And this same representative of the
Lewis gang is once more among the
miners, this time in West Virginia.
Not because of any initiative or desire
of Lewis or Bittner to organize, but
solely because of the response to the
appeal for organization by the Com-
munists, progressives, and militants
made directly to the miners in and
around that field.

Progressives Encourage Rank
and File

The work of the progressive miners
in Pennsylvania, and the success of
their program in spite of drastic op-
position by the machine, has acted as
a stimulus to the miners everywhere,
who, in the face of monumental ob-
stacles, are on the verge of revolt.

Able supported and led by the pro-
gressive miners, Communists and mil-
itants, it promises to be a struggle
of major importance, which may draw
in the whole of West Virginia, Kentucky,
and Alabama.

The progressive miners will attempt
to broaden this battle front, and as
the Jacksonville agreement is being
violated and held in contempt and
scorn on every hand by the operators
who signed the same, it becomes the
duty of Lewis to call out every union
miner in America and lengthen the
battle front across the nation and
make the fight an intelligent one with
a demand for nationalization of the
mines with control by the workers,
and no settlement until this is ac-
complished.

John L. Lewis, the campaign cam-
paigner of the Wall Street candi-
date Coolidge, will not perform his
duty in this respect to his class. No
general strike for him. The miners
must not interfere with the sacred
"order" of capitalism. But the pro-
gressive miners, with the aid of the
Communists and militants will fight
on and eventually bring the struggle
of the miners on a solid front to
victory.

Get a sub for your DAILY
WORKER from your shopmate
and you will make another mem-
ber for your branch.

"FIGHT THE REDS" SAYS PACKER
AS SLAVES LOSE PENSIONS; LET
BOWLING, BOOZE KEEP 'EM TAME

By TOM MATTHEWS.

Member of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

"Bolshevism has some supporters in this country. Let us watch our-
selves that the red does not get a foothold here—that is our job today,"
General Manager E. S. Waterbury, of Armour and company, is quoted in
the capitalist press as having told the Omaha concord club.

Waterbury's words are symbolic of the new policy of the meat packers.
"Anything to keep 'em from getting militant," is the new slogan.

So we should not be surprised that
no effort is made, on the packers'
part, to clean up the bootleg joints
and gambling dens which thrive off
the workers in every great packing
center, and in which loaf the stool-
pigeons hired to keep watch over the
thoughts of the wage slaves. Is not
the slave safer "shooting craps" or
swilling "corn" than he would be if
meeting in his union hall to discuss
his conditions of life?

Of course, not all the slaves spend
their idle hours in such joints, so
these must be provided with some
equally effective stimulant. Bowling
leagues, moving pictures, club rooms,
sermons, baseball, or what have you?
Pensions Too Costly.

The pensioners of Morris and com-
pany have had the doubtful pleasure
of losing their "rights" as the result
of the recent Armour-Morris merger.
If an old employe must be taken care
of, is it not cheaper to let him tend
door at half-pay?

The foremen and superintendents
of the old Morris company were quite
generally "taken care of" thru either
their retention in the old plants or
their transfer to Armour plants. No
responsibility was recognized, how-
ever, toward the pensioners.

Hold of Skilled Workers Broken.
Altho skilled butchers are still
sought for to some extent, they no
longer have the strategic hold on the
meat packing industry which they
once enjoyed.

Division of labor on the "Ford sys-
tem" as applied to the operations in
butchering and preparing meats, has
made it possible for the packer to get
by when necessary, with compara-
tively unskilled labor. This was
proved in the 1921-1922 strike when
green farmer boys were given knives
and placed on both killing and cut-
ting floors. Teaching a single, special-
ized operation is a different propo-
sition from apprenticeship in the
entire science of butchering and preparing
a beef or porker.

So in the strike, the packers pushed
the foremen and straw bosses into
the gangs along with the scabs, fill-
ing up on the less particular opera-
tions with unskilled workers whom
they managed to get into the plants.

"Skill" is, of course, valuable and
preferable, but the packer proved
that in an emergency he can get
along with very little of such.

The "Ford" System.
Meat butchering operations are
strikingly like those in use in the
Ford plants. The beef carcass, for
example, moves along on rails by mo-
tive power from one worker to the
next, each performing his particular
operation. When the "beef" leaves
the killing floor it is ready to ship
out as halves and quarters or to be
sent to the cutting floor where the
same specialization is in evidence.

This specialization, with its result-
ing cost reduction, has sounded the
death knell of the little "independent"
packer. The last independent plant
at Omaha, of any size, was but re-
cently sold over the auction block.

The small plant cannot employ the
specialized methods and machinery
of the big packer; neither can he
utilize the by-products as efficiently.
Consequently, the output of the "in-
dependents" is becoming infinitesimal,
except from those which are really
owned or controlled by one or another
of the "Big Four."

NOTE:—Subsequent articles
will deal with the Negro in the
meat packing industry, and other
problems of organization.

Readers of the T. U. E. L. page
who work in packing plants
should write of conditions and or-
ganization possibilities.

A. F. of L. Leaders
Drag Unions Into
Insurance Business

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New
York Central Trades and Labor Coun-
cil has arranged a conference with
Samuel Untermyer on insurance ad-
ministration, as the council intends to
go into insurance business on a large
scale, as per the order of the El Paso
convention of the A. F. of L.

This like the labor banking, and the
buying up of mines and other property
by the various unions, is designed to
increase the policy of class collabora-
tion and to strengthen the power of
the labor bureaucracy.

J. E. Snyder believes, however, that
education is of no harm to even the
most conservative of unionists, so he
has arranged to lecture at the Street
Car Men's Auditorium, 109 West 8th
street, on Sunday afternoon, April 26,
at 2:30 p. m.

Admission will be free and all Des
Moines unionists are urged to attend.

Scranton Painters Get Raise.
SCRANTON, Pa., April 8.—Painters'
Local No. 218 has won a dollar a day
increase in the agreement negotiated
with the master painters, bringing the
wage to nine dollars a day.

SHOE WORKERS
OF LYNN FIGHT
FAKE UNION

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass.—The scab Boot and
Shoe Workers' "Union" has definitely
announced its coming to Lynn, in
spite of its frequently reiterated promise
not to attempt to do so unless the
majority of the Lynn shoe workers
expressed themselves in its favor thru
a referendum vote.

The present agreement between the
Amalgamated and the manufacturers
ends April 30. The Boot and Shoe
Workers' "Union," in spite of the ac-
tivities of its underlings in the ranks
of the Amalgamated, did not get the
required five locals to call a referen-
dum vote.

Falling to secure a referendum, the
locals favoring the B. & S. notified
the Amalgamated and the manufactur-
ers that those locals would not be
party to any agreement drawn up by
the Amalgamated.

The militants within the ranks of the
Amalgamated know that once the
B. & S. gets into Lynn, it will mean
the end of their common rights. These
workers succeeded in forming a bloc
including the stichers, cutters and
edgemakers, to combat the B. & S.,
and the open shop drive.

The first gun was fired at the
stitchers' mass meeting. Among the
speakers were De Liberty, national or-
ganizer of the S. W. Protective Union,
and O'Brien, former member of the
B. & S., but now leader of the Brockton
strike against the B. & S.

O'Brien is now a member of the
International Amalgamation Commit-
tee of the shoe and leather industry.

Brockton Workers Oppose B. & S.
It was brot out at this meeting that
the Brockton shoe workers (the
stronghold of the B. & S.) are on the
verge of another revolt against the
latter organization.

If the Lynn shoe workers were to
join the B. & S., their action would
discourage and weaken the fighting
groups both within and outside the
B. & S.

The Forward Advertises the B. & S.
The advertisements in the Lynn
Press and the yellow Forward by the
B. & S. were ridiculed and severely
scored. In the words of O'Brien, the
only difference between the open shop
and the B. & S. is the twenty-five cent
weekly dues.

Your correspondent told De Liberty
that the Protective made a serious
mistake last year when they turned a
deaf ear to the demands of the Lynn
shoe workers to call a joint conven-
tion of their organization and the
Amalgamated for the purpose of merg-
ing these two unions.

If that had taken place, Lynn would
not be in its present predicament. As
it is, both the Amalgamated and the
Protective are in danger. The lack
of co-operation has helped the cause
of the B. & S. and discouraged the
many Lynn shoe workers with at-
tempts to get amalgamated.

The Protective's Opportunity.
Since the start of the fight between
the Amalgamated and the B. & S. the
vast majority of the latter organiza-
tion has again been favoring a combi-
nation with the Protective. The Pro-
tective could save the situation, and
help bring about the amalgamation of
all shoe unions.

The locals in Lynn favoring the B.
& S. have never been self-sustaining.
The B. & S. would be taking on a li-
ability instead of an asset by granting
them charters.

Those acquainted with the make-up
of these locals predict that it would
not take long before the B. & S. would
take away their charters, and put them
in the notorious "local zero."

Under the constitution of the B. &
S. a local that cannot sustain itself
may have its charter taken away, and
have its business agent appointed by
the fakers to run the business of the
local.

The militants of Lynn are active in
spreading the truth about the B. & S.
and are planning to call another mass
meeting under the auspices of the
T. U. E. L.

Labor Movement
in Great Falls
to Fight Crooks

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 8.—
The Federal Labor Union is no longer
affiliated with the Cascade county
Trades and Labor Assembly as a result
of the action taken by the executive
council of the American Federation of
Labor in lifting the union's charter on
recommendation of the stool pigeon
Paul Smith.

This professional disrupter ordered
the union to break up into several
fragments and when the membership
refused to do this the charter was
revoked. In a letter to the central
body, the Federal Labor Union gives
official notification of the withdrawal
of its delegates. The letter refers to
the cordial relationship that existed
between the federal union and the
local assembly and regrets being com-
pelled to sever the connection.

FARRINGTON VIOLATES HIS OWN
RULINGS IN ORDER TO REMOVE
FREEMAN THOMPSON FROM OFFICE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—In the face of the three rulings given below, the
Farrington machine in charge of District 12, has taken away the jurisdiction
of Sub-district 4, of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, and re-
moved Freeman Thompson as head of the sub-district.

WEST VIRGINIA
MINERS LOYAL
TO THE UNION

But Don't Applaud the
Labor Fakers

FAIRMOUNT W. Va., April 8.—It
is rumored that John L. Lewis, inter-
national president of the United Mine
Workers may come to the strike field
in this district, according to reports
circulated at the meeting of miners
in Clarksburg. This, however, is
scuffed at by some miners who say
that Lewis never gets in sight of a
strike when he can help it, and never
stays longer than to make a speech
and take the next train.

There is still conflicting news as to
the number of men out in the strike
area which is designated as the north-
ern West Virginia field.

30,000 Men Employed in Field.
The northern West Virginia coal
field comprises twelve counties with
principal operations in Monongalia,
Marion, Harrison and Taylor coun-
ties. Various estimates place the
number of miners employed in the
field at from 27,000 to 30,000.

Union leaders placed the total num-
ber of miners in the field at from 25,000
to 27,000 with the claim of 18,000
union miners. Operators' representa-
tives gave an estimate of 30,000
miners in the field with a claim that
18,000 are non-union miners.

Scab Scale \$3 Below Union.
Union mines have been operating
under the Jacksonville agreement
which provides \$7.25 for day labor.
Non-union mines have been operating
under the so-called 1917 agreement
which provides \$4.56 for day labor, it
was learned from operators' sources.

It was said that there were varia-
tions from that scale at the different
operations. The scale, it was said,
varied at the non-union operations but
that generally it conformed to the
1917 scale.

While all union men are supposed
to be out, the operators contend that
no more than 4,500 are out in both
union and non-union mines and their
controlled sheets boast that the strike
will increase the non-union tonnage
produced and, in their words, "The
rest of the field is expected to slowly
turn non-union." Union representa-
tives declare, none the less, that
95 per cent of the union men are out.

Union Loyalty Strong
However, the outpouring of masses
of miners at Morgantown, Clarksburg
and Fairmount illustrates the deep
hold of unionism in the hearts of the
West Virginia miners, who surely de-
served something better than they
received from William Green, presi-
dent of the A. F. of L., Van Bittner,
international organizer of infamous
Kansas memory and the preacher
who opened their meetings with
prayer.

The meetings which celebrated the
twenty-seventh anniversary of the
eight-hour day in the coal mines, were
addressed by the above "leaders", and
the Morgantown stadium was packed
with thousands of the rank and file
of the union miners, their wives and
children, while parades were held
with banners flying. In one instance
the American flag was carried upside
down, which caused the patriots to
report the matter to the police.

Loyal to Union—Not to Officials
The applause given to Green and
Van Bittner was, however, rather
weak, in spite of the spirit shown by
the miners and their families, the
largest applause being given Van Bit-
tner only when he said that the
United Mine Workers' Union is in the
local coal region to stay. The en-
thusiasm of the miners is for the union,
not for Bittner or Green.

The head of the A. F. of L., while
speaking, blithely ignored the fact
that the preamble of the U. M. W. of
A. calls for the socialization of in-
dustry, and proceeded to contend that
organized labor is as much if not
more loyal to capitalism than are the
coal operators. He said, in part:

Green's Bid for Class Collaboration
"We believe in giving the employ-
ers the right to own, manage and
control their properties. We are not
the enemies of capital or private en-
terprise because we are American to
the core. We believe in American
business, but we demand a fair and
just consideration for organized la-
bor." Green omitted to say who ought
to set the standard of "fairness" and
"justice" or how it could be enforced.

Van Bittner, in a speech fairly
flobbering with "law and order" pro-
tested against the use of the horde
of mine guards and company gunmen,
but gave no suggestion of how to
stop the system which is legalized by
the control over sheriffs and all other
law and authority by the coal com-
panies. In fact the companies main-
tain sheriffs on their payroll and have
their gunmen deputized in order that

they may commit murder by legal per-
mission.

Expects Government to Abolish Itself
Bittner on this subject said, "I have
faith in the people and the govern-
ment of this state, and I feel certain
that they will rise in their might and
forever abolish and obliterate the gun-
men in West Virginia."

The miners gave amazed audience
to this interpretation of the govern-
ment which is controlled lock, stock
and barrel by the coal operators "ris-
ing in its might" to overthrow the
mine guard system. And their puzzle-
ment increased when Bittner advised
as follows:

Bittner Says "Help the Sheriff."
"It shall be our ambition to assist
the sheriff and other officers to main-
tain law and order, and I trust that
the sheriff will tell the non-union
operators that they cannot use armed
gunmen to coerce and intimidate
striking miners or evict families from
company houses without due process
of law."

This novel idea of expecting sheriffs
who are paid by the coal companies
to arm and deputized their gunmen
and lead them against strikers,
aroused not one handclap from the
crowd of 5,000 miners and their fam-
ilies, who too well recalled that the
only time the field was organized it
was at the muzzles of their Win-
chesters.

N. Y. Photographers
to Hold Important
Mass Meeting Friday

NEW YORK, April 8.—All photo-
graphic workers of New York City,
are urged to attend a mass meeting
on Friday evening, April 10, at 8 p. m.
at Bryant Hall, 723 Sixth Ave., near
42nd street. The meeting will be
held under the auspices of the Photo-
graphic Workers' Union of America,
local New York. Prominent speakers
will speak on the problems confront-
ing photographic workers of New
York City. Among the matters to be
gone into are:

The steadily descending trend of
wages toward the \$20 a week mark.
The tremendous increase of photog-
raphic workers due to photographic
schools, the government turn out and
other sources.

If you are a photographer, don't
fail to attend the meeting on Friday
night, at Bryant Hall.

# TOILERS PROTEST POLISH WHITE GUARD MURDERS

## Philadelphia Masses Pack Big Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—Communists and sympathizers turned out in full force at the protest meeting called by the Workers Party and the I. W. A. against the white terror now reigning in Poland. The large auditorium in the Grand Fraternity Hall was jammed with workers who came to hear the story of the Polish white guard efforts to hang Comrade Lanuzsky and the outrageous murder of the two soldiers, Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz.

Walter Koniuszeski spoke in Polish and was loudly applauded when he denounced the Polish terror and demanded that the workers of the world rise in protest against the latest outrages of the Polish government.

Comrade Ludwig Lore spoke in English, outlining the background of the Polish white terror and pointed out all the present and past adherents of the Second International who are actively supporting and participating in these outrageous efforts to murder the Communist leaders of Poland. Lore especially stressed the point that white terror is not confined to Poland but is rampant throughout Europe, and cited a number of cases in America, among them the Michigan cases, the Mooney-Billings case, Sacco-Vanzetti and numerous others.

After the speakers concluded, a worker from the audience introduced the following resolution which was carried unanimously by a thunderous vote.

### Resolution Adopted.

"Whereas, the Polish white guard government, thru its bloody police guards has foully murdered two Communist prisoners, Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz, while they were on the way to be exchanged for two Polish spies captured in Soviet Russia, and

"Whereas, the murder of these two Communists has been preceded by numerous arrests and murders of Communist leaders and is being followed up by a series of blood-thirsty persecutions, arrests and outright murders of workers who adhere to Communist principles, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this audience protest against the Polish white terror and call upon the organized workers of the world to demand the immediate release of all working class political prisoners in Poland."

Communists and Chinese in Joint Meeting.

Next Sunday, Israel Amter will speak on the far eastern situation, with a representative of the Kuomintang who will speak in the Chinese language. The meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Chinese revolutionary movement. The meeting will take place in the same hall.

### Wanted.

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(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)



# The Workers Party in Action

## THE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Should be the leaders, and the proud leaders, of the world's workers in celebration of May Day. The workers of America started the observance of May Day 39 years ago, when on the first of May in 1886 three hundred and fifty thousand workers struck work with a demand for the 8-hour day.

Thirty-nine years ago the workers of America struck against inhumanly long hours and miserable pay. Shall we, today, be less courageous? Shall we be slaves, submissive and cowardly, in the face of attacks by the capitalist class upon our wages, hours, and rights? Never!

The first of May is an international holiday of labor—the International Labor Day of all the workers of all the world. On the FIRST OF MAY workers of every race and language in every nation will join with the workers of America in demonstrations of power and in demands upon the capitalist class.

Convey this May Day message to the American workers. Distribute the May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY." Order them from the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price: \$3.00 per thousand. Do not wait until too late.

## COMMUNISTS KILLED IN THE CAUCASUS MOURNED BY CHICAGO ARMENIANS

The Armenian Branch of local Chicago, Workers Party of America, mourns with profound sorrow the untimely accidental death of Comrade Alexander Miassnikian, former President of Soviet Armenia, late chairman of the presidium of the Federated Socialist Soviet Republic of Caucasus and secretary of the Caucasian Communist Party, and also expresses its great loss in the deaths of Comrades M. Otaleff and M. Moklofske, who, together with Comrade Miassnikian met their deaths on the 23rd of March, 1925, in an airplane accident at Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus.

Armenian Branch—Chicago  
Workers Party of America  
S. Simonian, Chairman,  
A. Chichian, Secretary.

## Cedar Rapids Workers to Hear W. P. Speakers at Two Big Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 8.—J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews will address two mass meetings in this city on the 22nd and 23rd of April.

The exploiters of labor are powerful here, packing house workers receiving 37½ cents, women as low as 16 cents. Special publicity efforts will be made to bring the workers to these meetings. The Wednesday, April 22 meeting will be held at Z. C. B. J. Hall, 1200 S. 3rd St., East, at 7:30 p. m. and the Thursday, April 23rd meeting at Labor Temple, 2nd St. and 1st Ave. at 8 p. m. Admission free.

## Miners to Learn W. P. Program.

MORAN, Iowa, April 8.—The miners of Moran and vicinity will have an opportunity to learn the program and purpose of the Workers (Communist) Party, when J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews speak here Saturday evening, April 25, in Merinech's Hall. The miners of this locality are wide-awake and progressive and consequently a good sized audience is expected at this meeting. No admission will be charged. Bring your friends along.

## Zeigler Branch Is Planning Big May Day Literature Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
ZEIGLER, Ill., April 8.—The Zeigler branch has made arrangements to hold a May Day demonstration on May 1. We will distribute 2,000 leaflets, 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER and 200 May Day buttons. Our next meeting will be Sunday night, at 6:30 p. m., April 12. All members are requested to be present as some very important business has to be cared for.

There seems to be a better spirit here at this time. Several new members are being taken in. We are putting on a membership drive in which we hope to double our membership. A large task but not at all an impossible one. Let's all start now and bring in one new member each and the job is done.—Hy. Corbishley, Secretary.

## Philadelphia Workers to Add Their Mite to Sacco-Vanzetti Defense

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—The Sacco-Vanzetti committee of Philadelphia will give a grand symphonic operatic concert on Saturday, April 18, at Public Hall, 7th and Morris streets. The well-known Malizia's band of forty members and conducted by Dionisio Malizia have been engaged. Come and help defend Sacco and Vanzetti.

Dairy Commune in Los Angeles.  
LOS ANGELES, April 8.—There is now being organized a Poultry and Dairy Co-operative in Los Angeles, the purpose of which is to go to Russia at some early date. All those interested will communicate with John Gibbs, 710 W. 28th Street.

## Demonstration for Free Speech to Be Held in Wilkes Barre

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a May Day demonstration in Wilkes Barre to again test the question of free speech for Communists, it was announced by Pat H. Toohey, sub-district organizer of District No. 3.

After successfully winning the previous fight, and establishing the right of Communists to hold meetings, local Communists are forced to again fight for the freedom of speech in "democratic" America. Several weeks ago, the Wilkes Barre Russian branch arranged a mass meeting and secured a speaker from the Russian federation of the party. The meeting was interfered with, as was the previous Lenin memorial meeting, by police, and county detectives. The speaker was threatened with arrest, heckled by the police and other lackeys present until it was impossible to continue the meeting.

A few days after the meeting, a member of the Russian branch was arrested on the street by one of the policemen present at the meeting and fined \$112 when hauled before the magistrate. The grave offense he was charged with was that "he said the American flag could go to hell; the red flag is my flag and I'm a Bolshevik from my feet up." The correct story is that the policeman stopped the comrade and in a provocative manner opened a quarrel.

May Day in Wilkes Barre, therefore, promises to be a hot time for the Communists are determined not to tolerate the interference of the American legion, police and detective departments and other lackeys of the coal operators.

## Paterson Strike Film to Be Shown in St. Louis, Mo.

As an added attraction to the big movie program to be given in St. Louis, Mo., on April 12, there will be pictures of the recent Paterson silk strike, one of the well known "DAILY WORKER Film Editions." The idle mills are shown with policeguards in front of them, then the strike meeting, the leaders, the picket line, the relief committee, as well as a glimpse of the conditions against which the workers went on strike.

The main feature of the program will be the famous Moscow Art Theater film, "Polikushka," starring Ivan Moskvin, and the two reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." The show will be given at Unity Hall, Grand and Page, on April 12.

## Workers' Movies Invade Sheboygan, Wisconsin

The active committee for International Workers' Aid of Milwaukee, Wis., is branching out into new territory nearby and expects thru a gala movie program at the Sheboygan Opera House on May 20th, to extend its activity to this bustling manufacturing city and farm center. In view of the large German element the film shown will be the eight reel topical "Tale of Two Republics"—"Russia and Germany," photographed by William F. Kruse in a 10,000 mile trip thru these two countries.

## Weeks Gets Better

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of War Weeks, who suffered a slight stroke, "is showing continued improvement," his physicians announced today.

## PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., APRIL 19

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

## PARTY AND Y. W. L. GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN BRONX

NEW YORK, April 8.—A general membership meeting of party branches and of the Y. W. L. of Section Bronx will be held in Wednesday, April 15th at 8 p. m. sharp at the party headquarters, 1347 Boston Rd. This joint section meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party and Y. W. L. members who work in shops into shop nuclei.

Comrade Ben Gitlow as the shop nuclei organizer of District No. 2 will be at this meeting to give us a general presentation of the idea of shop nuclei and their application.

In addition to the reorganization work we shall have a discussion on the library and its inauguration by the section. Comrades, do not let the delay in holding this meeting interfere with your attendance. Please come on time and bring your party and Y. W. L. membership cards with you.

## Jeannette Pearl to Lead Discussion on Family at Forum

NEW YORK, April 8.—One of the most interesting topics taken up at the Harlem Forum will be discussed this coming Sunday evening, April 12 at the Harlem section headquarters, 64 East 104th street. Jeannette Pearl will lead the discussion on "The Family—Past, Present and Future." Comrade Pearl who is especially interested in the woman question will treat the subject from that angle. As the question has many phases the discussion promises to be highly interesting.

The Harlem open forum is soon drawing to a close. There will be only two more discussion nights, Sunday, April 19—The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press. Discussion led by Ludwig Lore; Sunday evening, April 26—Proletcult—discussion led by Ell Jacobson.

## Ray Ragozin Will Teach in Harlem.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Harlem section of Local New York, Workers Party, has been fortunate in securing the services of Ray Ragozin to teach a class in fundamentals of Communism, every Friday evening at eight, beginning with the coming Friday evening, April 10. Comrade Ragozin is a very able teacher of many years of experience. She is also a thorough student of Marx. Those attending this class will profit a great deal by it. The Harlem section which is doing extensive educational work gets only the best and most competent comrades to handle any subject.

### Milwaukee Notice!

The next meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents and interested workers will be held on Monday, April 13. Important matters demand the representation from every party unit and all branches must be present. If you cannot attend, telephone Grand 6495.

## A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

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# Organizers Are Not Born They Are Made!

## We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"... it is particularly appropriate to point out the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party.

"Obviously one of the best ways to build the membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether.

"But, although it is quite generally understood that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

"Organizers are not born. They are made. They are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work.

"In our party we will develop the necessary organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER.

"This does not consist of filling the columns of the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

If you wish to immediately put "effective theories into practice"—send this brick to

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# MACHINISTS TO VOTE APRIL 30 ON NEW HEADS

## Union versus Banking Is Issue

By LAWRENCE TODD  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Balancing for general officers of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists is now in progress in local lodges throughout the United States and Canada. It will be completed on April 30, and the winners will begin the new two-year term on July 1. Hammered down by government opposition and by the railroad corporations and economic depression, the organization has today a membership of some 70,000 as contrasted with nearly 300,000 at the peak of the war-time inflation of the metal industries. Probably the total vote cast will be 30,000.

**Serious Charges.**

Vice-President J. F. Anderson, candidate for the presidency and Vice-President David Williams, candidate for editor, issuing circulars on behalf of the opposition ticket, accuse the Johnston-Davison administration with having neglected the affairs of the union for the banking venture, and they appear to doubt the wisdom of the B. & O. plan as a means of holding and increasing the union membership. They have charged that the Johnston group may not give a fair count of the vote, and they ask for a new and vigorous "fighting" policy—implying the policy their group would carry out.

**Communists Raise Real Issues.**

A lively element has been the Trade Union Educational League, speaking for the Communists. It ran a ticket in the primary nominating contest, and in the finals has supported the Anderson ticket with the purpose of building up opposition to the B. & O. plan, and in order to promote the idea of amalgamation of all metal trades unions as well as to safeguard Communists against expulsions such as those carried out in Toledo. The official journal of the union denounces this T. U. E. L. activity in a long editorial as being "an unwarranted interference."

## Dr. Cook, Oil Swindler, Gets Soft Berth in Leavenworth Hospital

LEAVENTWORTH, Kan., April 8.—When guards went thru the corridors of the federal prison here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, awakening prisoners, Number 23,118 a new-comer, turned over and got up.

Number 23,118 is Dr. Frederick A. Cook, explorer, who yesterday began serving sentence for frauds in the oil promotion game.

Dr. Cook, according to Warden W. A. Biddle, spent a quiet night. He will enter on his duties in the prison hospital the latter part of this week.

## Reds in Italy Gain Strength

(Continued from page 1)

with us in large majority. Among the textile workers we are gaining strength every day and with the metal workers too. Our paper Il Sindacato Rosso advocating affiliation with the Red Trade Union International has a circulation of 15,000 weekly, which is one-third more than the official organ of the Confederation of Labor. We have 1,000 party members in Milan and the way they do the hard work of the party—meeting in small groups in homes, in church domes, in the woods—conducting propaganda—and all in danger of arrest and imprisonment is more inspiring than great mass meetings and enthusiastic addresses. There are 30,000 members in the International Red Aid here."

**Many in Prison**

As to the question sometimes raised by American workers as to why the Italians have endured Mussolini's repression so long Serrati replied: "One must consider the terrific measures of suppression that have been used by the fascists. Three or four thousand of our most militant workers are in prison. More are going in daily to remain for several months and then to be discharged with no charges preferred. More than 5,000 have been killed as ruthlessly as one would butcher cattle. Many thousands have fled the country to France and elsewhere. In many country districts a man suspected of anti-fascist principles is informed not to leave his own house after dark. He knows what it means if he disobeys."

"There was a time when men exercised their right to defend themselves and their homes from attack but it was soon found that the law had no protection for them. They went to prison for long terms like common murderers. In the three years of fascist control, to quote figures from their own paper only 250 of their members have been killed. Under one of Mussolini's laws, men enlisting in the black shirt army have had their previous criminal records wiped clean. Thousands of criminals and hoodlums seized this opportunity to take an immunity bath and to have a new pretext for their lawlessness."

**Breakdown of Socialists**

"Then we have had years of propaganda of social-democratic pacifism, with unions disrupted, co-operatives destroyed and all organization almost at a standstill, has left the worker with no guiding philosophy that fits this situation. To the clear thinking trade unionist and peasant in such a dilemma our program comes with compelling force."

Continuing, Serrati said, "The adventine bloc affords an example both of the incoherence of most of the anti-fascist opposition and of the trend in our direction. There you have a conglomeration of elements under various parties names: liberal, socialist, reformist, catholic, republican, social-democratic etc., only held together by their opposition to Mussolini. Many of these same elements welcomed the fascist when they first came because they wanted labor curbed. When, in the days following the exposure of the

Mattacotti murder by the government, we withdrew from parliament with them as a gesture of horror and protest the adventinos were scandalized to have us among them.

"Now that our deputies (19) are back in the chamber, since we feel that abstention is childish, they breathe easier. They pride themselves on being strictly constitutional and not subversive. When we suggested calling upon the people to refuse to pay taxes in support of such a tyranny they threw up their hands in horror. As we expected, not all of the socialists would be satisfied with the adventine negative policy. The maximalist socialists with 22 deputies in parliament recently took a referendum on the question of joining with the adventine bloc in presenting candidates for election in the various districts. Of the 30,000 votes cast 15,000 were for co-operating with the adventinos in its opposition program up to the elections but presenting socialist candidates as usual in every possible district. 12,000 were against co-operating with the adventinos and 3,000 were against the adventinos and for alliance with the Communists. The reformist socialist (24 deputies) are co-operating fully in the adventine bloc."

**Metal Strike Significant**

According to Malatesta, the Communists are fully prepared to take advantage of the widespread dissatisfaction among the workers over the increase in the cost of living coupled with continued low wages. The strike of 100,000 metal workers in northern Italy called by the fascist union which promised to extend itself to other sections of the country and involve many thousands more was quite significant. A movement was under way even before the beginning of the strike to set up agitation committees in the factories supplementing the bona-fide trade unions. Where employers had declared themselves against recognizing either the fascist trade unions or the socialist unions, but in favor of dealing with their own employees direct an opportunity was given for building real militant shop committees.

Among the peasants, Malatesta said that it was the Communist program to organize a federation of the small proprietors, men tilling small patches of their own, whose interest lay in lower taxes and better prices and to organize a separate federation for wage earning landworkers who were at the mercy of the big landlords without organization. The two federations would be affiliated together for the solution of common problems.

# RICH MEN AND POLICE BELONG TO VICE TRUST

## Operate 4 Breweries in Chicago

Arrests of "vice kings," in many parts of the country, were predicted here today as the elaborate records of an alleged booze and vice trust, seized in a raid on the organization's "business headquarters" here yesterday were checked over.

Loose-leaf ledgers, memorandum accounts, day books, filing cabinets and all the other devices of modern book-keeping which kept an office force numbering more than 20 in regular employment, and which, it is said, give details of stupendous transactions in illicit booze running and distributing were seized. Police today were to attempt to get in touch with some of the persons whose names figure in the records.

**Wealthy Families Involved.**

These, it was said, include hundreds of wealthy Chicagoans, saloon keepers whose accounts for beer and liquor were kept in the same orderly fashion that department store might keep its records, policemen and prohibition agents bribed, inmates of disorderly houses, in which the "trust" is also believed to have trafficked and various items in the connection with the transportation of liquor from "tidewater" at Miami, New Orleans and New York to Chicago. One set of books, it was said, was given over to the business of four Chicago breweries which the "trust" is believed to have operated in almost open defiance of the dry laws.

**Higher-Ups Still Free.**

Eight men, all minor officials of the trust, who were arrested in the establishment, cloaked as a doctor's office on South Michigan Boulevard, will be given hearings today while an effort is being made to take the alleged "higher-ups" into custody.

**Escaped Boy Caught.**

ANDERSON, Ind., April 8.—Hiding in a small shirt box which was nailed up by a fellow-prisoner, Frank Jervovide, 17, escaped from the Indiana reformatory at Pendleton, but was caught two hours later. He will serve a longer term as a result of his act. The boy's father lives in Detroit and is said to be wealthy.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

## SOVIET RUSSIA OFFERS LAND TO AMERICAN FARMERS WITH SPECIAL CREDIT AND TRAVEL PRIVILEGES

NEW YORK, April 8.—Farmers from America are invited to establish homesteads on 150,000 desiatins of Russian government land, or 405,000 acres, in the Volga and north Caucasian regions.

Only competent farmers and stock breeders are eligible for these grants and, moreover, each settler is expected to bring with him \$25 to \$30 in and money or equipment for each desiatin of land he is granted.

**To Settle in Volga.**

This offer is being made by the Russian government thru the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, which is located at 799 Broadway, New York City. The Technical Aid Society will distribute the settlers as follows: 12,500 to the North Caucasian lands; 5,000 to the Samara district; 2,500 to the Tzaristia district and 3,000 to the Saratov district. The last three districts are in what is popularly known as the Volga region.

The terms of this offer are considerably different from the conditions previously prescribed for settlers from America. The American settler in Russia need not go into a co-operative farming project if he prefers to undertake his farming independently. Land will be furnished for a twelve year lease to the amount of 50 desiatins with the option of renewing the lease at the time of its expiration if the farmer has proven himself an efficient agriculturalist.

Low transportation on the government railways and other privileges, such as lumber at cheaper rates, seeds on credit and agricultural credits will be allowed these settlers.

**To Rebuild Farms.**

Officials of the Technical Aid Society state that "the Soviet Union has two purposes in view in making this offer to American farmers. One of these is the rehabilitation of former Russians and the other is the development of modern farming methods in Russia. No applicants for this attractive offer will be accepted unless they can meet the requirements in experience and in capital to equip their farms in the most efficient and modern manner."

**First Spring Dance and Bunco Party**  
will be given  
Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.  
at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!  
Music by I. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators,  
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.  
Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.  
Admission 25 Cents.



# BUILDERS AT WORK

## DAILY WORKER AGENTS ARE COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS

### For Instance Our Agent in Philadelphia

The matter of doing constructive Communist building of the movement and its official organ is a matter of capable, practical organizational ability.

It is not built on any fancy, novel ideas but on systematic, common sense, "next-step measures" born of an understanding of the needs of the situation.

Such organizers are being developed from the ranks of our DAILY WORKER agents and BUILDERS and a little note from one of them will give you an insight into their methods. This note is from Comrade Lena Rosenberg of Philadelphia, one of the very best City Agents in the country and this note clearly explains why. The comrade writes:

Almost all of our DAILY WORKER agents are doing something. They all get certain work to do and have to report on the results. If they fail to get a sub or renewal, they have to EXPLAIN WHY—and then if I or any other agent feels a mistake has been made, we discuss it and either I or somebody else is sent after the person again. Then if an agent does not show up to a meeting I go after the branch and the branch agent has to explain and that way every agent has to at least show that he or she is TRYING to do something. I have a few more agents but they failed to even show a willingness to do anything and so I am going after the branches when they meet next and GET SOMEONE ELSE ELECTED.

Now these are simple measures—but they are also extremely essential. It is just these measures that move the branch and local into action. These simple measures are also a matter of slow, painstaking and heart-breaking work—the kind that soon shows up the comrades of weak will and weaker understanding of the movement—but also the kind that by dint of work in the face of obstacles develops and makes possible the best type of a Communist organizer.

If you really want to learn how the workers think and speak and you want to really "go to the masses" with the Communist message—trying getting subs for the DAILY WORKER.

- ON APRIL 7
- These comrades did the kind of work that will build our movement and were successful in getting new subs for the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Some you will notice got more than one.
- POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (2).
  - MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila.
  - PONTIAC, MICH.—B. Kircheff.
  - CHICAGO, ILL.—D. E. Earley.
  - CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (2); Sam Holzman; E. Schweitzer.
  - STAMFORD, CONN.—Arthur A. Sockol.
  - ST. LOUIS, MO.—E. McMillin.
  - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—L. A. Roseland.
  - CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Pete Allard.
  - DETROIT, MICH.—John Pesch.
  - BALTIMORE, MD.—Wm. Pribyl.

# EMPLOYERS PLOT HUGE LOBBY TO REDUCE TAXES

## Try to Buy Congress, Senator Warns

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Warning against a drive on the part of the chamber of commerce of the United States to raise a huge propaganda fund with which to bring about the repeal of inheritance tax laws, the repeal of publicity of income tax returns, the reduction of surtaxes on big incomes and the giving of Muscle Shoals and other natural resources to private monopolies, is issued by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

He has been informed, he says, that the chamber is trying to get 2,000,000 persons to contribute \$7 each as membership fees, and that this sum of \$14,000,000 will be used to influence federal legislation.

"That fund would be the most sinister influence for bad government in the whole history of our nation," he declared. "It savors of an attempt to buy out congress."

Officials of the chamber deny that they have any such plan under consideration. They are, however, trying to get individuals to pay \$7.50 each for a three-year subscription to their magazine, in which the propaganda material of the organization is published. They have gone into the fight for untaxing the rich and for repeal of publicity of income tax returns. They are now about to send out a referendum to their thousands of members on the issue of repeal of inheritance taxes. Their stand in favor of leasing Muscle Shoals to private interests has been widely advertised.

## A Little Contrast of Two Countries Upon Handling Prisoners

The following items appeared in the same column in the Chicago Journal of Commerce April 6, 1925:

"U. S. Prisons are Packed.—Leavenworth, Kan.—Steps are under way to relieve congestion at the federal prison here. Other federal prisons in various cities report the same condition."

"Soviets Free 1,000 Prisoners.—Kiev, Russia.—The Soviet commission examining Russian prisoners yesterday released more than 1,000 convicts many of them sentenced on political charges."

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A POPULAR STYLE.



4868. Gingham with facings of linen, or linen, with pipings or bindings in a contrasting color, would be suitable for this model. It is also nice for percale or wool or cotton crepe. The width at the foot is 1 1/4 yard.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 27-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 5 1/4 yards will be required.

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

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

A CHARMING FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.



5082. Printed and plain crepe are here combined. Voile, crepe de chine or gingham could also be used with pipings or binding in a contrasting color. The long sleeve portions may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 32-inch plain material and 1 1/4 yard of figured material if made as illustrated. If made of one material and with long sleeves 3 1/4 yards will be required. With short sleeves and of one material 3 1/4 yards will be required.

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**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 300 designs of ladies' dresses, 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.

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

## Coast Employers Entertain Their Wealth Protectors

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Entertainment by San Francisco and Oakland businessmen of the 45,000 men of the combined Pacific and Atlantic fleets prior to their departure April 15 for a cruise in Far Pacific waters, got under full swing today.

Luncheons, dinners, boxing exhibitions and dances have been arranged for today, tonight and tomorrow. A luncheon was given in honor of the officers.

**Defeat Prohibition**

PERTH, Australia, April 8.—No prohibition for West Australia was the outcome of a vote taken there it was announced today.

**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.

## Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, March 12, 1925.

- | No.   | Name of Local and Place of Meeting.   |
|-------|---|
| 5     | Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.  |
| 13    | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.  |
| 63    | Carpenters, 6415 S. Halsted St.   |
| 241   | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.   |
| 434   | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.  |
| 694   | Carpenters, Oden and Kedzie.  |
| 115   | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.  |
| 16836 | Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey  |
| 499   | Firemen and Engineers, Springfield and North Ave.                                     |
| 240   | Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green  |
| 18    | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.   |
| 3     | Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison   |
| 17250 | Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.   |
| 17250 | Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.   |
| 371   | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.   |
| 26    | Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St. 6:30 p. m.  |
| 17201 | Park Employees, 810 W. Harrison   |
| 774   | Railway Clerks, 85th and Blackstone.  |
| 1269  | Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.   |
| 1344  | Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.   |
| 677   | Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 4:15 p. m.                                       |
| 150   | Stenographers, 180 W. Washington St.  |
| 743   | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 9420 W. Roosevelt Rd. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise all meetings are at 8 p. m.)  
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 5 p. m.)

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt  
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.  
Secretary.

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1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

## Coal Owners Declare War

The coal owners have come out openly in Ohio and western Pennsylvania against the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers. Because we have been telling the miners for weeks that a new open shop drive was in preparation, we have been accused of spreading alarmist reports by the officialdom.

Here is the proof of our contention that the united front between the coal owners and the officials of the union for the purpose of driving 200,000 miners out of the industry could have but one result—the weakening of the union and encouragement of the coal owners to declare war.

Now if ever the left wing in the United Mine Workers must get busy. They are the fighters and upon them is the responsibility of carrying the struggle that now confronts the union as an actuality.

The officials of the union have educated the miners to a worship of the "sacred contract," but here is evidence of just how "sacred" the contract is to the capitalists when they think the time is ripe to begin hostilities.

The United Mine Workers have a terrible struggle ahead of them. They will get nothing but troops and injunctions from the Coolidge administration which John L. Lewis supported.

In Illinois Farrington tries to oust Freeman Thompson, the best fighter in the district, just as the operators' declaration of war was being written.

For two years a campaign against the militants has been carried on by the Lewis machine, the union has suffered and now the attack comes.

The Communists will be in the front ranks of this struggle as they have been in the struggle to strengthen the union, organize the unorganized and give the union a fighting program.

## "Departing, Dripping Slime"

—MILTON

The American Federation of Labor has closed the International Labor News Service bureau in Washington, D. C., and the reactionary trade union press, mostly privately owned organs with some kind of an "endorsement" from labor, will have to get their "red scare" stories and their inspired attacks on Soviet Russia, their lies about the Communists and their fantastic tales of heavy shipments of Bolshevik gold, from some other source.

The International Labor News Service, captained by Chester M. Wright and Matthew Woll, was the bastard offspring of the unnatural alliance between the labor movement and the House of Morgan-Wilson government.

It was born in betrayal, nursed on the bloody slime of imperialist war, diapered with the gory bandages torn from the bleeding bodies of American conscripts, cradled in the arms of the most disgusting band of mental prostitutes that ever cursed this country.

It flooded the labor press with slanderous denunciations of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia it vomited vilification of the left wing and the Communists in the labor movement; it denounced anything and everything that did not bear the Gompers stamp. It was from its inception far more shameless than even the capitalist press and in its last days it became the organ of the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres domiciled in the United States.

The International Labor News Service made war on the Federated Press, the only bonafide labor news service in America. It procured the blacklisting of Federated Press correspondents in Washington thru its governmental connections and campaigned for a nation-wide boycott by labor unions against it. The Federated Press, however, is still on the job and it is probably not without some justifiable satisfaction that it now chronicles the demise of the I. L. N. S.

It is unquestionable that the heads of the I. L. N. S. worked in the closest co-operation with the department of justice. It was their privilege to use documents seized in raids upon radical and revolutionary organizations by the spies of the secret service. On more than one occasion they and these stoopigeons were found to be arm in arm. It could hardly be otherwise since during the war the Wilson administration debauched the whole labor movement and flooded it with spies. The army intelligence service enlisted the services of dozens of labor fakers and none were more active in proving their loyalty to the House of Morgan than the Wrights and Wolls.

Why has this adjunct of American imperialism been dropped?

Because its activities have become embarrassing and show little results. Its fulminations against the Communists have been published by dozens of so-called labor papers, but the left wing, organized around the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party, continues to grow in strength.

More than that, the campaign against recogni-

tion of Soviet Russia now falls flat. There has been a change in the foreign policy of the national government, a change that has been forced by the recent developments in world politics, and the labor bureaucracy has in all probability been told to discontinue its insane attacks on the revolutionary government that is now in the eighth year and that has compelled recognition from every great capitalist power except the United States.

Wright and Woll have become too putrid for a capitalist class that wants results. Their anti-working class propaganda could fool only workers who are unable to read and write and these they cannot reach.

The days of the \$100,000,000 Wilson slush fund are gone. So is the foulest nest of vultures that ever fastened themselves on the labor movement.

## A Union?

When is a union not a union?

This is a pertinent question in the light of some of the recent activities of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers disclosed in news items and press dispatches from many sources.

Exhibit A is a dispatch from a labor news service announcing that President Warren Stone of the Brotherhood has submitted an affidavit to sustain the contention of the D. and H. railway in their application for an injunction to restrain the interstate commerce commission from forcing them to install automatic safety train control devices. This affidavit states that "engineers generally believe that it is undesirable and unsafe to divide the control of trains between engineers and automatic devices."

Long before President Stone was born the steam locomotive was denounced as "unsafe." The same was true of the airbrake and other improvements in safety equipment which the railways stubbornly refused for a long time to introduce. This distrust of safety devices by railroad companies is in direct proportion to the cost in installation. The united front of Brother Stone and the railroad management is a little hard to explain, but is either one of those subtle schemes by which labor leaders of his type think the bosses can be fooled or a plain sell-out.

Exhibit B is a report of a meeting of 700 members of the Brotherhood in Pittsburgh at which the principal speaker was E. T. Whiter, vice-president of the central district of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Whiter told the engineers present that his road refused to deal with unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, because they stand for the closed shop, restriction of output and the sympathetic strike. "He pointed out that these items are not a part of the policy of the Brotherhood which does not endorse any one of them."

The news item further states:

Following Mr. Whiter's address several Brotherhood officials and members took the occasion to compliment the Pennsylvania railroad on its manner of dealing with its employes thru the "employe representation plan."

The "employe representation plan" is the Pennsylvania company union.

The Brotherhood also operates a bank which is an integral part of the Empire Trust company, of which Charles Schwab is a director.

This bank in turn arranges European tours for the members of the union and such other affluent persons as care to participate. The publicity put out by the manager of this department is Exhibit C and certainly is a novel contribution to labor literature. It reads in part:

What a real vacation that will be. Visiting the old world with its political, literary, social and artistic temperament; motoring along the shores of the beautiful lake district in England, visiting Paris' buildings, monuments, cathedrals, universities, and theaters; thru the heart of the grandeur of the Swiss Alps to Lucerne; three days in Rome, the mecca of the catholic world this year, visits to the vatican; seeing Florence with its memories of great men and books and the center of Italian art, and Venice, the queen of the Adriatic, with its interesting gondolas; a steamer down the Rhine past historic castles and cities to Cologne.

Lecturers, couriers, and guides accompany the party in each foreign city.

We observe one slight mistake in the above blurb. There is a reference to "Rome, the mecca of the catholic world," but nothing about the birthplace of Martin Luther. Inasmuch as the membership of the Brotherhood is evenly divided between the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Columbus, this may cause some friction.

Finally, as our readers know, the Brotherhood members have invested about three million dollars in West Virginia coal mines which are run on a strictly open shop basis—just like the properties of Charles Schwab, co-director of big business with President Stone.

When is a union not a union?

When it becomes an adjunct of capitalism and shares in its profits.

## The Sun Yat Sen Meetings

The meetings held by the Workers (Communist) Party jointly with representatives of Kuomintang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, to commemorate the death of the great Chinese liberator are of the deepest significance. They mark the beginning of close contact of the advance guard of the workers and farmers of both nations, the beginning of a union for action against the common oppressor—imperialism.

It is the unity of the oppressed of all nations, regardless of color, in the class war—the unity which Lenin urged and whose importance he was the first to estimate. The Communist parties of all countries are becoming stronger, the workers more conscious and the colonial peoples more aggressive in response to the teachings of Lenin, carried to the four quarters of the globe by the Communist International.

# RUSSIA IN 1924

The Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia in November and December, 1924

## FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

This report, by the seven trade union delegates and the three advisory delegates, on the present conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the most remarkable enterprise ever undertaken by the Trade Union Congress, or, for that matter, by any trade union body in the world. In size, in completeness, in breadth of treatment, combined with attention to detail, in its capacity to draw far-reaching generalizations on a sure basis of ascertained fact, and finally in the vivid and arresting manner of presentation, this report is not equalled by anything previously written in this country. It only requires to be compared with the several hundreds of books and brochures that have been written about the Russian revolution in the last seven years to make its prominence clear. No doubt a broader sweep and a deeper insight is displayed by some of the Russians themselves, but to say this is not to detract in any way from the peculiar value that attaches to this report.

The delegates arrived in Moscow on November 11, and for the first week were present at the All-Russian Trade Union Congress, with which the report is not concerned. They journeyed to Khartov, in the Ukraine, to the Don Basin, Rostov, the Caucasus, Baku and Tiflis. They returned via Leninograd and arrived back in London, December 19, 1924. Through every facility was afforded them for obtaining information, and this information was checked both by the presence of the three advisory delegates—men who had lived long in Russia and who were specially qualified for this work of investigation—and also by the means they possessed of getting into touch with opposition opinion. Each delegate, including the advisory delegates, was furnished with a free pass enabling him at any time to enter any government building, factory, club, hospital, police-court, prison or private house without any guide and without any previous notice. It is from these circumstances that the report derives its peculiar value.

### The Object of the Report

It is not necessary, however, to imagine the delegation as a party of archangels, all-seeing, but all-remote from ordinary preference and apprehensions. They had left this country immediately after an election in which just this question of the Russian revolution had been made use of to defeat the political party of which they were members. These events must have

been fresh in their minds, and, consequently, we find it stated that the report has a definite object, viz.:

The object of this report is to enable the British electorate, in the first place to realize that the Russian revolution has no real relationship at all to the British evolution, and in the second place that the present results of the revolution are represented by a new state, already very powerful and likely to be very prosperous.

### The Writers of the Report

The actual preparation of the reports has been carried thru by the advisory delegates, chiefly by Messrs. Young and McDonnell. The preface is by the members of the delegation themselves, but all the reports embody the unanimous conclusions arrived at by the delegates before leaving Russia. The qualifications of the advisory delegates are as follows:—

**HAROLD G. GRENFELL**—Entered the Navy 1883, retired 1920 with the rank of captain; Admiralty Intelligence department, 1904-05; Governor of Hong Kong Naval Prison, 1907-07; Admiralty War Staff, 1910-11; Naval Attache British Embassy, St. Petersburg, April, 1912, to Nov. 1917; Head of Naval Mission to Finland, December, 1918, to June, 1919. He joined the Independent Labor Party, 1919. Member of Advisory Committee on Army, Navy and Pensions.

**A. R. McDONELL**—Educated at St. Paul's School, London; C. B. E. (Civil), Resident in Russia, 1902-1919; British Vice-Consul, Baku, South Russia, 1907-16; British military forces in Caucasus and North Russia, 1916-19 (temporary Major); Foreign Office temporary 1st Class Clerk, 1919-23.

**GEORGE YOUNG**—Educated at Eton and foreign Universities; M. V. O. Diplomatic Service (passing in Russian), 1896-1915; Admiralty Intelligence Department, 1915-18; volunteer in ranks, February, 1918, and

commissioned R. M. A. August; Daily News correspondent through German Revolution, December, 1918—August, 1919; Professor of Portuguese, 1919-22, and examiner in Ottoman Law, London University. Joined the Labor Party, 1915, and accompanied the Delegation to Russia in 1920. Member of Advisory Council on International Affairs. Parliamentary candidate for South Bucks 1923 and 1924. Author of numerous works on foreign affairs.

### The Character of the Report

The report is of a special character both in its outlook and in its style. This special character is due partly to design and partly to the accident of those responsible for its preparation. The design is stated very clearly at the end of the introduction:—

In presenting these conclusions the delegation have endeavored to discount not only the atmosphere of cordiality and confidence which surrounded them from their arrival in Moscow, but also their own attitude of sympathy with and solidarity for their fellow workers in which they left London. They have earnestly endeavored to present a report such as any body of their fellow countrymen would have made had it had the same facilities.

The special style of the report emerges most clearly perhaps when it is compared with the style of the preface. The training and previous political education of the authors compels a style like that of the Manchester Guardian at its best. Their phraseology is in the cool and precise manner of the civil service; and behind this phraseology there is to be discerned a liberal philosophy (which need not, and in this case does not, mean membership of the liberal party). Thus the report is in no sense to be taken as a work of critical Marxism, or even as something written from the normal trade union

outlook. But just for this reason it is likely to have a special appeal to large sections of middle class readers. With these explanations we may now proceed to a summary of the report.

### Summary

The delegation set forth the results of their enquiries in two reports, one on General Conditions, and one on Labor Conditions, each of which is divided into two parts. There is also a report on Trans-Caucasia. Part I. of the report on General Conditions has the heading "Governmental," and contains chapters on the following subjects: Politics, Finance, Industry, Transport and Agriculture, Foreign Commerce, The Red Army the Judiciary.

Part II., under the heading Social, contains chapters on Social and Religious Conditions, Education, Press, Art, etc., Public Health-Housing etc.

Of the report on Labor Conditions the first part has chapters in Trade Unions, Labor Regulation, Wages, Co-operation. The second part deals with Special Institutions and Industries under fifteen separate heads. This part contains only a selection of a vast amount of material collected by the delegation which is now lodged for inspection at the headquarters of the Trade Union Congress at Eccleston Square.

The report on Trans-Caucasia opens with a chapter giving a general survey of that Federated Republic as a whole, and with its constituent Republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. The second chapter deals with the vexed question of Georgia, and the third with Armenia, and the fourth with Baku. There is also a section on special industries.

Now, manifestly in a report of this size amounting to over 250 quarto pages it is impossible to give anything more than a series of snippets from each chapter or else to convey a false impression of covering the whole ground by means of a description of the general effect combined with apt quotations. The latter is the method adopted by the press. Both of these methods are unsatisfactory, and therefore, for the purpose of readers of the Monthly Circular, we propose to select one of the more important chapters and to present a summary of its contents. In further publications by the department it may be possible to follow this up by similar treatment of other chapters.

(To Be Continued)

# Levin Expels Seven Members of the Union

(Continued from page 1)

Dorfman, Helen Kaplan, T. Reznick, H. L. Kahn, Clara Shaprow and Sam Simonian. The "trial" was marked by a long and spirited battle by Aronberg, in which he took the offensive upon the issues raised by the left wing and forced the officials into falling back into dependence solely upon their power to intimidate the necessary number of votes to put their plan, arranged and agreed upon in advance, across.

Only Aronberg was allowed a sufficient time to make a defense, of the other six, four were allowed five minutes before the axe fell upon them. Aronberg and Dorfman were "suspended" under different charges than the other five members, who were charged with distributing the leaflet appeal of New York Local 5, made to the A. C. W. membership against the Hillman-Forward socialist gang rule and expulsions in New York.

The charge against Phil Aronberg was called "disloyalty." The specification being that he "had knowledge" of a leaflet issued during the union election in December, in which campaign Aronberg was a candidate for union office against Sam Levin, local leader of the yellow socialist Forward gang and manager of the joint board.

### Expelled for Asking a Question.

Max Dorfman was victimized on a charge of having "encouraged the distribution of the Local 5 leaflet." The specification being that Dorfman has remarked to another union member, who was opposed to the Local 5 leaflet being distributed, but had not read it—"Why don't you read the leaflet before you oppose it?"

Chairman Schneid announced at the beginning of the farce that the "suspensions" recommended by the executive board provided that the victims be required to pay dues but that they "had no rights" in the union although they were allowed to work at the trade. This contemptible hypocrisy is scoffed at by all the rank and file, who well know that these members were blacklisted and deprived of their jobs by the gangster control of the union employment office even when they still had their full "rights."

The Hypocrisy of "Right to Work."

How dishonest the statement is, may be seen in the fact that altho Aronberg has conformed to the union rule of asking employment thru the union for months, he has been given only 15 days work by the Levin machine since last September. And in addition, the other members now "suspended" were, by the orders of Levin,

taken off their jobs and deprived of chance to earn their living at their trade. They are now supposed to have that "right" but no hope of it being materialized.

Aronberg, in his militant defense of the issues raised by the leaflet, pointed out the falsity of this official promise of being allowed to work, showing that the leaflet itself had truly stated that officials had juggled the handing out of jobs to members who met with their personal favor and the business agents had disposed of jobs privately.

### A Defense Upon Issues.

Repeatedly interruption by gangsters who wanted to cut him off from stating the left wing issues, Aronberg mercilessly exposed the collaboration with the bosses by union officials which had resulted in unemployment and "readjustment" to lower wage rates and the speed up.

This collaboration and surrender to the bosses, he pointed out, led the officialdom into pretending to do something by devising petty insurance schemes of no value to the unemployed.

Against this sort of policy Aronberg held up the fighting program of the left wing proposed in the leaflet of which he was charged of "having knowledge," a charge which he said could be laid at the door of every member, since all had "knowledge" of it.

### Class Struggle or Collaboration.

The issue was one of class struggle, proposed by the left wing against class collaboration, he stated. He agreed with the leaflet in its condemnation of the present secret diplomacy between officials and bosses, and its advocacy of direct negotiations by the workers thru a committee representative of locals.

He upheld week work as against piece work, the left wing proposal for a forty-hour week, shop committee control of the union to be recognized in the new agreement, and he condemned the present officialdom for allowing bosses to suspend members and the officials' fake "insurance." He proposed that the unemployed be given full maintenance at the expense of the bosses.

"If this is disloyalty," Aronberg said, "then every member ought to be disloyal!"

### Admits Political Persecution.

This was admitted even by Chairman Schneid, who said, "If Aronberg is disloyal, ninety per cent of the members are also disloyal. But this is a purely political case. When you have power in the union you throw out your political opponent. When

they have power they will throw us out."

This admission together with Aronberg's flaying of the yellow socialist Forward gang, exposed the real fight against the left wing who are looked upon as Communists and members of the Workers Party. In fact, Business Agent Weinstein directly attacked Aronberg as a Communist of the Workers Party, which he said sought to "dictate to the union from outside."

### Yellow Socialist "Dictator."

Aronberg said, "But I remind you, the agents of the Hillman-Forward socialist party, that we already have dictation from the outside. That is, the Jewish daily Forward, organ of socialist counter revolution, insists that Wolf, Harry Cohen, and the rest of the petty grafters in New York stay in control of the union by force, even with the mass of members opposed to them and their disruption. This case, here and now, is plainly a case of political persecution dictated to the union by the yellow socialist 'outside' source of Abe Cahan, owner of the Forward. And, what is more, it benefits the bosses and not the workers."

Another business agent, Isovitich, tried a new tack, by claiming that in 1915 Aronberg had worked "during a strike." This charge was ridiculed when Aronberg said that everybody knew, including Isovitich, that his shop had, because of the pressure of the workers in it, settled before the rest of the shops did, and that he had, of course, been required to work there under the terms of the settlement and by explicit direction of the union, as all the other members in the shop. But he had given with the others, part of his wages as required by the union and had walked the picket line in the struck shops.

### The Levin Family Skeleton.

"But," added Aronberg, "the 1915 strike has other recollections. There was Sam Levin, cousin of the Sam Levin, manager of the joint board. This cousin is now business agent. But in 1915 he demanded pay for being on strike or threatened to go to work in

the settled shop, which he actually did, and deserted his fellow workers in his own shop on strike. He is not now 'disloyal.' On the contrary, he is a member of your gang and a business agent at that!"

That the whole program of expulsions was put over by a prearranged conspiracy among the officials, was clearly shown when, after Aronberg was "disposed of," the charges were read against the other six members. Business Agent Weinstein, alias Schlatnick, called at once for the previous question. Chairman Schneid observed that the defendants ought to get "five minutes" to state their case.

Schneid Admits Part in Conspiracy to Expel.

"But you agreed to go thru with it tonight," remonstrated Weinstein, letting the cat out of the bag.

"So I did," calmly confessed Schneid, "and we will go thru with it, but let us give them five minutes each in their defense."

This pious expression was later ignored, however, and Sam Simonian, who had had no hearing before the executive board, got no chance to defend himself on the local floor either, but was suspended without trial.

### Half of Members Afraid to Vote.

When the vote was taken on Aronberg's case, in a hall with from 750 to 800 members present, his "suspension" carried by a vote of 120 to 300, again showing that hundreds of members were afraid to vote in his defense for fear of slugging or losing their jobs, so abstained from voting. "The fight of the left wing is just beginning," say the militant members of the Amalgamated.

### Worker Killed at Work

Patrick Sammons, was killed while at work falling 50 feet from a retaining wall into an excavation being made on the site of the old Union League Club at Federal St., and Jackson Blvd.

Get A Sub And Give One!

## Women Set Encouraging Example.

By BELA KUN.

WOMEN'S importance in the Communist movement is best seen in the time of acute crisis when women are particularly encouraging by their example and assistance. I am convinced that events in the revolutionary struggles upon which we are entering will bear out this contention anew.