For the Worker: One Fight! One Foe! One Front! One Victory!

THE WORKER

AN ORGAN OF REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS EXPRESSION

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Labor Rallies Behind Foster

Much Written-up Case of Burns-Daugherty Prosecutors Proves "Dud" in Michigan Court

Startling revelations, promised and heralded by the Burns-Daugherty attack on the Communist movement thru the trial of William Z. Foster, at St. Joseph, Mich., are falling on deaf ears as the prosecution offers its "Harry Orchards" and "Ortie MacManigals" for the approval of court and jury.

Thru the "pay-triotic" energy of R. B. Whitney, erstwhile professor at exclusive Harvard University, head of the 100 per cent American Defense Society, the whole case of the prosecution had been spilled long ago thru the "exposures" of the Boston Transcript, and associated publications, and later thru the New York Herald, and any kept sheet that would buy its stuff.

In fact, the Burns Detective Agency, in full charge, it seems, of all the testimony in the case, has been peddling it around for the past six months to any capitalist sheet that would buy it, with the result that the "Michigan Trial" viewing the offerings of the prosecution, has the bad taste of "the morning after".

Wherever mass meetings of workers are held thruout the land, and the name of William Z. Foster mentioned, and the Michigan trial discussed, there is great enthusiasm for the secretary of the Trade Union Educational Leage, and the editor of its official organ "The Labor Herald". Every indication is that, altho some reactionary officials may seek to use kept press reports of the Michigan trial to create prejudice against the militants, nevertheless, the great mass of the workers are with those whom Burns, Daugherty and other hireling prosecutors of the open shoppers, would victimize and send to prison, for their loyalty to labor.

This week's testimony has definitely shown that the Burns-Daugherty department of justice, at Washington, with the Burns Detective Agency as its ally, was definitely back of the Michigan raid, manhandling the Berrien County sheriff's staff, and the Michigan attorney general's office to suit its will, which is the will of William J. Burns and the big bosses of American industry.

Debs Out for Program of the T.U.E.L.

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO.—"The workers of this nation need to be industrially organized without any further delay," writes Eugene V. Debs in the April Labor Herald. "It is the crying need, the urgent demand of the working class.

"That does not mean that dual unions should be organized. Not at all! I should be the first to oppose any such program. The lessons of the past experience warn against any such further attempt.

"The Trade Union Educational League, under the direction and inspiration of William Z. Foster, is in my opinion the one rightly directed movement for the industrial unification of the American workers. I thoroly believe in its plan and its methods, and I feel very confident of its steady progress and the ultimate achievement of its ends. Of course, I also believe in political unity, and the necessity of the working class building up an independent political organization.

"The urgent, imperative need of thorogoing working class unity was never so glaringly manifested as it is today. Recent lessons growing out of the defeated steel strike, the defeated mine strike, and the defeated railroad strike, are tragically in evidence in the appeals they make to the workers of the nation. Each of these strikes that resulted in such disastrous failure could and should have achieved a clean-cut victory. The grievances in each instance were sufficiently flagrant to arouse the attention of the entire nation, and the conditions were as favorable for the successful outcome of the battles as they could possibly be.

"The only reason that the brave soldiers who fought these heroic battles against starvation went down to ignominious defeat thousands of them having been rewarded with the blacklist in return for their lost jobs, is that they fought under a craft union instead of an industrial union standard, and consequently became the prey either of their misleaders, or of the designs of their masters and exploiters.

"Craft unionism today is not only an obsolete form of organization, but characterizing it bluntly it is a crime against the working class. Its sole purpose in the present industrial development is to keep the workers divided, arrayed against each other for the benefit of their masters and misleaders."

Shoe Workers Meet.

The Shoe Workers Group of the Trade Union Educational League will meet Saturday, March 24th, 3 P. M., at 208 East 12th St., Room 1.

As "Bob" Minor Saw Chief Combatants in Michigan Communist Trial

"Bob" Minor, cartoonist of "The Worker," spent a few days in the court room at St. Joseph, Mich., last week. He was one of the ten who surrendered to the Berrien County sheriff on the eve of the Foster trial. He spent his time in the court room drawing pictures of the legal combatants. Here is the result: Judge White, the judicial referee, Frank P. Walsh, Foster's defender, and two of the prosecutors, Gore and Bookwalter, aren't they terrible looking chaps. More of these pictures by Minor next week. Look for them!

Judge Rules that Everything Is Admissable at the Communist Trial in Michigan

By EDGAR OWENS

(Special to "The Worker")

COURT ROOM, St. Joseph, Mich.—The star of the State's star witness, Federal Detective Francis Morrow, became somewhat dim when he attempted to identify the questionnaire of W. Z. Foster, defendant in the Communist trial here.

Even after admitting that Foster was 15 feet away from him and that about twenty people were between him and Foster when the latter was alleged to have been filling out the questionaire, and that it had been deposited upon a table among 74 other and like questionaires, Judge White allowed it to be received and read to the jury. Morrow testified that Foster was industrial director of the Communist Party, stating that he knew this to be a fact because it had been announced at the convention and had been previously reported thru party channels. He produced a bundle of documents one of which he handed to the prosecutor, who offered it as an exhibit.

It was at this time that he again got his wires crossed. He had testified that all party documents came thru the mails. The exhibit was a bi-weekly news letter and the paragraph which the prosecution wanted to introduce referred to Communist activity on behalf of the striking coal miners and called for maximum support on behalf of the West Virginia miners in their so-called treason trials, which followed their conflict with the coal barons. Other documents, read to the jury over the objection of Attorney Walsh, where the Communist party program and constitution, an article from the March issue of "The Communist" entitled "Our Prisoners", and an article in the July number of "The Communist" entitled "The Vice of Purity".

The prosecutor offered the theses and statutes of the Third Congress of the Communist International and the "A B C of Communism" by Bukarin. Judge White has ruled these to be admissable.

(More Trial News on Page 2)

Montana Won for Unity of Labor Unions

(Special to "The Worker")

BUTTE, MONTANA.—The Montana State Federation of Labor is the twelfth state labor body to indorse amalgamation. It adopted unanimously the amalgamation resolution introduced by Clem Bukard, representing the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly. The resolution had previously been indorsed by that body and urges the creation of industrial unions for each industry by amalgamation of the existing craft and occupational unions.

"The Butte Bulletin" will be continued as the official organ of the Montana Federation of Labor.

The Board of Management of "The Bulletin" announces that William P. Dunne, formerly Labor Editor of "The Worker," has been placed in charge of "The Bulletin." He has already assumed the business management and his editorial duties will begin with the next issue.

NEXT!

State federations of labor have adopted amalgamation resolutions as follows:

Colorado
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Montana
Nebraska
Ohio
Oregon
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin

The most recent addition to this column is the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Who Is Next?

MOSCOW.—A big meeting of Russian non-party workmen just took place in the Grand Opera House here and passed a resolution greeting the Russian Communist Party. About 4,000 persons took part in the meeting.

Prejudice is that bias toward wrong and falsehood that prevents a man from seeing right and truth.

Reactionary Mine Officials Stop Meeting

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Made desperate by the tide of sentiment sweeping District Five, United Mine Workers, as a result of Alexander Howat's meetings around Pittsburgh, the Lewis machine staged one of its most disgraceful examples of rowdyism when they succeeded in stopping a big mass meeting in Charleroi, Pa., Sunday afternoon, March 18, and prevented Howat from speaking.

Mass Meeting Protest

Their conduct proved that the Lewis machine regards Howat as its most dangerous foe in the miners' movement today. The reaction from the rowdyism on this occasion is tremendous. The crowd was overwhelming in the approval of Howat and many doubters were made permanent enemies of the machine by the conduct of the gang.

As a result of the rowdyism on this

(Continued on Page Two)

Alex Howat Plans Tour of East for Benefit of Fayette Coal Miners

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Lewis machine has adopted a policy of preventing Howat from speaking before the miners of America. They have broken up the meeting in district Five and attempted to break up a second meeting. They are spending money like water to maintain a pay-roll gang of thugs and rowdies.

There is only one way to answer them. Call for dates for Howat from all over the country immediately. Howat is starting a tour of the Eastern part of the U. S. Protest against his persecution by staging big mass meetings and demonstrations. Proceeds go to the benefit of the Fayette County miners who are locked out since they were practically deserted by the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America January 18, 1923.

Rush all requests for dates to J. A. Hamilton, Secretary, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Don't Throw This Paper Away Pass It on to Your Neighbor

Minor Among Speakers for Foster Meeting at Central Opera House

Robert Minor, one of the defendants at the Michigan trial, who has recently returned from St. Joseph, Mich., will be an additional speaker at the Foster Defense Mass Meeting, in the Central Opera House, this Friday night. Efforts were also being made to get Alex Howat, of Kansas, who has been speaking among the coal miners of Western Pennsylvania. For additional information see announcement at bottom of this page.

Workers! Support the Labor Party Referendum of the Trade Union Educational League

The Trade Union Educational League has taken its first big step in the campaign to popularize independent working-class political action. It has sent out 15,000 letters to practically every local union in the United States. These letters each contain a leaflet outlining the position of the League regarding a Labor Party and a ballot whereon the multitude of local unions are requested to express their opinion on the commitment of the whole labor movement to independent working-class political action.

The communication points out the need for not only a united political movement, but also for a strongly built industrial movement, the two issues being linked together. A quotation from the letter follows:

"Amalgamation and a Labor Party! These are the supreme needs of the labor movement at the present time. On the one hand, we must amalgamate all our craft unions into a series of powerful industrial organizations, and on the other hand, we must discard our present antiquated political policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies and organize a militant Labor Party capable of defending our political interests. The recent great strikes of shopmen, miners, and others, with the Government entirely on the side of the employers, shows the absolute necessity of a Labor Party. The future progress of the entire labor movement depends upon the accomplishment of these two basic and vital measures, Amalgamation and a Labor Party."

In order to learn the sentiment of the rank and file of the labor movement generally on the proposition of independent working class political action, each of the 35,000 local unions is requested to vote on the following proposition:

Resolved; That we endorse the formation of a Labor Party by the whole trade union movement, to be based upon direct representation from the local unions, and to include as affiliated organizations all existing working class political parties."

Wide-spread interest has been aroused by this unusual referendum. Labor papers from New York to California have carried long stories about it, and have commented favorably upon the project. In thousands of unions it is becoming the subject of conversation. Does the labor movement need a Labor Party? Do the rank and file want a Labor Party? The referendum will give the answer.

Every union man should see that this referendum is brought to the attention of his local union. If the members are not yet thoroly posted on the issue, they should have it explained to them in short talks by those who have studied the question. The statement issued by the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League gives the conclusive arguments to bring forcefully home the lesson of the need of a Labor Party. This statement is now available in leaflet form at a small price; a few of these distributed in each local union will quickly clarify the issue and bring the organizations enthusiastically into line.

Every reader of THE WORKER should join at once in this great educational campaign. Talk about Amalgamation and a Labor Party. Raise the issue in your local union. Distribute the leaflet issued by "The League." Introduce the resolution cited above. Send in the vote of your local union to the Trade Union Educational League. Let us act all together; as a result the demand for a Labor Party will soon be as widespread and insistent as the demand for amalgamation.

Foster Defense Mass Meeting! | Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St. Friday, March 23, 8 P.M. | Workers! Attend! | Speakers: Rob. M. Buck, Editor, New Majority; M. J. Olgin, S. T. Hammersmark, C. E. Ruthenberg, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Jerome T. Dollard

Rail Heads Balk Efforts at Solidarity

By WILLIAM E. FOSTER,
Editor, The Labor Herald.

The general calibre of the men to be found at the head of some of our labor organizations, as well as how little attention they pay to convention instructions, is well exemplified by the farcical amalgamation negotiations carried on between the presidents of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

At the 1922, Toronto Convention, of the B. of R. T., a resolution was adopted calling for the amalgamation of the B. of R. T. and the S. U. It specifically stated, "Inasmuch as the yardmen of this country are organized into two separate orders, which in the past has had a harmful effect, and their interests would be better served by uniting into a single and stronger organization, this Convention is in favor of making an offer to the Switchmen's Union looking to the merger of the two orders.

Shortly afterward President Lee, "merely for your information," sent this resolution to President Cashen. The latter wrote demanding further information. To this Lee said, "I am unable to give you any additional information other than contained in the resolution. . . The only argument I remember presented to the convention by those supporting the resolution, was that in the interest of trainmen and yardmen, one organization only should be arranged for."

Taking his cue from Lee's deliberate sabotage of the amalgamation resolution, Cashen backed away from the proposition altogether, saying, "In the absence of a definite understanding as to the intent of this resolution, the Board finds itself in the position where it is unable to take action. It is our opinion that the intents of the resolution has for its end the absorption of the Switchmen's Union by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. This apparent intent is totally at variance with the fundamental principle on which the Switchmen's Union of North America is based." He then plumps for craft unionism complete. With such reactionary leadership, how can railroad men make any progress?

The plutocrat's rapacity stops only at the labor capacity of the worker—and oft-times not even there.

Special May Day Issue of "The Worker"

"THE WORKER" will issue a "Special Edition" for International May Day, 1923. This issue will be dated Saturday, April 28, and will be put out long enough in advance to reach all May Day Meetings, no matter in what section of the country they are held.

There will be articles by all the best writers in the world Communist Movement. There will also be articles and cartoons dealing with special conditions in the United States.

The world solidarity of labor is rapidly growing stronger and stronger. The different manifestations of this developing unity during the past year will be reviewed in this issue. Every branch of the Young Workers League, every local division of the Trade Union Educational League, should get a bundle of this issue of "The Worker" and distribute it as part of this year's May Day Celebration. Send all orders at 3 cents per copy, $3 per 100, to "THE WORKER", Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Tell Bureau Stooge Dodges Question of Justice Department Ties

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH TO THE LABOR HERALD

[illegible] Department of Justice and that the Bureau's officers participated merely to give a [illegible] of security to a [illegible]

Sleuth Conveniently Forgot

Wolf testified that he had never heard of Allen Moyers, general manager of the Burns' detective agency until the day following the raids at Bridgeman. This, in spite of the fact that he had been a Pinkerton detective for about eight years preceding July 1919, when he became an employe of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, of which Mr. Burns is the directing head.

In fact, all the Burns' federal detectives denied they had ever heard of Moyers, the manager of the Burns Agency, previous to the Bridgeman raids. Yet it was quite evident from Wolf's testimony that Moyers had advance information concerning the raid, as he appeared at St. Joseph from New York City the morning following the raids.

After the raids, according to the testimony worked out of Wolf by Mr. Walsh, the seized material was at all times accessible to the federal agents who had keys to the room in which the material was kept. Moyers also had access to the documents but the witness could not remember whether or not Moyers had examined any of them while alone in the room.

Walsh asked Wolf, "Did you not say to the Berrien County Board of Supervisors that Berrien County will not be put to any expense for what has taken place, and what will happen in these cases. The money will come to pay all expenses. The source from which it will come I cannot say at this time, but it will come?"

Wolf denied making such a statement and when he was asked if Max Berger had not done so he reiterated that he had made no such statement.

Mr. Walsh based his question on affidavit which he held in his hand. Incidentally an affidavit making such a charge was filed with Senator Borah and Representative Ketcham, Congressman from this district, was filed by a member of the Berrien County Board of Supervisors and was one of the grounds upon which the defense based its motion for a change of venue.

The second affidavit is a matter of public record. This is significant when it is realized that Michigan has a statute forbidding the use of outside funds for a public prosecution. Mr. Wolf was excused shortly after the noon recess much to his relief.

The next witness was Francis A. Morrow. Morrow announces himself as a "federal employee". He was a delegate to the Communist convention last August and is counted as the State's star witness. He testified that he was a duly elected delegate from Philadelphia, and gave "expert" testimony regarding the structure of the Communist Party and attempted to explain its functions.

Morrow Well Schooled

He was generally ready with his answers before Prosecutor Smith had fully framed his questions, which gave the impression that he had been thoroly rehearsed. He identified "the call for the convention," which Judge White allowed to be read into the record over the strenuous objection of Mr. Walsh. He identified a number of documents which were read into the record. Mr. Walsh objecting. He told of how Duffy of the Grounds' Committee had dropped the roster of delegates which he had picked up and hid for this trial, a statement so raw, and palpably a falsehood, that it called forth a smile even from those on the inside of this prosecution.

The Battle to Get a Jury

(Special to "The Worker")

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—The first prospective juryman to admit he once was a member of a labor union was challenged by Prosecutor Charles W. Gore, and dismissed from the jury box. Foster will be tried for unlawful assembly under the criminal syndicalist law. William Gutchell, who said he was a former member of the Cement Finishers' Union, Chicago, and a farmer, was dismissed. Another man who said he was a member of a union, and had read Marx very closely, was questioned by Prosecutor Gore, under guidance of Max Berger, "anti-unionist expert" from Burns' Department, Chicago.

"Do you believe in the fundamental right of the American people to make revolution as emonstrated in their Declaration of Independence," was a question asked each veniireman by Walsh. Prosecutor Gore countered with, "No; you believe criminal syndicalist law a good law and should be enforced?" incessantly today as yesterday. Also Foster's leadership in steel strike and packing house workers were prominent factors in asking jurors whether they were prejudiced. Prosecutor Gore today asked juror whether he understood steel workers had better working conditions now and whether he attributed improvement to Foster's activity, if so whether it would tend to prejudice him in favor of Foster.

One retired capitalist, living on investments, this morning admitted fixed prejudice. He was accused. Another business man admitted fixed opinion, he also was excused.

A roar of laughter was created by a juryman who said he had talked with a storekeeper, who declared his show window had fallen in and thought it was because Communists were in town. Juror said this had not prejudiced him.

The case takes more and more a social atmosphere as auditors catch thread of deep political ideas and class struggles thruout the world. Walsh frequently refers to First, Second and Third Internationals, and international associations of business men—such as the chambers of commerce, asking whether prospective jurors realize that all phaseh of life have become of international scope, and whether they believe workers have same right to organize international associations as capitalists have.

THIS ISSUE IS No. 268

LOOK AT YOUR ADDRESS LABEL! If the number appearing on your address label is the same as above, your subscription expires with this issue. Watch your expiration number. Renew subscription before it expires.

Big May Day Conference Meets Sunday, March 25

The next meeting of the New York May Day United Front Conference will be held Sunday, March 25, 2 P. M., at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

A number of the large locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Locals 1, 9 and 25, and Locals 2, 5, 54 and 103 from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have already elected delegates for the conference.

All branches of the Workers Party are urged to participate in the conference by sending accredited delegates to it.

$5,000 Bail!

At least $5,000 more bail is needed to secure the freedom of the comrades recently arrested recently in Michigan. Among those still awaiting bail is Rose Pastor Stokes, who was one of the ten who voluntarily surrender to the St. Joseph, Mich., and gave themselves up to the authorities who claimed they had been looking for them in all parts of the country. All those able to help raise bail should get in touch with Morris J. Loeb, secretary, Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., or with Bert Miller, Secretary, New York Office, Room 434, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Attend this Memorial Meeting!

Comrades, friends and sympathisers are asked to set aside Wednesday, March 28, and attend the Memorial Meeting at Parkview Palace in memory of Anna Leisman, martyr of the Class War who died March 1, 10 days after her release from Auburn Prison, a victim of jail maltreatment.

Pay tribute to the memory of our martyred comrade. Protest against the government of the exploiters. Pledge yourself to work for the establishment of Workers' Rule, in spite of persecutions. Attend the LEISMAN MEMORIAL MEETING, Wednesday eve., March 28, at Parkview Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Jeanette Kean Wintsky will sing. Lettish Orchestra will play. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman. Admission, 25 cents. Auspices: National Defense Committee, New York Division.

Help Get Throngs Out to Attend the Cannon Meetings

Every reader of "The Worker" is urged to help make the James P. Cannon meetings in his town the big success it ought to be. These meetings are being arranged on a subscription basis, every admission ticket being good for a subscription to "The Worker". The bigger the meeting, the more readers won for "The Workers".

Thru these meetings thousands of new readers ought to be won for your paper, and the basis laid for the building of a more powerful Workers' Party organization in hitherto unorganized territory.

If you are a reader of "The Worker" and not in touch with the Workers Party in your town, now is the time to get into the party, and help strengthen its official organs.

If there is no Workers Party organization in your town, this is the opportunity to get it going. In some cities some comrades have made a success of the Cannon meeting, getting the hall, putting out the publicity, selling the sub cards, in fact, putting it over much bigger than in some cities where strong committees had been on the job.

Write for terms, find out what you can do to help by addressing Elmer T. Gibson, Business Manager, "The Worker", Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. The list of Cannon dates arranged so far will be found on Page Five.

Mooney 500,000!

[illegible]

Help "The Worker" Find the Worst Boss in the U. S. A.

This week we publish more stories in our hunt for "The Worst Boss in the U. S. A." THE WORKER wants to publish your story about your boss. Thru your letters, appearing each week, we will find out who is the worst boss. For the best stories published THE WORKER offers 14 prizes as follows: First Prize, $10 worth of books; Second Prize, $7.50 worth of books; Third Prize, $5 worth of books; Fourth Prize, $2.50 worth of books, and ten additional prizes, each one $1 worth of books.

The contest will close on March 31st. The judges will be C. E. Ruthenberg, Editor, Max Bedacht, Managing Editor, and Robert Minor, Contributing Editor of the Editorial Board of THE WORKER.

Write your stories to The Editor, Worst Boss Stories, THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Here are this week's stories:

WORST BOSS EDITOR: The scene was laid in the office of a gas heater factory. The boss was strutting around amongst his employees, and addressing them as follows: "Boys, I've got a job for one of you, eh? We don't need no assemblers . . . Can you operate a power press?"

The person to whom he was addressing (a youth of 18) answered somewhat dubiously: "I can learn . . . I think I can work it."

"You THINK you can work it! . . . Anybody here can operate a power press?" (This to a crowd of job seekers in the office.)

No reply.

"See here." (This to the youth, Charlie by name.) No finishing. "Are you sure you can operate the press?"

"Yeh, I'm sure."

"You're sure, eh? All right, go down in the cellar and tell Phil you're the new power press hand."

The boss turned to the next applicant and Charlie walked down to the dim and dirty cellar.

Ten minutes later and Charlie was up again with blood dripping from a mutilated hand and with a deadly pallor on his face. The boss was cursing: "Don't your know enough to keep your damn fingers out of the machinery. Why the hell did you tell me you worked for a year on a drill press? (The poor boy had of course said nothing of the kind.) Why the hell—" But Charlie had already fainted and was being rushed by his fellow slave Phil to the nearest doctor.

Three weeks later, at 8.30 A. M. Charlie was being lectured at by the boss: "See what comes from lying. But the doctor patched you up all right, didn't he? What's that, you can't use your thumb? Oh, that's all right, just give it time. You learned a lesson, anyhow. And I'm giving you back your job, too, after all the trouble you gave me . . . Phil ll show you how to run the press right. You better go downstairs, it's after half past eight. You say you can't use your thumb? Aw, it's all right, it'll limber up. You don't have to use your thumb on the press anyway." And the boss walked into his private office. And Charlie walked downstairs to the power press. But a moment later the boss was out of his office, and yelling after Charlie: "Hey, Charlie, just a minute. You're right. That thumb aint in a condition to use. I guess you're right." He looked into a closet for a moment and then turned back to Charlie: "You're right, but this'll fix you up all right." And he patiently adjusted a rubber finger-cap over Charlie's wounded thumb. "That'll fix you up fine. All right, Phil's waiting for you."

And Charlie, dumb slave, walked down the cellar stairs, and the boss muttered after him: "Did you ever hear? Can't use his thumb, he says, the damn kid, after all the trouble he's given me." So too did the boss mutter at the end of the week when he fired Charlie for being too awkward about the machinery."

And after a fashion the boss's slaves muttered too. And their mutterings, now silent, will soon become roaring, and their thoughts will become deeds, and then bosses will no longer mutter, because there will be no bosses.—T. Herberg, Brooklyn.

Poems by Communist in German Prison

THE WORKER has just secured three sonnets written by Ernest Toller, now imprisoned in the Fortress Niederschönenfeld, in Bavaria, Germany, because he was one of the members of the Munich Soviet, at the time of the establishment of the short-lived Bavarian Soviet Republic. Toller is author of "Maschinen Stürmer", "Masse Mensch" and other plays being produced by the Incorporated Stage Society, in London, and that the Theatre Guild is planning to put on in New York City. The three sonnets are as follows:

PRISON NIGHTS

The nights are full of silent tears, there
An infant's timid tapping at thy wall.
Like a sunny meet, World amongst press thy hand?
Ah no! Thy hand encounters but the stones.

Groans and rebellion soothing in the night.
And wild desire that for the women's sake
Which, alas! Is all trembling from relentless blood.
By meaningless phantoms fiddest thy dreams disturbed.

The air of night teemeth with hoops unsung
Like velvet butterflies that faint and fade
In dusky dews kissing mysterious things.
These nothings seem to me near again
As then vestiest seize them new they disappear.
Where is no road to follow, no return.

A PRISONER GIVES HIS HAND TO DEATH

At first the cry of the unfortunate;
Then curses ringing thru the noisy halls,
The call of nurses sounding the alarm.
Yet in a cellar the death-wrench let fit tat.
Why hast thou given thy hand to Death,
O friend?
Was it the pounding of the beaten-upon,
The sob of hunger, or the years that not
One behind slowly, as the foul rats gnaw
The stiffening corpses? Was it then the
steps
That thump above our heads with ceaseless
noise,
Or yet the silent mockery of those walls
All sorrow-draped, O nightmares, that op-
press
We cannot tell. This only he we know
That most hurt other men, and that so
pledge
Surely unites us, YOU and I; apart
Thy hand, my sorrow; yet in it is the night
Of this drear office; and we do freeze,
Freeze in the emphasis of a mortal cold.

FORESTS

Forests appearing as harlesss far
That with the breath of evening wake to life
Have my desire deft enter into thee
—Massive my captive sadness can sur-
mount!

I broke my face upon the iron bars,
And wounded my hands to cast their leveled
stabs
O poets! Can an outcast dog? I am
The anguished death-cry of the hunted beast
Forever at the gates of the oppressed,
O pines that are my country's harps, ye
Healers of sorrow, round your joyous child
The wondrous forecast of my far-off land
Whose shift I felt in your murmurs deep
List to the lofty hymning of your soul?

Do They Prepare?

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES

A WHITE GUARD "T"

The N. Y. Chapter of the Knights of Columbus have bought seven tenements at Eighth Ave. and 51st St., where they are going to erect a twelve-story building for their "general welfare and educational work". The new building will contain "one of the finest auditoriums in the city, gymnasiums, swimming pools, restaurant, 300 living rooms, classrooms for the educational work and meeting rooms and offices to house a large percentage of the Councils of the Knights of Columbus in Manhattan and the Bronx." This promises to be a new, purely White Guard type of "Y".

FOR 1924

The Appropriations Bill for 1924 now before Congress calls for the expenditure of 85 cents on every dollar of Federal taxes to pay for war. To develop and maintain land forces it calls for $340,341,396.28.

THE MILITARY IRON HEEL

House Committee Resolution 78 asks for a commission to investigate the best and most practical methods for "drafting all the resources of the United States, human and material, for national defense, so that in event of future wars every man and woman may be called under the flag for assignment to duty for whatever service, military or civil, the individual is best fitted, and every plant, agency, and facility may be called to universal service, all in sublime sacrifice for the country . . ." To make the above "popular", no doubt, a little joker is attached which reads "and not a penny of war profit shall inure to the benefit of private individuals, corporation or combination."

IN JERSEY

The Haddonville and Mount Ephraim Detective and Pursuing Association is an "amateur police" organization composed of 750 solid citizens; among them seventeen "pursuers". They are practicing, like so many of these "civic bodies", for "combatting crime" upon petty crime waves, to perfect themselves for later emergencies when a rising working class will demand their attention. "In the event of a crime being committed the pursuers organize posses of men and block off and capture escaping criminals. Crime has been at a minimum within the area covered, as posters announce a good cash reward for the capture of any person committing a crime against any member of the association."

TEACHING 'EM TO SHOOT

How can the children of the Boy Scouts movement be taught to shoot straight and yet not be given guns, which may prove a stumbling block thru the objection of many parents of children. They seem to have solved that problem in Chicago. There the Boy Scouts are being encouraged in the practice of archery, bow and arrow make no noise, need no bullets, and give perfect practice for straight shooting, steady nerve and hand and good muscles. Time enough to put the gun in his hand later. The bow and arrow Douglas Fairbanks used in his Robin Hood picture is offered by a Chicago paper for the best essay on Archery, only members of the Boy Scouts participating in the contest.

From Cover to Cover

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

Henry Noel Brailsford, an erstwhile liberal who has shocked all the liberals of the aftermath of the War, turned socialist, joined the Independent Labor Party, became editor of their main organ, and wrote a book, "After the Peace", (Thomas-Seltzer). It is a gloomy picture of post-war Europe, and is illumined by occasional flashes of keen insight. But like all who try to combine the bewildered honesty of the liberal with the irresolution of the mild socialist, his conclusion, his attempted remedies, are woefully weak. The statement that Capitalism can no longer feed Europe, may be "startling" to the editors of the New Republic, but I humbly suggest that we have had some sort of a suspicion to that effect for some time. . . .

After all, might not all the gloom be dispelled by having Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of Mr. Brailsford's party, attend another reception in silk breeches and long stockings, and shake the hand of his most gracious majesty, George V, Rex Britannia, Ireland, Egypt, Mesopotamia and the House of Morgan.

Fritz Adler, leader of the 2½ International and of the Austrian Social Democrats, has in conjunction with the Christian Socialists, framed an Election Law, directed solely against the Communists. The Act provides that all imprisoned or interned under previous laws, including those of Horthy's art, disfranchised for three years. The formation of Communist Party organizations, thanks to Adler and his consorts, is accompanied with the most severe consequences for the members.

THE WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER, KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

A Canadian court has now held that the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an illegal organization, operating in restraint of capitalist trade. Perhaps this will set a few more of the 100 per centers among the members of this aristocratic labor union to thinking, if that is possible.

"Harding Horseshoe Runs into the Mud," says a headline about the president's pleasure trip down in Florida. Well, that's where the ship of state in Washington, D. C., has been for a long time. So now it has company.

The White Terror still rules in Jugo-Slavia, and last Sunday's elections have passed off safely for the Belgrade friends of the Paris allies.

If labor loved itself as much as President Harding loves his golf, the capitalist game in America would be up, with the workers the winners.

Philadelphia Labor Falls Into Line

PHILADELPHIA.—Another influential trade union body has taken action in support of the victims of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism cases. The Philadelphia Central Labor Union at its meeting recently endorsed the Labor Defense Council and issued a call to the organizers. J. P. McCarthy who made the appeal before the central body has been appearing before local unions in Philadelphia soliciting support. Many unions in the city have adopted resolutions and resolutions demanding the dismissal of the case to the Governor of Michigan.

Deserting the Fayette Coal Miners

(SPECIAL TO "THE WORKER")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The following statement can now be authoritatively stated:

The present Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America sent a committee of six prominent officials to investigate the conditions in Fayette County. The committee made a thorough investigation, unanimously reported the strike as being in a healthy condition and recommended that much help should be furnished by the International. Executive Board members who were in the district when the committee made its report, recommending that other men be called Dec. 10, 1922, to President John L. Lewis, in spite of this, they made a week later an entirely different report to the Executive Board.

Wage Cuts Planned by Mine Owners

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Now that the United Mine Workers' Organization has deserted the coke region miners, the operators can be expected to begin wage cuts in order to win back as much as possible of the huge fortunes spent in strikebreaking activities.

During the past week a cut of $2.50 per day was put into effect at the Smiley plant near Fairchance, and when some of the men who quit in protest applied at another plant, they were told that the same was going to be done there.

Along with this goes the effort to weed out the militants from among those who, forced by starvation, had gone back to the mines before the strike was called off, or who, loyal to the Union, had applied for work as ordered by the International, and succeeded in getting back. At the great Buckeye plant 25 men were discharged a few days ago because it was discovered they still claimed membership in the United Mine Workers.

Thus is increased the number of jobless in the region, which is already largely due to the inability on the part of a great many to get their jobs back. Besides applying for their former places, thru a committee representing them and the other members of their Local Union, President Woods and Treasurer Wisdosh, of Fairchance Local Union, went as individuals to get their old places, and were told that the mine was not getting enough cars to keep the men busy that were already employed.

The answer of John O'Leary and William Feeney to those who complain that they are unable to get work in Fayette County is that many mines in the union district are in need of men. John Sinko, of Brownfield, called their bluff in this matter. He visited several mines whose names Feeney gave him, and was turned down flat. The truth is that the mines in the union districts have for months been badly overcrowded. There were plenty of miners in the union districts in normal times and thousands migrated there from the non-union territory after the Cleveland Agreement.

In face of these conditions which demonstrate that the policy of the United Mine Workers' organization as laid down to the Fayette miners in the January convention has been an utter failure, Feeney and O'Leary continue to repeat the discredited formula "Get your jobs back; keep up your local unions; pay dues; if you can't get work in the coke region, we will move you to the union field in District No. 5; don't come back for any more relief as we won't have any more for you." Such pittances of relief as are secured by the locked-out miners require on their part a long and humiliating argument with the men in charge of the relief headquarters, which without doubt would have been discontinued weeks ago had it not been for the action of the Progressive Miners and Pittsburgh Miners Relief Conference in giving publicity thruout the country to the treachery of the union.

Under the pressure of the militants aroused by this publicity, the International has not dared to leave the field entirely, but in order to make a show of activity, has moved its coke region headquarters across the river from West Brownsville where they had been for ten months, to Brownsville, in Fayette County. They have also announced that the strike is to be continued at several plants near Brownsville which are adjacent to unionized mines. But the seriousness of this proposal can be judged from Denbo, one of these mines, where the strike was carried on during the last week of February by eight married and a few single men. For this group, supporting a strike and not being helped merely until they could get jobs, the Headquarters gave during this week the princely sum of $56 to supply 16 adults and 30 children.

If William Z. Foster should wish to write an additional chapter to his booklet on "The Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement," he would have no trouble in filling it with splendid examples from the actions of the officialdom of the United Mine Workers in their efforts to liquidate the coke region strike.

"Theology," says Anatole France, "treats of the unknowable with minutest accuracy."

The "Italian Fascisti" in America

The New York Times announces in all seriousness and approval, that an organization known as the "Italian Fascisti of Boston" has been formed in the New England metropolis, the counterpart of similar organizations in other large cities in this country.

No loud outcry is raised by The Times against the banding together of these American counterparts of Mussolini's assassins and assassins in the homeland. No demand is made upon the department of justice for the extinction of this murder crew, with headquarters in New York, in touch with G. Bastianini, the political secretary of Mussolini.

These "Fascisti" in America, getting their inspiration from the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy, have already a long list of crimes to their credit. The prevention of the Carlo Tresca meeting at Waterbury, Conn., was followed by the shooting up by these hoodlums of the meeting addressed by Antonio Presi, at Lawrence, Mass.

It is encouraging to note that the forces of organized labor have been quick to realize the danger. This was shown at the mass meeting held at the Amalgamated Temple, in Brooklyn, where more than 2,000 Italian workers,—tailors, shoe makers, carpenters and other building tradesmen, barbers,—pledged themselves to combat Fascism as a regime of "terror and assassination".

The situation demands an immediate and complete united front of all radicals among the Italian workers in this country,—unity of Communists, Socialists and Anarchists, against the common enemy, the American brand of Mussolini's Fascisti, who will serve bosses of all nationalities in their war upon the organized labor movement.

If Mussolini can organize his Fascisti in this country, then Horthy, of Hungary, can come here and organize bands of White Terrorists, and the Bavarian Hitler can send his emissaries into our midst and organize royalist Germans for the restoration of the Kaiserdom.

The 100 per cent American open shoppers stand ready to utilize these reactionary organizations, no matter of what breed, for their own vile purposes, even by incorporating them bodily into the American Legion or the Ku Klux Klan.

All labor must unite now to combat the spread of Fascism in America by helping the Italian workers in this country scotch the Mussolini snakes already in our midst.

Needle Trades Must Amalgamate, Is Declaration of T. U. E. L. Militants

The International Committee of the Needle Trades' Section of the Trade Union Educational League has declared in emphatic terms that the present craft form of organization must give way to a departmentalized union embracing all the workers in the needle trades under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

In a four-page leaflet that is being distributed thruout all the needle trades' unions in the United States and Canada the militants of the Trade Union Educational League have pointed to the defects in the present form of organization. In place of decisive action in case of strikes against the employers the organizations in the needle trades, not involved in the actual struggle, now extend "moral" support and sympathy. Neither sympathy nor morality ever won a strike. What is needed is power to combat the employers.

The leaflet points to the consolidation of the various manufacturers with the "open shop" forces in the United States, and points to the necessity for the workers closing their ranks in order to effectively combat the open shoppers. Furthermore the tremendous problem of organizing the unorganized can never be successfully solved until there is one union in the industry that can make an irresistible appeal to all workers, and can show by its achievements that a wide breach separates the conditions of the unorganized and organized workers.

Not Federation, but Amalgamation

The futility of federation is clearly depicted by reciting the history of the Needle Trades Alliance in its impotence against the employers.

There is widespread demand for amalgamation among the rank and file of all the needle trades unions. The leaders of certain unions, realizing the extent of this demand, have tried to pervert the sentiment into the abortive channels of a Needle Trades Federation. This propaganda on the part of the reactionary officials is merely an effort to thwart the will of the membership and prevent effective organization.

Of particular interest is the section of the leaflet dealing with the structure of the departmentalized union proposed by the Trade Union Educational League group, which is partly as follows:

"The departmental type of organization settles the long-continued argument between industrial unionists and craft unionists. The old-fashioned industrial unionists, in seeking to achieve the required solidarity of labor, proposed a general type of organization, mixing the trades together. The skilled worker rebelled at this prospect of losing his craft identity, and sought to bring about solidarity, of which he also perceived the necessity, by setting up various kinds of flimsy alliances between the craft unions, which the industrial unionist rightly condemned as ineffective. So the craft unionist and the industrial unionist remained at loggerheads, with little chance for agreement. **But now comes departmentalized industrial unionism and satisfies the essential demands of both.** With its broad, well-knit industrial form it develops the great power sought by the industrial unionist, and with its specialized subdivisions it gives the craftsman the expression and protection **without which he would not go into any general combination of labor.** Departmentalized industrial unionism is the most effective, therefore the most scientific form of labor organization yet developed."

New England Granite Cutters Understand the Big Strike of Red Russia's Workers

By WILLIAM SIMONS

(Special to "The Worker")

LANESVILLE, MASS.—Red Russia on strike against the capitalist world—this the granite workers of this town could grasp, for they had just passed thru a seven months' fight against wage slashing. The Red Army as the pickets, and workers' control of industry and government as the goal, recalled to the granite workers their own bitter fight against increased exploitation. The Lanesville workers gathered in the Finnish Hall felt that the Russian workers were waging a struggle in the interest of all workers, wherever they happened to live.

Comrade James P. Cannon got his message across, thru his earnestness and forcefulness. He does not wait for inspiration, but is constantly perfecting his lecture. He approaches his lecture tour like an artist, taking infinite pains to make every sentence fit in. The writer considered it a rare privilege to hear the talk on "Russia Today."

As a result of the meeting, the establishment of a Scandinavian branch in Lanesville is a probability.

No reply has been received (March 9) by the Russian trade unions to their offer of 9,000 tons of food for the starving workers in the Ruhr. The reactionary social-democratic officialdom stands in the way.

Indianapolis City Council Stops Pickets

(Special to "The Worker")

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—An anti-picketing ordinance passed by the city council in 1919 has been upheld by the city court and the circuit court after months of litigation. Organized labor has fought this law bitterly as its existence means the destruction of one of the most potent of labor's weapons in its struggle against the capitalist class. The ordinance also outlaws the labor union boycott.

Now that the labor-hating employers of Indianapolis have suceeded in getting two of the lower courts to place their O. K. upon the ordinance the Associated Employers of Indianapolis have begun a nation-wide campaign for the purpose of inducing other communities to adopt similar ordinances.

In the intense fight that was carried on against this ordinance the unions resorted to every method known to them that they might be able to inform workers in struck concerns that they were being used as strike breakers. The ordinance prohibited the display of banners so the pickets had letters sewed in their shirts reading "This Place Is Unfair To Organized Labor." They were arrested for this, sentenced to pay a fine and the circuit court upheld their conviction. The cases are being appealed to the State Supreme Court.

After this victory for the employers their association began circularizing other cities in the country urging them to adopt similar ordinances. A copy of the Indianapolis ordinance is sent to councilmen and other legislators advising them to introduce it in their city councils. It is one of the most vicious legislative assaults yet made upon the labor movement and provides as a penalty a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000, to which shall be added imprisonment in the county jail or state penal farm for a period not less than 50 days nor more than 2 years.

It even goes so far as to prohibit individual members of a union from talking to a scab concerning the nature of his employment or even mentioning the fact that there is a strike in existence in the place of his employment.

The labor unions of Indianapolis are determined to fight this ordinance in Indianapolis to the limit, as they know its success means its rapid spread to other cities. Many of the large International Unions have their headquarters in Indianapolis and transact millions of dollars worth of business in the course of a year and in case the ordinance is sustained they all propose moving from the city as a rebuke to the scab herding employers and their hireling city council.

Textile Conference to be Held May 5th and 6th

The General Amalgamation Committee of the Textile Industry, composed of rank and file militants of the various textile unions, is launching a huge campaign for amalgamation of all the unions in the industry.

Nowhere are the workers more ruthlessly exploited than in the textile industry. Wages are at a starvation level, working conditions are extremely severe, and only a fraction of the 1,600,000 textile workers are organized.

The formation, recently, of the Federated Textile Unions of America, a loose alliance of some of the larger unions, has only served to awaken the workers more keenly to the imperative need for organization, and for the consolidation of the workers' forces thru the amalgamation of all the conflicting unions in the textile industry into one mighty industrial organization, with interlocking departments corresponding to the main sections of the industry.

The General Amalgamation Committee of the Textile Industry will issue a call for a National Conference of the militants of all textile unions, to be held in New York on May 5th and 6th for the purpose of organizing a militant vanguard in the amalgamation campaign.

All together for amalgamation.

MOSCOW.—The railway workers of Rostov-on-Don have collected 9,000 gold roubles for the relief fund of the Polish communists kept in prison by the Polish Government.

U. S.-British Oil Conflict Approaches Breaking Point

By H. M. WICKS

The fierce struggle between the Royal Dutch Shell, the British Oil concern, and the American Standard Oil Company approached one step nearer a diplomatic crisis, that will pave the way for a war between the two countries, in a decision made by Secretary of the Interior Fall just before his retirement on March 4. The decision has just been made public and is a body blow to the aspirations of the British government in its attempt to control the world's oil supply.

For years the British oil interests have been covertly penetrating the territory of the United States under the guise of organizing American corporations. The decision of Fall concerns one of these British controlled corporations and sets a precedent that applies to all. It will exclude, under any form of operation, foreign participation in oil leases in any part of the United States.

Since the only foreign country exploiting oil lands within the confines of the United States, is Great Britain, it is clear to all that the decision is aimed directly against the Royal Dutch Shell and in favor of the Rockefeller interests.

An Act of Revenge

This latest move of the Harding administration is an act of retaliation against Britain for having secretly contrived to get control of most of the world's oil supply outside the United States, while the old Standard Oil was slumbering in the belief that it would remain forever supreme.

The whole quarrel over oil came about thru the invention of the Diesel oil burning engine and its use in naval warfare. England, always alert to defend its supremacy on the sea, was quick to realize the fact that the nation that controls the oil of the world will, in future, rule the waves of the sea. So the conspiracy was launched to secretly control all the potential oil fields of the world and proceed to develop them. The British government gained control of the oil fields in Roumania, it penetrated the Argentine in South America, then it reached out to grab the oil of Mexico. This nation was a little too close to the preserves of the Standard Oil so a struggle for political control began in 1911 and has been raging ever since. Every act of assassination and violence occuring in the political life of Mexico since that date has been merely the political expression of the economic interests of the Rockefeller and Pearson group.

The Royal Dutch Shell operated under various names in different parts of the world thru establishing daughter concerns. In Persia its subsidiary is the Anglo-Persian Oil concern, in Mexico it is called the Mexican Eagle, in the United States it is the Roxana Petroleum Company and the Shell Oil Corporation of Delaware. It was only after the close of the war that the American capitalists realized that the Standard Oil Company was no longer supreme in its field. When the necessity for further expansion was realized the Rockefeller concern stretched forth its tentacles to embrace the oil supply of other countries, but everywhere it turned it found the way blocked by the Royal Dutch Shell. It tried to induce the French government to permit it to enter Mesopotamia, but Britain again played the winning hand by signing the famous San Remo agreement with France on April 25, 1920, that ceded to the British oil interests the exclusive right to develop this marvelously rich field. The American government protested and demanded the "open door" to Mesopotamia, which demand Britain contemptuously ignored. The Fall decision is retaliation for this act.

Capitalist Hypocricy

The hypocricy of the American government was never more clearly revealed than in its application of dollar diplomacy to oil. In the case of Mexico it wants to have absolute control and is striving by every form of diplomatic trickery to bring that government under the undisputed control of American capital. But in the case of Mesopotamia and Persia it demands the "open door."

Secretary of State Hughes has threatened to invoke the Monroe doctrin in the case of Argentine, altho it could hardly be applied to economic penetration, but only to the attempt at political control thru armed force. Nevertheless, the government of the United States knows well that Britain has her hands full endeavoring to maintain her industrial supremacy against France. Britain also attempted to palliate the United States by agreeing to the debt funding proposition, in preparation for open warfare against France. Under these circumstances the Harding administration feels that it can with impunity kick the Royal Dutch Shell out of the country.

While the United States thru the Fall decision can twist the tail of the British Lion today, it is certain that this act is only the prelude to an open break between the two countries in the near future that will again revive the bloody imperialistic conflict over the domination of the earth.

Our late ally is today economically our enemy, and economic conflicts are the explosive forces that burst into World wars. In the next war our imperialists will be devising sentimental slogans to beguile the American workers into the human slaughter house in defense of the interests of Standard Oil, just as Woodrow Wilson coined the slogan "Make the World Safe for Democracy" to conceal the sordid interests of the House of Morgan in the late war against Germany.

Amalgamation and the Labor Party

This is a permanent feature of THE WORKER. In this department each week is published the best material sent in on the drive for "Amalgamation and the Labor Party." Three prizes are awarded each week, by a committee consisting of William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks and Joseph Manly. Keep articles under 200 words and send them to Amalgamation Editor, THE WORKER, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Western Canada Favors Amalgamation

The Alberta Federation of Labor (Western Canada), assembled at Medicine Hat, unanimously endorsed a resolution demanding amalgamation, and urging the Dominion Trades Congress "to promote in every way possible the amalgamation of existing unions into industrial unions, one union for each industry." A resolution endorsing the Red International of Labor Unions failed by just a few votes.

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Amalgamation in Japan

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER

TOKIO.—The greatest labor organization ever formed in this country is the result of the amalgamation of the two main agricultural labor unions.

Between 45 per cent and 50 per cent of all farmers in Japan are tenant farmers. Disputes between tenant and landlord have increased so that drastic measures are contemplated by the government to keep the young men on the farms.

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AMALGAMATION GROWS

The Ohio Federation of Labor was the tenth state federation to endorse the principles of amalgamation or industrial unionism in preference to the present craft unionism. The convention indorsed "the principle of organizing all workers in the same industry into one industrial union in each department." The resolutions adopted called upon the American Federation of Labor to call a conference for the amalgamation of all the unions in each industry into one single organization "which shall cover an industry;" and in addition the convention recommended specifically a merger of all the 12 railway unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The state federations which have taken the same action on industrial unionism include Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington, Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska, Michigan, Utah, Nevada, Oregon and Ohio. It will be seen from this list that Ohio appears as the first near-eastern state to line up with the radical western states on this much discussed question of organization.

In addition to the state federations, several powerful international craft unions have indorsed the plan, such as the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Employes, the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, the International Association of Machinists, and the International Association of Fire Fighters.—Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

Lewis Gang Pilloried by Alex Howat

(Special to "The Worker")

CANONSBURG, PA.—The attempt of the henchmen of the President John L. Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers of America to intimidate the militant workers of this territory in order to stop the Howat meeting here last Sunday signally failed.

Alexander Howat, former head of the Kansas miners and leader of the notable struggle, against the infamous Industrial Court Law of ex-Czar Henry J. Allen, had been advertised to speak under the joint auspices of the Chartiers Valley Central Trades Assembly and the Canonsburg Labor Defense Council on behalf of the Fayette County Miners' Relief and the Labor Defense.

Before the meeting a gang of officials of District 5, United Mine Workers, led by one Fagan, District President, and Tom Hughes, executive board member tried to intimidate the officials of the Central Trades Council, and threatened to disrupt the meeting if Howat said anything against John L. Lewis, discredited president of the miners' union, and equally guilty with the unspeakable Allen for the imprisonment of Howat.

Fagan and Co. were informed that the committee in charge would conduct the meeting and that they would brook no interference from anyone and that they were determined to see that the meeting was orderly.

The meeting was opened by S. Baker, president of the Central Council and when Howat arose to speak he received a rousing ovation. He related the story of his expulsion and his fight against the Industrial Slave Law with telling effect, causing round after round of applause from the audience.

A resolution was adopted calling for the reinstatement of Howat in the miners' union with all rights and privileges enjoyed previous to their expulsion.

During the discussion of the resolution Fagan jumped to his feet and challenged Howat to debate him. The chairman refused to consider such a challenge, declaring it was out of order, but Howat arose and immediately accepted the challenge, declaring that the debate could be held right there. Then the owner of the hall interrupted and asserted that the hall had not been rented for that purpose and that no debate would be held.

Fagan and Co. continued to interrupt, but when the question was put the resolution was adopted unanimously. Many former Lewis supporters, who attended the meeting, were so disgusted with the tactics of the machine henchmen that they denounced them in disgust and declared that they would support Howat to the limit hereafter.

The visit of Howat to the Pennsylvania field is the worst blow so far delivered at the Lewis machine, and all the retainers of that monstrosity of the labor movement, big and small, are scurrying for cover and trying to conceal their treachery by villifying Howat, where plain intimidation will not work. Everywhere the rank and file is anxious to learn the facts about the actions of Lewis in the Kansas expulsions and as soon as they learn, they immediately desert the Lewis standard.

The net proceeds of the meeting were divided so that 75 percent went to the Fayette Miners' Relief and 25 percent to the Labor Defense. Max Lerner spoke for the Labor Defense and received a rousing ovation.

Rose Wortis to Report to Needle Trades Workers

A joint meeting of all Needle Trades Leagues, Trades Union Educational League, will be held at Casino Hall, 85 East 4th St., Saturday, March 24th, 1 P. M.

All League members of the Cloakmakers, Waist and Dress Makers, Furriers, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, Coat Makers, Vest Makers, Pants Makers, Children's Clothing Workers, White Goods Workers, Custom Tailors, also Italian, Lithuanian, Russian and Hungarian Leagues of the Needle Industry are urged to attend.

Rose Wortis, Delegate from the T. U. E. L. to the Red Trade Union International, will report to this meeting. Plans will be announced for the holding of a monster Needle Trades Amalgamation Mass Meeting.

A Whole Evening of Russian Movies **"Russia Thru The Shadows"** Nine Years of Revolutionary History

Prepared by the Friends of Soviet Russia.—National Board of Review Says: "Excellent-Splendid." All Proceeds Benefit Russian Orphan Homes. "John Reed" (Samara), "Eugene V. Debs" (Kazan)

Saturday, March 24th,	Sun: Aft. & Eve., March 25th,	Wednesday, March 28th,	Mon. & Tues., Mar. 26 & 27,	Wednesday, March 27th,	Thursday, March 29th,	Saturday, March 31st,
Spokane, Wash.	**Columbus, O.**	**Chicago, Ill.**	**Minneapolis, Minn.**	**DAYTON, Ohio**	**East Chicago, Ind.**	**Cincinnati, O.**
The Auditorium	Memorial Hall	Orchestra Hall	Metropolitan Opera House		Orpheum Theatre	Emery Auditorium

Grafters in Russia Face Death Penalty

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG
Staff Correspondent, Federated Press and "The Worker"

MOSCOW. — A graft trial has opened in Moscow which may end in the death penalty for some of the 28 defendants.

Conspiracy on the part of several high officials in the Centrosoyus (Central Cooperatives), together with a business man named Shane, is charged, with intent to defraud the state for private gain, by diverting large sections of the state fish business into a private trust named Ribac.

Shortly after the new economic policy began, more than a year ago, Shane began business with about $100, and within a few weeks was operating with 20 times this sum. He made connections with officials in the Centrosoyus, which had at that time the monopoly contract for disposing of all fish caught by the government fisheries, which are the main large scale fisheries in Russia.

Thru his confederates, Shane learned regularly the price at which the Centrosoyus was willing to sell fish, and then offered this fish himself at a higher price to the local cooperatives, while his confederates kept back the offers from the Centrosoyus. When Shane got orders he handed them over, as if coming direct from the local cooperatives, got permits on that basis, thus inserting himself as middleman and pocketing the difference in price. He also kept for long periods the sums advanced by purchasers, speculating on money which had been sent to the Centrosoyus.

A few months later, becoming richer and bolder, the group organized Ribac, a private fishing corporation, which aimed to control the market of Moscow. They intercepted goods sent to the Centrosoyus and handled the business themselves, even stealing letters which might have implicated them.

Graft of this kind, involving officials in control of public business and privileges, is regarded in Russia as "economic counter-revolution and treason."

The criminal code carries penalties as high as death to the principal participants, especially if they have been trusted officials.

Boston Strike Is Won by Solidarity of Rank and File

By WILLIAM SIMONS
(Special to "The Worker")

BOSTON, Mass. — The strike of the garment workers here has just been won. It took the workers just ten days to defeat the bosses. The strike was under the direction of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The fight was won on the picket line. The rank and file worked as trained soldiers in the conflict and in spite of the police protection furnished scabs in and about the buildings affected by the strike and the series of assaults upon pickets by gangsters in the employ of the bosses, the strike from the first was so effective that there was never any doubt as to the certain victory of the workers.

The strike was really for the purpose of establishing the union thruout the jurisdiction; demands were made for increase in wages, pay for legal holidays and overtime at double rates even for piece workers and the establishment of the eight-hour day in all shops.

The most active members of the strike committee and the various picket lines were members of the Workers party.

Now that victory has been achieved in this immediate struggle, the energy of the militants will be devoted to the task of propagating amalgamation of unions in the needle trades industry.

Spend Much for Schools

By CARL BRANNIN

JALAPA, Mexico. — More than one-third of the entire budget for the state of Vera Cruz is spent by the department of education for the establishment and maintenance of schools—in round numbers 2,000,000 pesos ($1,000,000) per year. In the past two years 742 new schools have been established, 622 of which are in the country districts for the benefit of the children of peasants. These figures are independent of the schools maintained by each municipality and those of the federal government.

LABOR FORUM
"WHAT TO DO ABOUT BIRTH CONTROL?"
By MARY WARE DENNET,
Secretary Voluntary Parenthood League
SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 8 P. M.,
at JOHN REED HALL, 208 E. 12th St.

EDITORIALS . . . By H. M. WICKS

Unite For Communism

There is no [illegible] in the spirit of [illegible] the Workers Party as the [illegible] of Communism in this country.

Our program is the [illegible] program ever [illegible] in this country. There is no Marxist who can [illegible] one line of it. If there be any who vainly [illegible] it we are ready to dispel the illusion [illegible].

Our work in the [illegible] is in complete harmony with the principles of the Red Trade Union International, which is the one organization on the face of the earth capable of saving the trade union movement of the world from disaster on the rocks of capitalist reaction, the one organization that fights the opportunist treachery of the vicious reactionaries in the Amsterdam International, and those unaffiliated scoundrels who work in the spirit of Amsterdam.

Those small groups professing to be revolutionists who remain outside the Workers Party and grandiloquently indulge in the delusion that they are super-Marxists only make themselves [illegible]. If they had any influence their tactics would descend to the level of deliberate criminality. Fortunately, most of them are alien to the labor movement, so they simply vegetate in their own impotent circles, instead of becoming a part of the dynamic revolutionary movement of this country—the Workers Party.

Gradually all the better elements of the movement are being marshalled in this party. We are certain that as fast as the rank and file of the small groups still outside the Party understand the situation and our relation to the Communist International, they will not willingly remain outside the world movement. As for those few who will stubbornly refuse to become a part of the recognized Party and work for Communism in America, they will stigmatize themselves as sectarians and their ultimate fate will be that of the S. L. P.—complete oblivion as far as effective work in the labor movement is concerned.

Frisco's Labor Czar Abdicates

For years the San Francisco labor movement has been cursed with a reactionary machine under the domination of P. H. McCarthy, a typical labor lieutenant of the capitalist class. The employing class always felt secure with the destinies of labor in the hands of McCarthy and his clique. He was their paid flunkey from the beginning of his career and devoted most of his energy to besmirching the names of radicals in the labor movement. There was no crime too vile for this creature to perpetrate against the militant representatives of the interests of the rank and file. It was he and his gang that assisted the state of California in its monstrous crime against Tom Mooney. It was McCarthy who furnished Adolph Germer, former secretary of the discredited Socialist Party, with information regarding the Mooney case that led Germer to admonish the Party members to go easy on the protestations of Mooney's innocence. It was McCarthy who blocked the endorsement of the Mooney defense by the San Francisco Labor Council. In every sense of the word this creature was the Czar of the San Francisco labor movement. His corruption of the labor movement covered a period of years. But at last he was proved to be a corruptionist, blackmailer and a traitor to the working class.

McCarthy was caught selling out the labor movement of Frisco for $10,000 to a notorious scab-protecting and open-shop concern the other day. Even his own mercenary associates who were part of his machine had to finally repudiate him after vainly trying to conceal the perfidy of their chief. The only thing left for the scoundrel was to abdicate his throne, which he did. Now comes an opportunity for militant labor to assert itself and wipe out the last vestige of the McCarthy machine by relegating to oblivion every member of that machine.

Vale the Social Revolutionaries

The remnants of the Social Revolutionary Party in Russia recently held a meeting by special permission of the Soviet Government and officially dissolved their organization.

Thus is concluded the history of the petty bourgeois Party that became a handmaiden of the French military mission in Russia in an effort to destroy the working-class revolution and betray the Russian workers into the hands of the Allied White Terror.

Now that the Party in Russia has, of its own accord, written its valedictory there is none that will begrudge it that privilege, unless it be Victor Tchernoff who still sits in Berlin in the employ of the propaganda bureaus of Allied Imperialism and spews filth at the Bolshevik government. The trial of the Social Revolutionaries sealed their moral and spiritual demise, so there was nothing further left for them to do except to close their record of treachery to the international proletariat by officiating at their own funeral.

Their only mourner in this country is the Socialist Party of America, whose leading theoretician, James Oneal, will have to locate some other intellectual sewer out of which to pilfer material for his pusillanimous phillipics against the revolutionary movement.

The Rev. Grant Lauds Rockefeller

In spite of disagreement between Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension and Bishop William T. Manning of the New York Episcopal Diocese, over the question of the birth of Christ, there is one God whose omnipotence and omnipresence and omniscience they never question. If there were any who doubted that the Rev. Grant might also hold infidel views of this greatest of all Gods, the ruler of all theology and all systems of religion, the God before whom all preachers and priests of every denomination grovel supinely, they were reassured last Sunday, when he offered oblations to the great God Capital

The newspaper headlines informed us on Monday morning that Dr. Grant had lauded the work of Rockefeller. So, altho he may be guilty of doubting the nursery tale of the divine origin of Jesus Christ, tho he may doubt the virginity of Mary and the piety of St. Ann, the grandmother of Jehovah, he is still not an outcast.

There is only one unpardonable sin in the religious, moral and ethical code of the day and that is to doubt the sacredness of Capital.

Private Charity Gets Excited

By JEANETTE GERSHANICK

Again the cry of socialism and paternalism is being raised in Albany, N. Y., against certain measures pending before the legislature. The most important of these are those aimed to increase the powers of the child welfare boards operated by the State. These bodies carry out the laws relating to widows' pensions and the care of children left parentless.

At present, the residence of widows, the laws of guardianship and care of children and the amount granted to widows make the existing Widows' Pension Law far from satisfactory. It is very difficult to fulfill the requirements of the law and so very few can actually receive any help from the State. The case must be a very extreme one before the mother can procure any help.

When widows are helped, the money given them for each child, enables the children to remain at home instead of having them committed to some institution, should the mother be forced to work. But this sum is so inadequate that mothers must go out to work in order to feed the children. Still the sum, small tho it be, is a great help.

Those who do not receive this pension, are forced to go to private charity organizations, usually run by their religious denominations and leave the destiny of their children in their hands. The children may be committed to institutions or "boarded out" with private families who usually have something to gain by the transaction.

A few years ago, the institutions run by private organizations were investigated and the most appalling facts were discovered. Filth, cruelty, and exploitation to a degree unimaginable were found. Some "homes" manufacture various articles and there are places that run laundries. The profits go, of course, to the institution.

This present method is championed by the City Commissioner of Public Charity. He is supported vigorously by the private charity organizations of the State. They all stand opposed to increasing the scope of operation of Widows' Pensions on the ground that pretty nearly every widow "w l feel that she has a right to a pension". And here is the crux of the whole situation.

It is a fight between private property in charity and the State's care of its dependents. The Commissioner of Charity says that by putting charity in the hands of the State, "there will be no work for private charitable organizations", especially the cooperation of religious organizations, thus taking religion out of the realm of child welfare.

When one considers that a very large proportion of the money contributed to charity goes to the payment of salaries ranging up to ten and fifteen thousand dollars a year, one can realize why these organiza[illegible]

[illegible] And so they are [illegible] italism, as there must be [illegible] exploiters [illegible] charity [illegible] socialism [illegible] if we do away with capitalism there will be no opportunity for doling out charity and that would be a calamity for charity enriches him who gives as well as him who takes.

Let the workers do away with the possibility and need of private or public charity. For the mere change from private to public charity does not solve the problems of the workers. It is up to them to create a commonwealth where they will be The State and where provision for widows and orphans will be as much a public function as the carrying on of industry or the management of other social matters.

Rank and File of Furriers in Protest

Saturday afternoon, March 17, Webster Hall, New York City, was packed to overflowing by 1,400 Furriers, that responded to the call of the Trades Union Educational League.

This meeting was addressed by rank and file members of the Furriers' Union, also M. J. Olgin, Alexander Bittelman and Joseph Manley. Enthusiasm ran high, due to the controversy raging between M. J. Olgin, Editor of the Freiheit, and Morris Kaufman, General President of the Furriers' Union.

The officials of the Furriers' Union, hearing of arrangements for the above meeting, sent out a call for an official meeting under the auspices of the International Union. The call for this meeting set forth its purpose as being to discuss the wage question, unemployment, etc., etc., and last but not least "to take action against those who are trying to disrupt and discredit the union". This meeting was called for the same date and time as the T. U. E. L. meeting, in addition pickets were stationed at each end of the block in which the T. U. E. L. meeting was situated. In spite of these obstructive tactics, the "official" meeting was a fizzle, and the T. U. E. L. meeting the greatest that has yet been held in New York City.

Indignation long and loud was expressed by the T. U. E. L. meeting, against the action of the Furriers' officialdom, in seeking the office of the District Attorney, on a controversy dealing purely with an internal situation in the union.

The rank and file of the Furriers' Union represented so largely at the T. U. E. L. meeting, rose up on their feet and stormed their approval of the "Freiheit" and its position, on behalf of the rank and file movement in the Furriers' Union.

The meeting applauded enthusiastically the mention of William Z. Foster, Secretary of the T. U. E. L., Amalgamation, Labor Party and Protection of the Foreign Born. These latter being readily recognized as the constructive issues being so constantly propagated by the T. U. E. L. and papers like the "Freiheit" that endorse its program.

Buy Machinery for Russia

NEW YORK.—A tractor donated co-operatively by the workers of two cities, Cleveland and St. Paul, is now on its way to Soviet Russia. Following the example of these two communities, two others, even more widely separated, have joined forces to raise funds for another tractor, namely, Ansonia, Conn., and Indiana Harbor, Ind.

The Communist Party of Holland has sent a telegram to the French Communist Party, expressing its feelings of deep respect for the heroic fight of the French proletariat against a new war. The trade unions of transport workers and painters in Holland have collected 240 million marks for the benefit of the workers in the Ruhr district.

Another Investigation

BERKELEY, Cal.—Following a protest by a University of California professor's wife on the low salaries of the college faculty, the department of social economics of the university has begun an investigation of salaries and living conditions among the professors and their families.

Joseph Freeman, Editor of "The Liberator," will talk at 208 E. 12th Street, on "Class Struggle in America and Communism," March 28, at 8:30 P. M.

Cannon Arouses Great Enthusiasm in Boston Meeting on Russia

[illegible] May first, and requests are coming in daily for Cannon meetings in Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin and the Middle Western states which he will cover after May 1st. All locals that have not yet applied for a Cannon meeting must do so at once.

Militancy in "The Far East"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Militancy is [illegible] foothold in the central labor bodies along the Atlantic Coast. [illegible] resolutions by state federations [illegible] Ohio last fall. But today the militants are gathering their forces in the "Far East" of the United States, showing special strength in such centers as Boston, New York and Philadelphia, while beginnings are also to be noticed in Providence, R. I., Baltimore, Md., and even Washington, D. C.

It will be interesting for militants west of the Alleghenies to listen from time to time to the crunch of the heavy wheels of progress as they pass over the stone-age labor reaction that is going.

John J. Mulholland, vice-president, is in the chair presiding at a regular meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council. He has a Washington statesman's tile to his cigar and he is shrouded in a Wall Street banker's atmosphere. They say 1,800 delegates are entitled to seats in this labor parliament. Less than 100 are present.

Secretary William F. Kehoe reads the minutes to himself and the services are on. And they are just as sleep-producing as the usual New York church services, punctuated of course, occasionally, by Grant-Manning controversies.

Most of the delegates, therefore, were asleep when Vice President Mulholland awakened them with an excited outburst:

"You bet! That's the limit! We've got to protest!"

The cringing labor worm had turned. There was a point at which even the officialdom of the New York workers was ready to take a stand and fight. It was Mulholland's call to belligerency. But what was the casus belli?

Nothing less than that the workers on the Brooklyn Bridge had been compelled to pay for the tools that dropped into the river beneath. And that is where any idea I had of radicalism in the New York labor movement went ker-plunk. Not that I do not see the necessity of even insisting on this slight demand and winning it. But it is not a major issue. Yet it brought out the "lick my hand" proclivities of New York's Tammany Hall politician-labor officialdom. They protest, in strong letters, powerful resolutions, vehement speeches. So far as the Brooklyn Bridge workers and other municipal slaves are concerned, they feel they have been elevated to the aristocratic standing of "Civil Service Employees", servants of the City of New York, and they do not have to belong to the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union.

Bridge and structural iron workers in Chicago also pass civil service examinations, but they also belong to their labor union, and they wage their strikes against the City of Chicago, and win them, just as they do against any other boss. Dropping tools and such incidentals are covered by wage contracts, and no great fuss is made about them.

The question of the defense of the Communists going to trial in Michigan came up. The resolution offered had been carefully prepared by the Civil Liberties Union and the Labor Defense Council. It was sponsored by Abraham Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, safely and conservatively radical. He had as his background the ideal wave of revelations against the Burns' and Thiel Detective Agencies, let loose by Attorney Frank P. Walsh, in Chicago. The request was only for the central labor body's cooperation, thru its amnesty committee, "with those engaged in exposing these tactics of William J. Burns, and in defending persons prosecuted by Burns for activities in the labor movement."

The presentation of this resolution met with the familiar Mulholland growl that it go to the executive board.

"We don't want to have anything to do with these people, with Gurley Flynn, Hammersmark, Foster, Beardsley," he said, and that was about all. A half dozen "plants" around the hall moved that the matter go to the executive board, and so it went.

The New York central body is the first labor organization of its kind where I have seen the chairman make his own motions, especially to refer to the executive. Mulholland grunts it out of one side of his mouth, elbow on the table and his head resting in the cup of his hand. And the delegates are completely cowed.

This central labor body speaks for Greater New York with its 750,000 organized workers. There were formerly two central bodies, one for Manhattan and the other for Brooklyn. But when New York's workers went on record for independent political action, Samuel Gompers came to the nation's metropolis, rallied all the remnants of reaction, reorganized the workers into the present central body, where his spirit still rules.

"Gompers says so", or "Gompers favors it", is enough to win approval for any measure, creating an atmosphere that deems it sacrilege to raise one word against, "Gompers, Our God, Who art in Washington, at the head of the American Federation of Labor".

It is a crucifying atmosphere, thick with discouraging reports of labor's struggle. Secretary Kehoe tells about the lobbying at Albany, against anti-labor legislation. He approached the assemblyman in his own district, who told him, that his protest was the first and only one received from the workers of his district. The bosses had swamped the legislators with telegrams, letters and literature. Kehoe confessed the union secretaries had thrown the central body's requests to do the same for labor, into the waste basket.

But most denunciation was levelled at New York City's Tammany Hall, Hylan administration. This is an enigma to outsiders, since Gompers' forces, repudiating political action for labor, put forth all their "non-partisan" strength for the election of Tammany Hall satellites, in city and state. And they have been elected and are in office.

But the Tammany mayor, "Honest John" F. Hylan was off on the warm sands of Palm Beach, in Florida. Sunny southern skies, and comfortable, tantalizing Gulf Stream zephyrs help him look pleasant for the newspaper photographers and the movie camera men. His favorite, Commissioner of Plants and Structures, Grover Whalen, was with him. But back in New York the chaos in city finances had resulted in hundreds, if not thousands, of workers having their pay held up. Not ordinary laborers, but boilermakers, painters, carpenters, engineers, iron workers and other skilled craftsmen.

These Tammany officials of labor's central body heard that these workers, without pay for weeks and weeks, could not buy food for their children to eat, nor fuel to keep them warm. Kehoe lost his temper and scolded that there were "too many politicians" around. Another case of the pot calling the kettle black, for, I understand, Kehoe is one of the worst politicians of them all.

Mulholland's cure is some sort of a "punch board" idea for raising funds to get a better meeting hall, and to place a perpetual lobbyist on the steps of the City Hall. Mulholland wants to amalgamate the lobbying, even if he opposes other forms of amalgamation.

There was often talk of "strong" resolutions and "stronger" letters, as if words could be endowed with the muscular qualities of a Samson or Sandow, enabling them to get results.

Thus the delegates supported a strenuous resolution of Delegate Lefkowitz, condemning Mayor Hylan for his refusal to appoint a labor member to the board of education. Lefkowitz constitutes about all the intellectual leadership the New York central labor body has. He is to New York what Miss Margaret Haley, of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, has been for years in the Chicago Federation of Labor. But he is a step-at-a-timer. He pleads with Mulholland and his outfit rather than defies them. When he asks, for workers' representation on the school board he says he does not object to the presence of contractors, real estate sharks, lawyers and others who send their children to private schools. He is willing to have them around stealing $50,000,000 building deals, huge book contracts, while robbing the children in other ways. When asking for support of the war on criminal syndicalist laws he is always careful to announce he is opposed to, aye, he has fought the political faith of Communists. It is an attempt at progress by compromise rather than on the basis of the new deal.

The New York Central Trades and Labor Council offers the same possibilities for militants as the central labor bodies of other cities. Militants have too long considered it a useless appendix. But they are coming back stronger than ever, after Gompers' re-organization and what was temporarily a knock-out. Established in their locals, and in the Trade Union Educational League groups of their crafts, they are moving up thru the district councils of their trades, and into New York's central labor council. It is admitted that central labor bodies have little potential power. But militants can weld them into effective weapons in labor's struggle, and that is what they are learning to do in all sections of the country.

On behalf of New York's militant unions, consisting mostly of foreign-born workers, it may be said that they have a difficult time of it, so far as the central labor body is concerned. I cite the instance of one baker's union, in control of the militants, entitled to three delegates in the central labor body, but represented by none, since there is not one member of the union able to speak the English language. This is not an exceptional, but rather a dominating obstacle. But that should only call for greater efforts to overcome it. Since the Soviet Republic has taken a stand against mass immigration to that country, it is hoped that many militants will study the English language with the same spirited enthusiasm that they have been trying to learn Russian.

Many militants are also on the outside in the independent unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, very strong in New York City, being entirely without the American Federation of Labor fold.

The New York militants, however, the last to move, on a large scale, in organizing their forces under the standards of the Trade Union Educational League, are beginning to make headway.

They have planted their standards in the New York Central Trades and Labor Council on the issue of war against Burns and Daugherty, and their anti-labor detective agencies, and support of the fight against the criminal syndicalist and other anti-labor laws. Will the Tammany Hall labor officialdom defend Burns in the fight against the militants? Later bigger issues will develop. The bosses will then gladly forget about charging for hammers, wrenches or other tools that drop off the Brooklyn Bridge into the river. They will be too busy maintaining their crumbling defensive against labor's invincible advances. The Trade Union Educational League has come to New York and its spirit is making itself felt in New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Wagnerian Opera Festival

Reviewed by Nancy Markoff

The Wagnerian Opera Festival, at the Lexington Theatre, has given us a delightful rendering of Johann Strauss' comic opera "Die Fledermaus" (The Bat). Miss Editha Fleischer as chambermaid with aspirations to become an actress was the life of the opera. In the third act she was applauded for several minutes, right in the midst of the performance, which seldom happens at a foreign offering.

Music lovers will be sure to take advantage of the opportunity to hear these talented singers and fine actors at popular prices before they return to Berlin.

Popularizing "Chauve Souris"

We do not doubt but that an increasing number of workers will take advantage of the lowering of the prices for Balieff's company of Chauve Souris artists from Moscow, who will remain at the Century Roof a little longer. No foreign entertainment has held favor so long as this Russian company that is now appearing in its 59th week. Seats at from $3 to $1 will be the rule every night—even Saturday. This theatre is so small that even the least costly seat is close to the stage.

He Expected It

John Howard Lawson, author of "Roger Bloomer", recently reviewed in these columns, says of his experiences, "The theatre, we are told, is a place where rules and regulations flourish. No one would be so foolhardy as to think he could enter a professional theatre not far from Broadway, break most of the well-known rules at one full sweep, and escape bewilderment or obloquy". The bewildered Roger is therefore to be found at the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Ben Ami with Theatre Guild.

The Theatre Guild announces that Ben Ami will become a member of its regular company next season, and will appear as Lui in "Les Rates", by Lenormand. "The Adding Machine", the Theatre Guild's new play, opened at the Garrick Monday night.

The Theatre Guild will produce this season "The Devil's Disciple", by George Bernard Shaw.

Militarism Brings Sex Diseases to the Rhine

LONDON.—Commenting on the report that French military authorities are compelling the Germans to supply women as prostitutes to be used by French troops, in the Ruhr, E. D. Morel states that the evil is intensified by the fact that some 35,000 African troops are included among the French armies. "I am credibly informed," he adds, "that the proportion of sex diseases among the Rhineland population has increased by something between 200 per cent and 300 per cent since the occupation of the territory on the left bank began." Questions are being asked in the British parliament as to whether such arrangements are made also in British occupied territory in Germany.

Kuzbas Colonists Deny Starvation Reports

(By F. S. R. Press Service)

NEW YORK.—The Friends of Soviet Russia is in receipt of a significant resolution from the "Kuzbas" colony, Kemerovo, Siberia, in which the American miners there denounce as false the tales of disease and starvation spread about them in America. The resolution reads in part:

"Resolved, that we hereby condemn the false statements printed in the American [illegible] that we are starving and that there are 20,000 Americans in the [illegible] sick with disease, etc. In fact, there are not 300 colonists here and we have plenty of food, altho we have no pie and cake—which is a small concern to the class-conscious revolutionist."

The resolution ends on a high note, with "greetings to the revolutionary workers of America, with hopes for an early establishment of the World Workers Republic."

Gene Debs in Stand Against Hillquit et al

Eugene V. Debs, in a letter to the editor of "The Worker", admits he would have voted to seat the Workers Party delegates to the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action. His statement also covers admission of the Workers Party to the recent conference of the New York American Labor Party.

In this Debs is in absolute disagreement with Morris Hillquit, Victor L. Berger, James Oneal and the other Socialist Party spokesmen who, at Cleveland and New York, spoke and voted against admission of Workers Party delegates.

Thus Debs takes a stand near to Scott Nearing who recently declared that the Workers Party had fallen heir to the radical situation in the United States. Debs' letter to "The Worker", exhibiting in some parts a bitterness foreign to his customary declarations, is as follows:

* * *

Chicago, Ill., March 17, 1923.

J. Louis Engdahl,
Editor, "The Worker",
799 Broadway, New York City.

MY DEAR LOUIS:—Your favor of the 12th inst. in duplicate has been received. In answer to your inquiry, it may be that the Socialist Party delegates at Cleveland and New York voted as they did in order that the delegates of the Workers Party might not suffer humiliation and imperil their revolutionary reputation by affiliating with "yellow-legged renegades", "agents of the petit bourgeoisie," and "traitors to the working class."

As to myself had I been a delegate of the Socialist Party I should have voted to admit the delegates of the Workers Party notwithstanding their organs and speakers having screamed themselves hoarse in their denunciation of the party I represented. This would have been my answer to their silly screeds and their vicious calumnies.

The wonderful meetings we are holding out this way and will hold elsewhere including New York, consisting of all the hitherto discordant elements among the workers, give assurance, I think, that the matter you bring to my attention will be adjusted in due course and meanwhile you will excuse me for declining to waste your time as well as my own in senseless and fruitless controversy.

With all personal regards and all wishes for a united working class, I remain, as ever.

Yours fraternally,
EUGENE V. DEBS.

No doubt Debs keeps but little in touch with developing events in the labor movement. If he did, we wonder if he would not more nearly agree with us that such "Socialists" in the labor movement as the Schlesinger officialdom in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, buttressed by the Hillquits and Cahans, as they delivered themselves into the camp of Gompers, Woll und Co., of the American Federation of Labor, clearly deserved the title of "yellow-legged renegades".

He must know by this time of the actions of the "Socialist" Kaufman officialdom, in the Furriers' Union, in New York City, in appealing to the district attorney's office for support against the militants in his organization, and against the Jewish Communist daily, "Freiheit". If such are not the "agents of the petit bourgeoisie", in beating back progress, we would like to know what they are.

Debs has been selected by the Socialist party national executive committee to go to Europe this summer. There he will meet J. Ramsay MacDonald, spokesman of the British Labor Party in the House of Commons, who recently donned silk knee breeches and silk stockings, in order that he might wear correct attire in wining and dining with his Royal Majesty, King George V. Even the stomachs of veteran parliamentarians in the British Labor Party were turned at the sight, and have made their protest. Debs has often bitterly denounced Gompers and others of his ilk for banquetting with the big industrial kaisers under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. We would like Debs to answer whether he thinks a "Socialist" in a similar role is less a "traitor to the working class".

Of course, Debs may think that pointing these things out, as they develop from day to day, may be "silly screeds" and "vicious calumnies". The raw truth often hurts. Controversy may be distasteful, but it is sometimes the only way of discovering the truth.

Four Points of Disagreement

We may point out that Debs finds himself in disagreement with the Socialist Party officialdom on several important issues:

FIRST:—On the question of the admission of the Workers Party to a coalition of labor's independent political forces as already pointed out.

SECOND:—Debs favors Amalgamation as it is conceived and being fought for by the Trade Union Educational League. The Hillquits and the Oneals, supporting the "Socialist" officialdoms of such unions as the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and the Furriers' Union oppose this effort.

THREE:—We do not doubt that Debs is opposed to such trading with the old political parties as the Wisconsin Socialists indulged in when they refused, last November to run a candidate against La Follette, thus assuring the election of Berger to Congress from Milwaukee. Debs is no doubt opposed to this expression within and drift of the Socialist Party toward the Johnston-Keating brand of nonpartisan politics championed by them at Cleveland, an underhand sabotage of the growing sentiment for an all-inclusive Labor Party.

There remains, of course, the big issue of international affiliation. The Socialist Party is today ostensibly affiliated with the Two and One-Half (Vienna) International. Hillquit, Berger and Oneal will no doubt follow the Vienna International, at the forthcoming Hamburg Conference, into the camp of the Second (Socialist) International, of Scheidemann, Henderson, Vandervelde, Branting and the other war traitors and collaborators in capitalist governments.

Debs has been chosen as a delegate of the Socialist Party to the Hamburg Conference. The question arises, "Will Debs allow himself to be used to lead what remains of the Socialist Party membership back into the Second International, that has declared for a truce with capitalism and is participating in capitalist governments in various countries?"

A Call for the United Front of All Labor on May Day, 1923

May first is Labor's International Holiday. Once more millions of workers will hold great demonstrations and [illegible] meetings to show the strength and solidarity of the working class in the struggle against capitalist exploitation and oppression.

The workers in this country are face to face with the most powerful and reactionary capitalist class in the world. The capitalist class thru its government has carried on a campaign of brutal oppression of the workers. The army is used for breaking strikes. In many states armies of hired detectives and bands of armed thugs terrorize workmen and prevent them from organizing. Posses of armed "citizens" institute lynch law, and take over functions of the local government. Spies and stool pigeons infest the unions. Bomb plots, as investigation has shown, are manufactured by detectives in order to frame up radicals. In this land of democracy the workers are familiar with the iron fist of government by injunction. The employing class is fighting the eight hour day. It seeks to establish the open shop. It wants to reduce wages while putting up the cost of living. New laws are being framed for the oppression of the foreign-born workers. Race hatred and race persecution are rampant in this country, where lynching of Negroes is a common occurrence.

But the workers have shown signs of revolt against the white terror existing in this country. Tremendous strikes, lasting for months, have shown that a new spirit permeates the workers. Partial victories have been won. But this is not enough. The victories must be followed up, or they will prove useless. The ranks of the workers are still split. One craft union scabs on another, as in the railroad strike, when Railway Shopmen were fighting alone while nine other railway unions served the bosses. To make such a condition impossible the workers must raise the slogan of AMALGAMATION OF THE CRAFT UNIONS INTO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, as the most effective means of counteracting the Open Shop Drive. The capitalists are not divided. They are lining up behind such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion. These reactionary organizations aim to follow the example of the Fascisti of Italy, to set up the bosses' dictatorship in all its hideousness. If they succeed a greater capitalist tyranny than now exists will hold the workers enslaved to the ruthless capitalist class.

The workers must stir into action before it is too late. New wars are being hatched by the imperialistic brood. Workers' blood is still flowing and will continue to flow so long as the workers permit themselves to be used for cannon-fodder in the plots of the master-class. The First of May must be an occasion for the workers to consolidate past victories and to prepare for new struggles.

The workers must serve notice on their masters that they are ready to fight them on every field. They must do this by entering the political struggle against the government which is an instrument in the hands of the employing class.

A LABOR PARTY—A PARTY OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND WORKING FARMERS, must be the answer of the workers to the farce of the Republican and Democratic parties.

No capitalist government, but a WORKERS' GOVERNMENT should be the slogan of every class-conscious worker.

Workers! Get together this First of May! Present a UNITED FRONT against all the black forces of reaction and brutal oppression—against the white terror of the capitalist class!

Workers! Unite this First of May for great mass demonstrations!

Issued by the MAY DAY UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE, NEW YORK CITY.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE
New York Division
Financial statement covering period between July 1st and Dec. 31st, 1922:

INCOME:		
Donations and collections	$4,320.92	
House-to-House Drive	3,767.40	
Entertainments	1,875.38	
Loans	500.00	
Total Receipts		$10,463.70
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Relief to prisoners	$2,679.75	
Legal Expenses	612.16	
Legal Services	4,157.50	
Amnesty Alliances	50.00	
Expense, and Outlays on Entertainments & Drive, including advertising	1,271.98	
Office Expense, Stationery, etc.	150.68	
Secretarial salary	600.00	
Loan to Labor Defense Council	500.00	
Total Disbursements	$10,022.07	
Deficit as per last statement	147.89	$10,169.96
Balance in hand of Treasurer		$268.74
Balance in hand of Secretary (Petty cash)		25.00
Balance on hand		$293.74

This foregoing is the result of careful checking of books and vouchers of the treasurer, which were found to be in good condition, and accurate. Acknowledged this day by the Auditing Committee.
Signed: Rose Engelbourg and Max Hagen.

Workers of New York Send Commune Day Greeting to Lenin

Jumping to their feet and cheering, the monster audience of New York's workers, attending the annual celebration of the Paris Commune, 1871, in New Star Casino, approved the sending of a cablegram to Nikolai Lenin, premier of Soviet Russia, as follows:

"Great gathering celebrating anniversary of Paris Commune sends you, and all our comrades in the First Workers' Republic fraternal greetings, hoping for your early recovery and return to activity in helping press forward the world social revolution".

Among the speakers were M. J. Olgin, H. M. Wicks, Alexander Chramoff, William F. Kruse and J. Louis Engdahl. Orchestras and choruses led the audience in the singing of "The International" and other revolutionary songs.

Verblin Is Cleared by Party Committee Report

Report of The Workers Party Investigation Committee on the Verblin Case to The Central Executive Committee, Workers Party:

Comrades:—The following is the Committee's report on the Verblin Case. A detailed report for purposes of record on all phases investigated is being drawn up and will be presented at the next meeting of your Committee.

The Committee has examined into all evidence available. It has reviewed the findings of the National Defense Committee which originally investigated the alleged spy charge against Verblin and which cleared him of this charge; it interviewed the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as well as members of the Trial Committee of the Amalgamated which convicted him of the charge; it has read and investigated the confession of Bailin and the circumstances surrounding the confession upon which the alleged spy charge against Verblin was made; it has interviewed or received the statements of many persons who were either directly or indirectly involved in the case; and nowhere has any evidence been presented which could be recorded as justifyng the maintenance of the spy charge.

The Committee's Recommendations

The investigations of the WORKERS PARTY INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE have been carefully made and we now recommend to the Executive Committee to dismiss, and publicly CLEAR Verblin of this charge.

(Signed:) Wm. Weinstone, Secretary, Edward Lindgren, M. Obermeier, Elmer T. Allison, Chairman.

May Day at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The biggest May Day celebration in Rochester's history is being planned by the Educational Committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The convention hall has been secured for the afternoon of May Day and it is likely that the celebration will end with a play to be presented at union headquarters.

Roumanian Federation Joins the Party

The Roumanian Federaton consisting of about 200 members and ten branches has affiliated with the Workers Party. This is the sixth organization that has joined the Workers Party as a body since its formation last year. The Workers Party is more and more embracing all the revolutionary bodies.

Thru unity with the Proletarian Party, negotiations for which are pending, the unity of all revolutionary elements accepting the leadership of the Communist Internatonal will be completed.

Ohio Movie Censors Pass F. S. R. Film

(Special to "The Worker").

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Reversing their original decision that the motion picture "Russia Thru The Shadows" with which the Friends of Soviet Russia are raising funds for their orphans' funds constituted "harmful propaganda", the Ohio State Board of Censors have issued a license to permit the showing in unabridged form.

In appealing from the original flat rejection of the film, the F. S. R. offered the picture as changed to meet the demands of the Pennsylvania State Board. After seeing this revision it is reported that the Ohio board admitted the film to its official [illegible] a second review as originally rejected. Another film was sent to Columbus and was passed without any eliminations.

The Chicago Police Department also passed the film without any change upon the presentation under the provisions of the city ordinances. The picture will be shown at Orchestra Hall, March 28th.

The picture has now been passed by every public authority to whom it has been shown. It has met with tremendous popular enthusiasm. Any organization or individual desiring to help raise funds by arranging for a showing in his community should communicate with the Friends of Soviet Russia, 201 W. 13th St., New York City, N. Y.

Plan Greater Activity for Party in New England

By WILLIAM SIMONS

BOSTON, Mass.—District One, Workers Party, with headquarters here is entering upon a program of great activity. Trade Union Educational League groups are being organized in every town and city, and the membership of all nationalities is participating in industrial work as never before. May Day United Front Celebrations are being arranged and the Cannon meetings are being met with great enthusiasm, one of them, in New Bedford, being arranged by a comrade single-handed.

Besides this, the district is raising its One Day's Pay assessment for the Michigan defendants, is buying its quota of "Make the Party Grow" stamps, and is issuing a monthly bulletin of district activities. All workers who are interested in the Workers Party, and who reside within the jurisdiction of District One, should immediately communicate with William Simons, 60 Pemberton Sq., Room 310, Boston, Mass.

Workers Back Sacco and Vanzetti

BOSTON, MASS.—The Needle Trades workers of Boston filled Faneuil Hall to-day when they protested against the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, who for three long years have had hanging over them the death penalty for a crime which they did not commit. Attorney Moore proved conclusively that the men were innocent and that the prosecution's witnesses had changed their testimony so often that they were absolutely unreliable.

The workers produce all that is produced, and then hand it over to a gang of lordly idlers who produce nothing. Is this sensible?

70 NEW BRANCHES—600 MEMBERS ADDED TO THE PARTY

More than 600 members organized in 70 branches were added to the Party in the last six weeks, since the "Make the Party Grow" campaign began. These branches are the result of the work mainly of special organizers sent out by the Party organization to all parts of the country. These organizers report that the workers everywhere are eager to listen to the message of the Workers Party and ready to join in the revolutionary struggle. "The field is wide open for our propaganda and organization is the general report." A noteworthy point in this growth is the fact that this interest is not limited to any one locality or nationality. More organizers, more literature, more agitation means a greater, stronger, more powerful Party. Swell the ranks of the revolutionary army. Make the Party Grow! Purchase a "Make the Party Grow" Stamp Today!

GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE

Russian Art Objects

as premiums with subscriptions and renewals to the *Soviet Russia Pictorial*.

Fig. 1—Complete Set

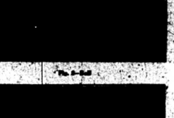

Fig. 2—Doll

Fig. 3—Box

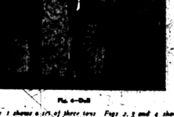

Fig. 4—Doll

These unique toys, hand-made by Russian peasants, are now the rage everywhere. In bright colors.

Guaranteed to add a piquant Russian touch to any room.

We have obtained a shipment at such low cost that we can give them away free to subscribers.

Subscribe to the *Pictorial* now—while these art objects last.

The magazine has roused more enthusiastic comment than any labor publication in recent years. Its authoritative records of Russian affairs from month to month is given in pictures and text of the highest, most interesting character.

Here are a few comments, chosen from many scores of them:

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, of the Workers Defense Union: "Colorful, interesting and at the same time authentic."

PAXTON HIBBEN, of the Russian Red Cross: "Essential to any man or woman who professes to keep abreast of events in Russia."

REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES: "I am stirred to great enthusiasm."

A. A. HELLER, author of "*Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia*": "SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL is a revelation."

UPTON SINCLAIR: "Great stuff!"

How Premiums Are Distributed:

With subscriptions	You will get free
One—6 Months'	Choice of 1 Object in Small Set
One—Yearly	Choice of 1 Object in Large Set
Three—6 Months'	Entire Small Set
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RATES: 6-Months', $1.00—One Year, $2.00

Soviet Russia Pictorial
201 West 13th Street
New York City

Enclosed find .... Dollars to pay for .... {6-Months' / Yearly} subscriptions, to be sent to:

	Name	Address
1.		
2.		
3.		

Also, in compliance with your offer, please send

Box / Doll / Doll to .... (Name)

(If not supplied in full set, mark which you want.) Address ....

Fig. 1 shows a set of three toys. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 show each of these separately. The toys are a Russian novelty. When the cover is taken off a smaller duplicate of the objects is revealed. When that is peeled off, a third still smaller edition appears, etc., etc. The arts come in LARGE and SMALL sizes.

With the Young Workers

Martin Abern, who is now touring the East reporting on the recent congress of the Young Communist International to which he was delegated by the Young Workers League of America, reports excellent progress. Besides building up the old branches, such as Boston, which has started out to lead the country, he has organized a new branch in Norwood, Mass., of 35 members and another in Newark, N. J., the latter being formed of the majority of the Independent Yipsels there. The meetings are excellent, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York having already been covered.

Two things in particular were observed by Comrade Abern: That the "Young Worker", official organ of the Young Workers League, is increasing in circulation and that there is a great need of a junior organization.

From Upper New York State Comrade Abern is proceeding to Chicago, the Twin Cities, and the Great Lakes district where his extensive tour will probably end.

* * *

Fine Array of Speakers for Young Workers' League Forum

Branch Five, Young Workers' League, has arranged a forum with the most prominent men in the radical movement as the speakers. This forum will be held every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at "Freiheit" Hall, 47 Chrystie St., as follows:

March 25—J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of "The Worker," will speak on "Communism and the American Worker."

April 8—H. M. Wicks, Labor Editor of "The Worker," will speak on "Prospects of the World Revolution."

April 15—C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers Party of America, on "Capitalism Since the War."

April 22—Ludwig Lore, Editor of the "Volkszeitung," on "The Menace of War."

April 29—Scott Nearing on "Youth and the Revolution."

Admission to all lectures is free.

* * *

To all members of the Young Workers League. A general membership meeting will be held Sunday, March 25th, 1.30 P.M., at 47 Chrystie St. near Canal St. All members are urgently requested to attend.

* * *

New Branch in Williamsburg.

An English branch of the Young Workers League has been organized in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Sunday night, March 25, at 61 Graham Ave., Simon Felshin, well known poet, who has made a tour of Europe and has an intimate knowledge of the Communist movement there, will lecture, followed by discussion. Later there will be dancing.

Readers of "The Worker", do all you can to get as many young people down to this meeting as you can.

Wicks to Deliver Educational Course for Boston School

H. M. Wicks, labor editor of The Worker, has been engaged to deliver a course of four lectures on "The Role of Labor in American History" before the Boston School of Social Science, beginning Thursday, April 5, and every Thursday evening thereafter until the course is completed.

The Boston comrades and sympathizers should avail themselves of this opportunity to learn the real facts about the history of the United States with reference to the labor movement from Comrade Wicks, who is a thoro-going Marxian and has made an exhaustive study of the history of the United States. He never attempts to explain any historical fact without first seeking its economic origin.

The meetings will be held at the Boston School of Social Science, 21 Middlesex Street, Boston, Mass.

CANNON MEETINGS

J. P. Cannon, Chairman of the Workers Party, who returned from Russia recently, after a six-months study of Russian conditions, is making a four or five months tour to tell the workers of this country about the life of their Russian comrades. Comrade Cannon will speak on "Russia Today" and "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International". In the following list of meetings thus far arranged he will speak on "Russia Today" unless otherwise indicated:

Quincy, Mass.: Fri., Mar. 23, 8 P. M. Malnatis Hall, Liberty St., So. Quincy. Subject: "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International."
Revere, Mass.: Sat., Mar. 24, 8 P. M. Labor Lyceum, Shirley and Walnut Sts.
Lawrence, Mass.: Sun., Mar. 25, 7:30 P.M. Needham Hall, 180 Essex St.
West Concord, N. H.: Mon., Mar. 26, 7.30 P. M. Oak Hall.
Worcester, Mass.: Tue., Mar. 27, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull St. 8 P. M.
Worcester, Mass.: Wed., Mar. 28, 8 P. M. Millstone Club, 217 Belmont St. Subject: "The Fourth Congress of the Communist International."
Providence, R. I.: Thurs., Mar. 29, 8 P.M. A. C. A. Hall, 1758 Westminster St.
New York City: Fri., Mar. 30, 8 P. M. Central Opera House.
Elizabeth, N. J.: Tues., Apr. 3. A Lettish Hall, 60 Park St. 7.30 P. M.
Washington, D. C.: Wed., Apr. 4. Liberty Hall, 8th and E Sts. N. W. 8 P. M.
Trenton, N. J.: Thurs., Apr. 5, 8 P. M. Commercial Hall, 205 So. Broad St.
Reading, Pa.: Fri., Apr. 6. Trade Hall, 622 Penn St., 8 P. M.
Reading, Pa.: Sat., Apr. 7.
Syracuse, N. Y.: Sun., Apr. 8. Empire Hotel, W. Genesee cor. Salina St.
Rochester, N. Y.: Mon., Apr. 9. Labor Lyceum, 7.30 P. M.
Buffalo, N. Y.: Tues., Apr. 10.
Jamestown, N. Y.: Wed., Apr. 11. Odd Fellows Temple, Main and 3rd Sts., 8 P. M.
Erie, Pa.: Thurs., Apr. 12. Central Labor Hall, [illegible] State St. 7.30 P. M.
Columbus, O.: Fri., Apr. 13.
Ashtabula, O.: Sat., Apr. 14.
Pittsburgh, O.: Sun., Apr. 15. Two meetings.
[illegible], Pa.: Mon., Apr. 16.
Youngstown, Pa.: Tues., Apr. 17.
Warren, Pa.: Wed., Apr. 18.
Akron, O.: Thurs., Apr. 19.
Canton, O.: Apr. 20, "Russia Today." Apr. 21, "The Fourth Congress of Com. Int."
Cleveland, O.: Sat., Apr. 21.
Cleveland, O.: Sun., Apr. 22.

What Books Do You Read?

WHAT SHALL I READ—is a question which perplexes the man and woman whose reading time is limited. The average worker has little time to devote to study, even the study of his own union and class problems. All the more reason that such time should be devoted to the best literature on the labor question. The books listed below fill the need of the busy worker who knows the value of correct theory and knowledge of labor's problems.

The Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels	.10
Dictatorship vs. Democracy, Leon Trotzky	.50
Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement, Wm. Z. Foster	.25
Class Struggles in America, A. M. Simons	.10
For a Labor Party	.10
Program of the Communists, Bucharin	.25
The Railroaders Next Step, Amalgamation, Wm. Z. Foster	.25
The Revolutionary Crisis in Germany, England, Italy and France, Wm. Z. Foster	.25
The State and Revolution, Lenin	.25
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels	.25

Cloth Bound at 60c each.

Collapse of Capitalism, The, Herm. Cahn
End of the World, Meyer
Evolution of Man, Boelsche
Evolution of Property, The, P. Lafargue
Evolution, Social and Organic, A. M. Lewis
Feuerbach: The Roots of the Socialist Philosophy, Frederick Engels
Law of Biogenesis, The, J. H. Moore
Making of the World, Meyer
Militant Proletariat, The, Austin Lewis
Memoirs of Karl Marx, Wm. Liebknecht
Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, The, Frederick Engels
Positive School of Criminology, Enrico Ferri
Revolution and Counter-Revolution, Marx
Social and Philosophical Studies, Paul Lafargue
Triumph of Life, The, Boelsche
Value, Price and Profit, Karl Marx
Vital Problems in Social Evolution, A. M. Lewis
World's Revolution, The, Untermann

ADDRESS:
Workers Party
799 Broadway New York City

Plan Weekly in Cleveland

March 25, commencing at 3.00 P. M. Local Cleveland is holding its first annual Bazaar and Dance which will really be an international affair in every respect.

The program of entertainment as listed, so far consists of a Professional [illegible] match, Russian String Orchestra, Lithuanian, Lettish, Hungarian Choruses, Dancing, Solos, Recitation, A Russian Playlet and many others which are not yet listed.

The proceeds from this affair will go to the general Local fund for the establishment of a Local weekly paper. Judging from the reports of the number of tickets being sold this will no doubt net Local Cleveland a handsome sum of money.

THE WORKER
Published by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America. C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary. Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

ONE YEAR [illegible] — Bundle Rates [illegible] per hundred — SIX MONTHS [illegible]

Address all mail and make remittances to
THE WORKER
Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Managing Editor
H. M. WICKS, Labor Editor
ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
ELMER T. ALLISON, Business Manager

Entered as second-class matter September 29, 1921, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

Advertising rates upon application.
Phone: Stuyvesant 9642.

Now that J. Ramsay MacDonald has become a banqueter at the royal tables in England, perhaps there may be a chance for his friends Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger to shine in London society when they go abroad this summer.

Borah and Recognition of Russia

There are several motifs driving for recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States. Militant labor demands it, knowing it will be an aid to the Russian and the world revolution. Unthinking workers feel that it will provide more jobs, as it will, thru the development of trade, so they are for it. Farmers, similarly, see an outlet for the surplus from their fields. Industrial overlords behold new opportunities to profiteer. And all the time the old party politician assures himself of an opportunity to make political capital for himself.

We give U. S. Senator William E. Borah credit for being sincere in his desires for the opening of trade relations with and the recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic. Yet his speech at Madison Square Garden, Sunday night, left much to be desired. Since 16 different nations, among them Japan, have already cleared the way, it seems that a member of the foreign relations committee of the United States Senate, as Mr. Borah is, could make a much stronger fight for a thing in which he deeply believes.

Mr. Borah's address was more an apology to, rather than a defiance of the great capitalist forces in the this country that have not only successfully opposed recognition of Russia's government, but have exerted their utmost strength in an effort to overthrow the First Workers' Republic.

It can not be that Senator Borah is merely using the recognition issue as a political football to keep himself in the limelight. Those who have suspicions in that direction will watch closely his promised trip to Soviet Russia. They will eagerly scan any statement of position upon his return. They will be watching to see whether Senator Borah will support his belief in recognition with the kind of a fight that will bring it about.

The Hon. Meyer London, late lone Socialist in Congress, has broken into the pages of "The American Federationist," edited by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with an article on the supreme court. The Socialist Party has arrived—in Gompers' camp.

These Borers from Within

It is not beyond our modesty to accept of the recognition that comes thru republication of our editorial efforts. In fact we are rather enthused by the acceptance and the spreading of our ideas. So we cannot object if the New York Call saw fit, in its Sunday issue, March 18, to place in its guarded columns the brief article, "The Cossacks in West Virginia," that appeared on this page of "THE WORKER," dated March 3.

No doubt Brother Editor Oneal will go on a rampage. He will charge it is the underhanded work of the Communist International. Somewhere he will drag in the Burns Detective Agency. But the explanation is very easy.

When we wrote the editorial, "The Cossacks in West Virginia," we had no hope, or even desire of boring from within the columns of "The Call." But the editorial was extensively copied, by Tom Mooney's Monthly, out on the Pacific Coast, that gave it the usual credit; by "Solidarity," official organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, that did not give credit to "The Worker." So "The Call" clipped it from "Solidarity" and gave the Wobbly organ the credit in its own columns that should have gone to "The Worker"

So it goes. Yet it might be well to comment on the fact that "The Call" regularly publishes extracts from "labor" papers stating their different views. It religiously omits any views from Communist publications. That we should have broken down this wall, inadvertently, will no doubt be considered a tragedy in "The Call" office.

Similarly the monthly magazine, "Labor Age." For a time it quoted from Communist publications. But even this slight concession to labor militancy suffered a fade out. In this we are much encouraged. The militants will thus learn to support and build up their own press—The Labor Herald, the Liberator, the Soviet Russia Pictorial, the Voice of Labor, "THE WORKER" and their other publications. At least insofar as the anti-Communist press is concerned, there is no necessity for a boring from within policy. The Communist press can take care of itself.

Communist strength in Poland has forced the release of the Communist Deputy Krolikowski from prison. Krolikowski was sent to prison for three years after having been elected to parliament by the workers of Warsaw. The Communist amnesty campaign in Finland is also making headway. The oppressors of labor in the Baltic states must realize their grip is slipping.

[illegible]

Harding Seeks Re-election

In the favorable atmosphere of Florida's sun-warmed beaches, the Harding ambitions for re-election have been nursed to life. The birth of second-term aspirations for the present incumbent of the White House have been announced by capitalism's most expert political quack, The Honorable, the United States Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, himself.

Mr. Daugherty, infamous for his railroad strike injunction, notorious as the jailer of the class-war prisoners still remaining in America's bastilles, says, "The president will be renominated and re-elected because the country will demand him," which is the usual buncomb of every announcer of political candidates.

Daugherty's announcement will put life into democratic hopes. Wall Street isn't worrying. Governor "Al" Smith of New York is just as safe as Senator Underwood, or any other performer the democrats may trot into the political ring. Wall Street will encourage a shift back to the democratic party. It will make deluded workers and farmers again feel that they are getting somewhere, it will allay some of their discontent.

The militants in the labor movement must, therefore, put up the fight of their lives for independent working class political action. Real push must be put behind the drive for a labor party. Instead of allowing the workers and farmers to drift from the Republican party back into the democratic party, they must be won for class-political action. The referendum of the Trade Union Educational League offers the opportunity to carry on this work now. This is an opportunity that must not be neglected, that must be taken advantage of to the very utmost.

Albert Thomas, renegade Socialist, has telegraphed "Dictator" Mussolini, of Italy, thanking him for support given the Labor Proposals of the League of Nations. Pretty soon some of these Socialists will be kissing the feet of the capitalists for permitting labor even to grovel in the dust before the bosses.

MacDonald Dines with the King

British labor is lashing itself into a fury. It is using hard words and speaking them loudly, since the hero of the Second (Socialist) International, J. Ramsay MacDonald, went to Buckingham Palace and dined with the pet of British imperialism, King George V, and his queen.

MacDonald is supposed to be the spokesman of "His Majesty's Opposition" in the House of Commons. But in the words of David Kirkwood, Scotch Labor Party member of Parliament, "the King is the pinnacle of a system which some of us are here to smash — the capitalistic system —, and it isn't possible for us to fight those whom he represents and at the same time wine and dine with them."

Evidently Mr. MacDonald has come to that point where he feels, like Branting, of Sweden, and Vandervelde, of Belgium, that the necks of the workers merely form a stepping block to a premiership. The King's invitation forced MacDonald to decide, as between labor and its bosses, and he decided to betray the workers.

It is said that the King had his tables decorated with daffodils and mimosa. It is to be hoped that British labor will bury MacDonald's political career deep beneath the daisies with its toes turned toward the skies.

MacDonald is one of the bitterest foes of the Communist International. He hates it because it unmasked the treason he would commit, long before he ever had an opportunity to commit it. MacDonald's visit to the King should have but one result —a tremendous increase in Communist strength in the British Labor Party, resulting in the dethroning of all traitors to labor.

Having failed to secure United States Negroes as strikebreakers for its imperialist ventures in the German coal mines of the Ruhr, the Paris diplomats are turning to the subjects of its vassal state, Poland, where we hope and expect they will meet with equal failure.

Freedom in Michigan

Assistant Attorney General G. L. Smith, of the State of Michigan, is suffering great agony because the Civil Liberties Union sent out 15,000 circulars in Berrien County discussing the issues at stake in the trial of William Z. Foster at St. Joseph. He charged that this interfered with the selection of a jury.

At no time have we ever seen a more complete unmasking of the hypocrisy of kept "justice" and capitalist "law and order."

This Michigan law officer expressed no horror when every prostituted sheet of the social system for which he stands poured forth an inky flood of vast proportions maligning those arrested at Bridgeman, and villifying their cause. There has been no abatement in this attack. The Detroit "Saturday Night," an open-shop mouthpiece, with Foster on trial, continues its rabid bellowings calling for Foster's conviction. In this it is ably supported by the familiar propaganda of the Burns Detective Agency.

The Civil Liberties Union challenges Mr. Smith to point out a single misstatement in the circular it distributed in Michigan. It is asserted that, "the right of an organization interested in the principles at stake to circulate its views anywhere is just as lawful and proper as for a local newspaper to discuss those principles editorially."

The Michigan prosecutors must have little faith in the justness of their case. They have on their side the subsidized press, the courts and legal procedure fixed by precedent and things as they are, jurors mentally incapable of visualizing a new social order, and yet they are not contented. They want even that little ray of truth, that might come thru the distribution of a small leaflet, shut out from the people of Michigan. Surely the capitalists and their apologists fear greatly for the decaying social system disintegrating beneath their very feet.

EXTRA!!!

Communist Plots Exposed

BK-13 Bares Secrets of U. S. Reds in Exclusive Interview for the BOLCOMS

NEW YORK, March 31—All the secrets of the Communist Party of America were revealed to-day by BK-13, Department of Justice agent, in an exclusive interview for the BOLCOMS.

BK-13 (whose name we dare not mention) is a very important figure in the radical movement. He is the second assistant to the associate janitor of one of the radical club houses and therefore a man well-informed of all bolshevik activities. Being also a secret service man, there is no question as to the authenticity of his testimony.

In view of the limited space alloted us in this paper by the Third International, we are compelled to print but a brief summary of the high points in the interview:

1. The Declaration of Independence was framed at the Bridgeman Convention.

2. Five million gallons of capitalistic blood was imported from Russia to feed American Communists.

3. Trotsky is now in New York, working as chief contributor of the BOLCOMS.

4. Lenin is on the Atlantic due to arrive here in time to attend the Socialist Party convention.

5. The South American earthquake, the Giant's victory in the World Series and Einstein's Theory on Relativity are all products of Communist propaganda.

6. Henry Ford, Rabbi Wise, Senator Lusk and Wm. J. Burns are the leaders of the Communist movement.

7. Engdahl eats five U. S. Constitutions each day.

8. Wicks shot a barber for giving him a haircut.

9. Dunne is the head of the Jewish branch of the Knights of Columbus.

(A copy of the interview was sent to Assistant Attorney G. L. Smith to be used as evidence in the Communist trial at St. Joseph.—Editor.)

AN ODE TO MY BOSS

The Grand Duke Dmitry Petrovich Beakoff
Was a monarchist, stupid, vile and rough.
He spent millions of rubles on women and wine
And treated his mujicks as if they were swine.

While Petrusha Smirnoff was only his serf,
[illegible]
Clergymen's talk he would always eschew,
But listened to everything rebel and true.

Now to-day the duke rides in a big limousine,
And driving thru Moscow he can always be seen;
But he's only a chauffeur for the Soviet Narcom
And the orders of Petrusha is obliged to perform.

BOLCOMS STRAW VOTE

Inspired by the optimistic move of the British Labor Party in requesting capitalism to destroy itself, the Editorial Staff of the BOLCOMS decided upon similar action in this country. To ascertain the consensus of opinion among our capitalists, the BOLCOMS present herewith a straw vote ballot to be filled by all American millionaires.

Are you in favor of establishing a Soviet Government in the United States?

YES ☐ NO ☐

Name..............................
Business Address..............................
Capital in Millions..............................

An Easy Way to Make a 100 Dollars

At a joint conference of the Editorial Staff and the Board of Management of the BOLCOMS, held at the Waldorf Astoria (second telephone booth), last Saturday, it was unanimously decided to start a campaign for contribs this month. After heated discussions, the following motion was passed:

THE BOLCOMS SHALL AWARD A HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD FOR THE BEST CONTRIB RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

Bolcomly, IRV.

P. S. It isn't very important but we may just as well add that the winner will receive the prize as soon as the Editor-in-Chief of the BOLCOMS becomes the Commissar of the Treasury in the Soviet Government in America.

A Fundamental Error

By H. M. WICKS

[illegible]

There is a fundamental error involved in the assumption of the Labor Herald and that is the implication that labor banks under the control of progressives would not be class collaboration, equally as much as tho they remained in the hands of reactionaries. Good or bad labor leaders, progressives or reactionaries or revolutionists, all, when they enter the realm of labor banking must, of necessity, collaborate with the capitalist class. It is not at all a question of the honesty of the leaders of labor engaged in the business of banking, but it is a fundamental law of capitalism that no one can engage in the banking business successfully without becoming enmeshed in the financial network that has its roots in Wall Street.

I have shown in a whole series of articles, still running in "The Worker", the economic absurdity of labor banks under any considerations, and from a Marxian analysis of labor banks we must draw the inevitable conclusion that never, at any time, in any hands, so long as capitalism endures can labor banks function in the interest of the working class and that all such ventures "must be fatal to the workers' interests."

Indeed the suggesion of the Labor Herald that such banks be controlled by progressives, if carried into effect, would prove disastruous more quickly than in the hands of the reactionaries for the bankers would take special delight in wrecking such banks in order to discredit the progressives in the labor movement. On the other hand they will play with such creatures as Stone and tie him and his machine so firmly to the banking combine that he dare not move.

Human ingenuity can never devise a scheme whereby labor can profit by endeavoring to beat the bankers at their own game, which rests upon the exploitation of labor. Banks are not instruments of emancipation nor can they be used as instruments to forward the interests of labor before labor holds political power in its hands and can confiscate the banks for its own use.

* * *

The Labor Herald is such an excellent working class organ and it so seldom falls into even the slightest error that we feel that such errors as it does commit are more serious than those appearing in other papers, simply because of the prestige it enjoys in the entire international movement.

Russia's Agricultural Exhibition

By J. G. OHSOL

(Mr. Ohsol, a member of the Second Duma, in 1906, is now the director of Products Exchange Corporation, an organization which is doing trade for Russia. He is in close touch with the economic life of his country.—Ed.)

* * *

The front page in American newspapers has been given over to the invaders of the Ruhr and to the grave-diggers at Luxor who have uncovered Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb. Hundreds of Americans are discussing the exalted subject of Tut's well-preserved towels, couches and other household articles. While the American doughboys hastened home from the war-torn Ruhr, a veritable army of other Americans of leisure and means made pilgrimage to Egypt to admire the dead king's jewels.

Granted that there is some merit in dead kings, we believe, however, that there are some more interesting things in the Old World at the present time then egyptology.

Soviet Russia is forging ahead slowly but irresistably with her peaceful reconstruction. Despite the attempts at war and rumors of more wars in the West and in the Near East, Russia is settling down for hard productive work.

Her achievements and her shortcomings in agriculture and allied industries will be vividly presented at the coming All-Russian Agricultural and Home Industry Exhibition to be held during August and September of this year, beginning August 15th, in Moscow. This great exhibition will be held near the famous "Sparrow Hills" where, over a hundred years ago, Napoleon stood, vainly waiting for the keys to Moscow. Moscow survived Napoleon and she survived the other invaders.

The All-Russian Central Executive Committee has appropriated 5,000,000 gold rubles to defray the expenses of the Exhibition. Local Soviets have stepped forward with smaller appropriations to enable local exhibitors to send their articles to Moscow. The Exhibition will be composed of 17 Russian sections and one foreign section. In the latter the German manufacturers will be prominently represented. Also the Scandinavian countries and England have signified their intention to send exhibits.

A few American manufacturers likewise have expressed their desire to participate, and it is hoped that before long many more American firms will realize the advantage of placing samples of their products near the Russian market. Particularly the tractor contest to be arranged at this Exhibition should appeal to American manufacturers of agricultural machinery. For, after all, the Russian farmer is the biggest single purchasing power in Russia. And this purchasing power grows with every new harvest.

The Surrender in Michigan

Voluntary surrender of 10 additional defendants in the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism case has proved a bombshell to the hopes of the prosecution. Thirty-two men and women have now been arraigned for trial, 22 having previously appeared.

Bond for these ten has been set at $1,000.00 each. They announced on their appearance that it was only the excessive bail demanded that has kept them from surrendering long ago and that they expected that all or most of those named in the information will now appear.

Their appearance has effectively skotched the statements of the prosecution that most of those named in the information had skipped out of the country. As a matter of fact the prosecution has no appetite for further victims of the raid and the taxpayers of the county are up in arms over the tremendous additional expense which they will have to bear.

The surrender was staged very dramatically, the ten filing into the court room just as court was being opened to hear the argument on preliminary motions. The situation was not without humor for in the court room at the time were Jacob Spolanski and Max Berger, two of the prize sleuths of the Department of Justice which has advertised the fact that the country is being combed for the remaining defendants who were supposed to be in hiding and prepared to resist arrest with force.

Do you agree with us? Then join the Workers Party!

Clara Zetkin Presides at Two-Day Conference of Women Internationalists Held in Moscow

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

During the Fourth Congress of the Communist International, Clara Zetkin, the Grand Old Woman of the World Revolution, set apart two days to confer with the women delegates and visitors from many countries.

The first day was devoted largely to the discussion of the methods of organization that should be used to interest and educate women in the principles of Communism. There were women from Persia, Turkey, Egypt, Ireland, France, Germany, Poland, Finland, Sweden, America, Siberia, Bulgaria, Hungary and other lands.

Herta Sturm, the right hand woman of Comrade Zetkin, managed the discussion. Co-operative Society workers emphasized the opportunity of reaching middle class women and workers thru their organization. Relief workers told of their work in interesting and educating the Youth thru the Famine Relief Work. Legislative work was discussed by the women from countries where Labor Parties have elected representatives.

One of the most powerful women, Marthe Bigot, came from France. She looked motherly with her good statesman-like manner, easily dominating a larger outside world, as a sympathetic mother dominates her household.

She was much interested in educational work among women in Trade Unions. The second day's conference was devoted entirely to that subject.

Minnie Burch, a forceful young woman delegate from England, told of the work of the communist men and women for the union women of Great Britain. A man from Poland seemed to think it rather reactionary and bourgeois for radical organizations to even talk about special committees for work among women. This brought out a fiery, convincing oration from Comrade Clara Zetkin. She pointed out that these special committees, were not "WOMAN'S" committees, that in Germany and France, men served always with the women in planning this special work. She showed how successful they had been in Germany in enlisting thousands of women members for the political movement by the intelligent co-operation with them in the union movement. It seemed to her a manifestation of ignorance for any communist not to see the peculiar need of attracting the women away from the lure of the many women's organizations, constantly and consciously agitating and educating the working woman against the cause of working class solidarity.

Herta Sturm, told us of the terrible poverty of the women workers of Germany, and the work of Communist women on Shop Control Committees and in the unemployment organizations.

The young bride of Roderick Connolly (the son of James Connolly) from Ireland, told of the great courage of the revolutionary women of Ireland, and a young girl delegate to the League of Youth, from the Transport Workers of Ireland, told us of the spirit of co-operation between the men and the women comrades, and of the mass of Young Irish women intelligently and class-consciously pouring into the great struggle from the ranks of the Trade Union members.

Comrade Bloor spoke of the work of the women of America in the recent great railroad strikes, and told some incidents from the miners' strikes. She spoke also of the women of the west who erected commissary depot tents along the railroad lines, and there feeding the pickets all night long for many miles around the tents. The women were much interested in the work of Railroad and Machinists' unions, women's auxiliaries in going from house to house during the strikes and keeping up the morale of the men strikers, and the courage of their wives.

Herta Sturm, Rosenthaler Str. 38, Berlin C 54, Germany, and Marthe Bigot, 14 Rue Rottembourg, Paris, France, would appreciate very much any letters from American union women as to their methods of work and their educational literature. Any brief articles would be gladly received by them for their woman's magazine.

The Bulgarian and Far Eastern women are very active and put the western women to shame by their stories of persistent organized efforts in spite of all their persecutions and the traditions of the slavery of the women of those countries. In India, followers of Ghandi have together with women from more revolutionary organizations instituted a feminist movement, the description of which sounds much like the stories told by our militant suffragists, Mary Winsor, Alice Paul, Lucy Branham and others like them. These Indian women have the same high courage with just about the same kind of persecutions meted out to American pioneers, brutal police beatings, insults and vile jails.

While the Russian Organiser of special work for the women of Russia was talking, Krupskaya (Lenin's wife) who sat next to me, became very much interested and she occasionally, made illuminating remarks. She is especially awake on the side of educating the women, all women, in the broadest way possible. She is the directing force of the Executive Committee of the Educational Department of all Russia, and while she was sitting in the conference, which was held in one of the side rooms of the Great Palace, men were continually coming in to consult her, or calling her out. She remembered me as the American delegate to the Woman's Congress of 1921, and greeted me very cordially. She was much pleased with the "Labor Herald" which I gave her. I must not forget to mention the Italian woman delegate, wife of Bordiga, one of the leaders of the Italian Communist Party. She and her husband occupied the room next to us in the Hotel Lux, and altho we couldn't talk each others language there was complete understanding between us. She was motherly, devoted to her husband, but above all devoted to the CAUSE. Her room was the Mecca of dozens of Young Italian Comrades and we could easily understand her great influence on the workers of Italy.

It is especially gratifying to record and to remember these groups of women, for in the building of the new world INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER will be the foundation stone. Henri Barbusse in the preface to Goldring's play "The Fight for Freedom" says, "Humanity has not yet attained to the heights of its ideas. This is the source of all evil. If all who today dream of liberation and harmony were intimately, practically in accord with their, dream, the people, the vast mass of slaves would be quickly set free".

It seems to me that these women of our International movement are in accord with our dream, their lives are part of the dream which will become a reality because of their devotion, efficiency, and loyalty.