

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

UNFORTUNATELY, Myron Crozier, the 108-year-old barge captain who died in New York recently, did not have a nose for publicity, else he would have informed the public how he managed to live so long. But he had friends who tell us that Crozier, who was a barge captain, had one infallible prescription for every disease, and it was strong liquor. When smoking among women became almost universal, which came to pass when the captain was around ninety he deserted the weed, declaring that the luxury became the hall mark of femininity. His friends believe the captain's early death is due to the difficulty of securing the right kind of medicine under prohibition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM SIMMONS, former chief gazook of the ku klux klan, but now a retired emperor on a pension, does not know how to stay quiet. He is a typical American go-getting business man. Imperial Wizard Evans of the K. K. K. bought out Simmons's interest in the morning and gave the original manager of the imbeciles a life pension of one thousand dollars a month. The emperor took the money and considered himself free to start again. His next venture was the knights of kamekama, by which he proved that the women of the species are quite as nutty as the male. They flocked to the order in thousands. In order to retain a monopoly on his graft, the imperial wizard, again bought out Simmons.

BUT you cannot keep a good man down. Here comes the ex-emperor with a new organization to keep this country in the grip of white protestants. It is labeled the "Knights of the Flaming Sword." Most of the other crazy titles are already in use. Simmons sent a copy of the constitution and by-laws of his order to the politicians in Washington. He has issued a "royal proclamation." Instead of inviting seapaths into the "Imperial Realm," he calls his jobs "house the 'Royal Beneficent Do-gooders.'" No doubt, Simmons will find plenty of suckers and it is quite likely that Doc Evans, his rival in the field of legitimate graft will again buy him out. Ku klux papers, please copy.

THE old reliable political idiot, Peter W. Collins, side kick of the renegade, David Goldstein, is again on the warpath peddling his rubbish on a question of which he is blissfully ignorant, I. E., Communism. "Pete's" claptrap went fairly well before the war, but that great tragedy opened the eyes of millions of workers. Goldstein's principal visible means of support before the war was a book called "The Nation of Fatherless Children." The war disposed of seven or eight million fathers and potential fathers and left millions of children fatherless and millions of women husbandless. The capitalists whom Goldstein defended, were responsible. That fact the cur could not deny.

"PETE" is now working for the Knights of Columbus. His last public appearance was in East Liverpool, Ohio, a hotbed of ku klux klanism, which is the obverse of the medal of which the Knights of Columbus and its brand of religious bigotry is the reverse. Collins might defend the catholic religion as a substitute for what he is pleased to call "the evils of Communism" under better auspices than the Knights of Columbus in view of what Bishop Gallagher of Detroit said about that order a little over a year ago. The bishop charged leaders of the K. of C. with being atheists and graters out to perpetuate themselves in office and with having defied the orders of the church. A case of crooks falling out. But "Pete" does not care as long as he is attached to some payroll. In that respect he is fit company for Simmons and Evans and the other hoodlums who organized the protestant morons into the K. K. K.

THE British government is an efficient institution. This has often been demonstrated, but another proof of it was given last week when the throne of Albania was offered to two Englishmen, both of them Moslems, a necessary prerequisite to qualification for that honor. It should not be forgotten that Britain recently helped the bandit who is now premier of that country, to oust Bishop Van Noll, former premier, who was somewhat liberal. The offer to supply the Albanian throne with dagger food followed. (Continued on Page 4.)

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

NEW YORK MEMORIAL MEETING SHOWS LENINISM IS WINNING STRONG GRIP ON THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS

By J. O. BENTALL. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—Madison Square Garden, the largest auditorium in the United States, filled to the brim, with thousands turned away, echoing with the enthusiasm of 16,000 workers who had come to honor the memory of their best beloved comrade and revolutionary leader, Nikolai Lenin, creator of the Communist Party of Russia that overthrew capitalism and established a workers' and peasants' republic, organizer of the Third (Communist) International that is cementing the working class of the world into one powerful body, that challenges the capitalist system and puts to rout all counter-revolutionists, presented, on Sunday afternoon, the best answer to traitors lined up with the murderous crew of Abramovich and the Second (socialist) International.

That a year after his death, Lenin stands out as the one bright star of hope and the living embodiment of every principle that points to working class emancipation, was clearly demonstrated at this great meeting. Grippled by the emotion of the hour this vast throng, standing up as the first number of the program, "The International," was rendered by the Freiheit Singing Society and the combined Freiheit and Hungarian Workers' Symphony orchestras, manifested the power of a never dying Leninism that advances with renewed energy as the days and years go by.

The demonstration reached its climax when C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers Party, just released from the Michigan state prison, was introduced and took his place at the speakers' table. It is doubtful if any man has ever received as hearty an ovation in this vast auditorium as this true champion of the working class, when wave after wave of cheering swept along, singing of "The International" starting in a dozen groups, swelling into one great anthem of the sixteen thousand workers who could not be subdued in their effort to show their appreciation of their released comrade.

"Prisoners only steel the will and determination of the workers to greater effort," was Ruthenberg's first sentence. "We have had many uprisings and revolutions in the course of human history, when oppressed people have endeavored to throw off the tyrants," continued Ruthenberg, "but not until the revolution in 1917 in Russia has there been a revolution with a conscious knowledge and scientific understanding. In 1847 was formulated the first scientific program, based on a clear analysis of the capitalist system, and in 1917 this program won its first victory and stood the actual test of a living fact.

"Lenin showed," Ruthenberg went on, "that the working class must be organized on the basis of the everyday struggle. The first great step must be to establish a proletarian state. Capturing of capitalist parliaments cannot bring working class victory. There must be a new form of government that lends itself to the use of the workers in power, the Soviet form which Lenin helped to establish in Russia. To gain this the revolutionary workers must ally themselves with all producers, workers in the shop and farmers in the field, the Filipinos under capitalist imperialism and the Negroes under capitalist exploitation.

"A movement based on science and conscious understanding challenges capitalism in the United States. It broke down and destroyed capitalism in Russia and will do the same in every country on the globe." Lenin Still Leads. "The dead, Lenin is still leading," said Ben Gitlow, chairman, in his opening remarks. "We are living in the most imperialistic period of capitalism," he went on, "but we are also living in the epoch of the greatest uprising of the proletariat in its conquest for power. The one outstanding figure in this uprising is Lenin, and we pay him tribute today as we are going forward to usher in the working class rule and the Communist order of society."

Alexander Bralovsky, editor of "New" Mr. Russian Communist daily, said in part: "New International Created. "Remember what happened ten years ago, the year of the great betrayal of the workers by the leaders of the Second International. To many it seemed that international proletarian solidarity perished forever. Then sounded the voice of Lenin, 'The proletarian international has not perished and never will. The workers will create a new international.' And the new international has been created. We understand that seven bourgeois organizations tried to prevent this meeting. You know their names. It would be very bad if they could

capitalists raise the cry of national strife and race differences, but when the worker understands that their interests are the same they will all join hands."

The Juniors placed a little boy of twelve on the platform and nobody expected that he would deliver an address to 15,000 people, until his voice rang out clear and loud so that every one could hear, and the words, "bourgeois," "proletariat," "Leninism," "class solidarity," "Third International," and "dictatorship" rolled out as freely and plainly as the words were of everyday use. Young Morris Spector was at home in the big hall and inspired the workers with the slogan of the Juniors, "Always ready."

Charles Krumboltz, organizer of District No. 2, Workers Party pointed out how Lenin centralized the organization of the Communist movement and made the party in Russia function logically and later organized the Communist International which gives direction and dictates the policy of all Communist Parties. He contrasted this with the functions of the Second International which was merely a postoffice where mail was exchanged and forwarded and complaints lodged. He called upon all the workers to join the Workers Party, the Communist Party of America, based on the principles of Leninism.

Nina Gussieva, dramatic soprano, won the audience with her pleasing selections, and the Freiheit Singing Society carried the mass of people with so much enthusiasm that nothing but an encore would stop the applause.

That the music of the workers showed more than usual merit was evidenced by the fine compliments given conductors Lazar Weiner and Arnold Powell.

Resolutions for the release of Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti as well as all other political prisoners were unanimously adopted, also for repeal of all criminal syndicalist laws.

FIRETRAP RELIC OF WORLD'S FAIR 32 YEARS AGO

Hastily Constructed to Milk Visiting Throgs

The building at 830 Blackstone Ave., which burned down Saturday, snuffing out the lives of seven tenants, was constructed as a world's fair building in 1893, when present fire laws were not yet passed, George Erickson, one of the tenants in the building, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Even when constructed thirty-two years ago, the building was a flimsy firetrap, hastily constructed for world fair purposes, Erickson said.

Old and in Bad Repair. The building was old, and badly repaired, with faulty plumbing, worn wooden floors, inadequate fire escapes and small flimsy apartments, the testimony of the tenants revealed at the coroner's inquest yesterday.

George Erickson, who rooms on the first floor, testified that he had to go thru a room stored with furniture to get to his apartment. "None of the walls or floors were well finished," Erickson, a mechanic, testified. "The floors were old and worn. There had been varnish at one time but it was all rubbed off."

B. Yaeger, alaborer in a warehouse, who occupied the apartment in the second floor, told how his sister Mrs. Elizabeth Eryor, was trapped on the third floor.

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WORKERS OF NEW YORK DECLARE SOLIDARITY WITH RUSSIAN LABOR

The resolution adopted at the Lenin Memorial meeting in New York City, Feb. 1, at Madison Square Garden, was as follows:

Whereas, this first anniversary of the death of Nikolai Lenin marks the intensive mobilization of all forces of reaction against the first workers' and peasants' republic of Soviet Russia, and

Whereas, these enemies are the world imperialists, the social traitors, the agents of the bourgeoisie, and all oppressors of the working class and the colonial peoples, and

Whereas, Soviet Russia represents the hope of the working class of the whole world and despite all attempts to destroy her, is consolidating her forces and broadening her influence, and

Whereas, all the important governments of the world realizing the importance of Soviet Russia for international intercourse have been compelled to recognize her.

Be It Resolved, that we, the workers of New York City in mass meeting assembled, do hereby strongly condemn those elements which are seeking to undermine and weaken the power of the first workers' and peasants' republic in whatever guise they may appear, whether as capitalist exploiters, czarist counter-revolutionaries, or social democratic agents

League's Austria Doomed; Dawes' Germany Shaken; Both Face Money Crisis

AUSTRIA, WHITE ELEPHANT ON LEAGUE HANDS

League Laboratory Up for Auction

(Special to The Daily Worker) VIENNA, Feb. 3.—Austria is about to put up the shutters and go into mourning. As an independent nation, this creature of the league of nations is a ghastly failure.

The league has decided that keeping Austria as an independent republic is only a waste of good money and they are looking around for a plan to get the white elephant off their hands.

Dr. Zimmerman, the league's dictator, admitted that despite the financial jugglery practiced by the committee of international bankers that owns Austria, a financial crisis cannot be averted. Financial ruin is around the corner.

How to avert the crisis is the big question. Some favor annexing Austria to Germany. This plan has the sanction of the social-democrats and the catholic party, both strong factors in Austrian politics.

The second proposal is that Austria become a member of a union of Danubian states.

The third an Italian protectorate. Owing to the jealousy between the powers, agreement as to the disposition to be made of Austria is difficult. Of course, the interests of the Austrian working class are not considered.

Austria's deficit for the year 1924 was \$200,000,000 and the banks refuse to lend any more money. Austria is a stronghold of social-democracy and was one of the boasted conquests of the Second International.

It's your paper—Build on it!

BOONE, IOWA, TO HEAR 'REDS' FEBRUARY 12

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOONE, Iowa, Feb. 3.—A brief visit to this little town of 14,000 population, a farming, mining and railroad division center, reveals many things of interest. Perhaps the most remarkable is the many different crafts that have unions here.

Hodcarriers and Teamsters. Boone, being a railroad division point, all the brotherhoods have lodges. The miners have also got a local union that meets at the Boone Labor Temple. The temple is in the center of the town, and has two halls on the second floor.

These are occupied every evening of the month almost, for outside of the railroad brotherhoods, there are eight local meetings at the Labor Temple, among them the teamsters, with forty members, and the hodcarriers. Then we learned that "Bob" Lyons was up from Des Moines last week and lined up a few for a new cooks' and waiters' local.

Farmers and Women Join Up. Boone trade unions are ambitious politically, so practically all locals are represented in the legislative council, which is "non-partisan," and extends out into the county, with the affiliation of four farmers' organizations as well as two groups of the women's labor bureau, No. 2, and No. 5. The last named is a ward group about two miles from town.

This political council is a local organization, but all its affiliations are linked up thru their state councils or bureaus, including the women, who are now an auxiliary to the state federation.

The Boone county legislative association, their full name, will also put up candidates for election in the county this spring.

Fire Fighters and Street Car Men. There are two local not usually found in small towns, fire fighters and street railway employes. Many large towns cannot boast of such organizations, but apparently every craft that has a dozen workers is organized in Boone.

They have fairly good control on the job and now aspire to run the politics of the town and county. There

(Continued on page 4.)

COOLIDGE MAY REWARD FORD WITH SHOALS FOR ELECTION SUPPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Henry Ford's offer to work with the government in the development of Muscle Shoals for the production of nitrates and power is regarded as "very generous" by President Coolidge, it was declared officially at the White House this afternoon.

Officials said that the president was not familiar with the details of Ford's offer, but that there was "a possibility" that the government might find occasion to take advantage of it.

SOVIET RUSSIA DISCUSSED IN N. D. HOUSE

Communist Legislator Introduces Subject

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 3.—

The resolution of A. C. Miller, the Communist, asking for the recognition of Soviet Russia by this country was discussed in the house of representatives Thursday. Many non-partisan league representatives were clearly in favor of the proposal submitted by Miller, but lacked the courage to support it in the open. Besides Miller, Representative H. F. Swett, of Kidder county, spoke in favor of the resolution. D. L. Peters, of Pierce county, a blind tool of capitalism, spoke against it. On a viva voce vote about twenty voted in its favor.

Miller said that "twenty-one countries, among them some of the leading nations of the world, had already recognized Soviet Russia and the United States is losing valuable trade to other countries because it refuses to deal with the Russians. The result is," he continued, "that our factories are not working at full capacity, and in some instances, shutting down altogether, with thousands of workers in this country walking the streets looking for work and getting into the bread lines. Shiploads of tractors are being sent to Russia from Germany, while we who are manufacturing the best tractors in the world, cannot find a market for them."

Working Farmers Favor Recognition. H. F. Swett, working farmer from Kidder county, urged consideration of the measure, saying that "Miller was looking at things in an international way and that he could see farther than most of us and I am convinced," he said, "that there are communities all over North Dakota that are in favor of recognizing Russia."

Representative D. L. Peters showed his utter ignorance of the subject he was trying to discuss, stating that "Russia owes the United States \$300,000,000 which the Soviet government has repudiated. It is morally wrong for any government to recognize a government founded on bloodshed and murder," he said.

Upholds Soviet Before Legislators. Miller, replying to this ignorant assault on the first workers' republic, said that "Peters evidently read only the capitalist papers. Time and again the Soviets have offered to discuss the debt question and the counterclaim of the Russians amounted to more than the whole debt," Miller said. "There was Bakmetiev," he continued, "who for a long time represented the non-existent Kerensky government in this country and to whom this government paid \$187,000,000, this money being used to pay capitalists in the United States who had money coming from Russians in the days of the czar, and much of this vast sum was also used for counter-revolutionary purposes. The farmers and the workers of Russia are standing solidly back of their government," Miller added.

Many non-partisan league representatives congratulated Miller upon his talk.

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GERMAN CABINET IS ROCKED BY MONEY SCANDAL

Luther Gave Millions to Industrialists

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The Kaiserite government of Hans Luther is no sooner in office than it finds itself involved in a scandal surpassing even that of the famous Barmat case in which the social democrats were proven to have extended state credits to an enterprising concern that had been one of the socialist party's most generous financial supporters.

What the Lutherites are charged with is having turned over the gigantic sum of \$150,000,000—almost as much as was loaned to Germany under the Dawes plan—to the big industrialists of the Ruhr in compensation for their losses under the French occupation.

These payments were made, when Luther was finance minister and Stresemann was chancellor. The republican papers and particularly the Communist press is demanding that Luther and Stresemann be tried before the supreme court. It is unlikely, however, that anything of the kind will take place.

Compensating the Plutes. The payments were supposed to be made in accordance with the government's decision to compensate the employers for losses sustained by them during the passive resistance against the French invasion.

All the beneficiaries under the payments were members of the people's party or supporters of the extreme right. Hugo Stinnes, Fritz Thyssen, the Mannesmann group and Herr von Hoersch were among the lucky ones. The coal trust received \$137,525,000; the chemical trust, \$12,500,000 and the Rhine shipping trust, \$11,275,000.

SOVIET RUSSIA SPLITS JAPAN FROM LEAGUE

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The consummation of the Soviet-Japanese treaty is causing considerable flutter among the gentlemen of Versailles who look upon the league of nations as an instrument especially designed to oppose Soviet Russia and all it represents.

Breaks Up League of Nations. One of the many points of a more technical character in the treaty which absorb French interest is the reported agreement by Japan not to engage in any hostile combination against Russia.

Japan is one of the original members of the league of nations and as such is bound by the articles of the covenant to take part with other nations in the coercion of Russia should she engage in any act of aggression against other members of the league, as for instance the Baltic states or Poland.

But by this treaty the Japanese government seems to have accepted an entirely contradictory engagement.

Worried Over Red Navy. Hyacinthe Philonze, intimate personal friend of Premier Herriot, closely allied with the Herriot government, and editor of the Sans Fil, signs an article, in which he states pointblank that Russia coded a part of Sakhalin island containing enormous petroleum deposits, to Japan in return for the Tokio government's pledge to construct the latest and most formidable warships for the Soviets.

House Will Probe Alleged Illegal Acts Of Illinois Judge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—An investigation into the alleged official misconduct of Federal Judge English, eastern district of Illinois, was ordered today by the house judiciary committee.

It will be made by a sub-committee consisting of representatives Boise, Iowa; Christopherson, South Dakota; Hersey, Maine; Michener, Michigan; republicans; Summers, Texas; Tillman, Arkansas; and Weller, New York, democrats.

JENSEN TACTICS FAIL TO KEEP OUT MILITANTS

Local No. 181 Demands That Hutcheson Act

Harry Jensen's strong arm men failed to prevent the illegally expelled members of Carpenters' Local Union No. 181, from attending their union meeting last Monday night. The rank and file insisted that the railroaded militants get inside and so they did.

As usual, the chairman refused to open the meeting until the expelled members retired, but as those members have been illegally deprived of their membership and consequently of their means of livelihood at their trade, they refused to comply with the autocratic chairman's orders. He was acting under the instructions of Harry Jensen, local satrap of "czar" Hutcheson.

"Hutch" is in Florida. It was learned at the meeting that Hutcheson is now enjoying the balmy breezes of Florida, and has no time to comply with the demands of Local No. 181, that he give a speedy decision on the appeal from the ruling of the chair in expelling the five members.

The meeting did not open until 9:30 p. m. The chairman wanted to "adjourn" the meeting before it opened, but the rank and file insisted on doing business.

When the chairman decided that he had better open the meeting, a motion was made demanding that General President Hutcheson of the International give a speedy decision on the appeal from the illegal ruling of the chair in declaring the five members expelled without complying with the laws of the brotherhood.

Jensen is Furious. The chairman consented to put the motion, despite the frantic appeals of Harry Jensen, who raved around the platform and tried to incite others to use violence. He was advised by the indignant members that if he started any trouble, they would see it thru. He therefore, calmed down and was chagrined to see the motion passed unanimously.

The members are extremely angry over the cold-blooded manner in which the general president refuses to consider their appeal for justice for their fellow workers and they are more determined than ever to see that the officials are not going to make a laughing stock out of the laws of the organization.

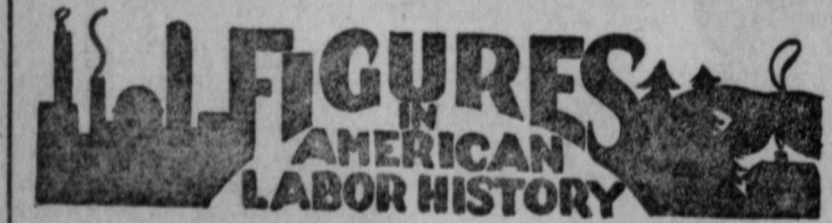
Report 30 Drown in Wreck MARSEILLES, France, Feb. 3.—Thirty passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Saigon were drowned when the vessel foundered, according to captain of the steamer Jerusalem, which docked here today.

THUGS, TAKE NOTICE!



You can generally know a thug By the nose upon his mug. These gangsters, you can plainly see Are ready for some deviltry. The gatman with the bright red nose Is sure some pippin; tonight his toes Will slide along the polished hall At the Red Revel Masquerade ball.

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper.



A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in the American radical and labor movement. Skidmore, Westing, Soga, Shlvis, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the labor movement that will be treated in this series.

HEROIC DRIVER TELLS STORY OF RACE WITH DEATH IN WILD BLIZZARD TO SAVE NOME VICTIMS

By GUNNAR KASSEN.

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 3.—My big black dog Balto must get all the credit as far as my part of the journey goes. In the long trek across the snow covered and blizzardy trail it was Balto's eyes that saw when human eyes failed.

Balto is the leader of my 13 black Siberian malamutes and I do not think any other leader in Alaska could have brought me in safely. It was my dog's intelligence and bravery that won in the face of the greatest odds.

I wish I could tell you the story of the whole race but I am so sleepy. Leonard Seppella finished his run, 120 miles from Nome, making a 40 mile mush, near Bonanza to deliver the packet of serum to Olson of Bluff at Golovin. Olson gave the package to me at Bluff and my leg of the race was on.

I left Bluff at 10 p. m., Sunday night. It was a storm all right. I took four hours and 20 minutes for the first 20 miles. I had to travel in a fierce storm, a regular blizzard. There was eight feet of snow on the ground at one point.

Then how dark! I passed Solomon's road house at Saffey without seeing it. I could not see the trail or the trail marks. Just Balto was there going up and down, up and down. I was supposed to meet Ed. Rohn, another relay man there, but it was so dark I missed him and so decided to continue on to Nome. I thought it best—better than cause delay looking for him and changing dog harness.

Now the blizzard was abating somewhat but still I could not see. I decided to trust to fate and Balto. I was sure he would come thru. He did. But my dogs were just in the last act. To the other drivers and dogs most credit is due. They had the harder mush—more difficulties.

And for them I know I can say as for myself—we were glad to serve. None was happier in Nome than Kassen's bride, formerly Miss Anne Carlson. She was among the first to greet the musher after his arrival. Kassen is employed by the Hammond Consolidated Goldfields company. He is a friend and associate of Leonard Seppella, the champion musher and with him has made many perilous treks on the trail.

None of the containers holding the serum were broken. Dr. Welch said. He planned to thaw out the serum gradually.

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Firetrap Relic of World's Fair Days

(Continued from page 1)

"I tried to save her but I couldn't make it thru the smoke and fire," he said. Yaeger hurried away immediately after his testimony to attend the funeral of his sister at Hammond Indiana.

No Way of Escape. J. Roberts, told how he carried Mrs. Earl out of the building dying. "Mrs. Earl had no way of escaping from the building except thru my door, which was locked," Roberts testified. "Her screams woke me up. I unlocked the door, but could not see Mrs. Earl thru the smoke. After taking my wife to a safer part of my apartment, I again looked for Mrs. Earl, and under the smoke saw her lying in the hall. I dragged her out, and took her to the yard. She died yesterday morning. She was trapped."

Doors Locked. Ray G. Overall, a chauffeur, told how the water was not working on the night of the fire. The tenants had to flush the toilets from the hot water faucets, which were the only ones working, Overall said. "I heard a man scream, and then saw the smoke," said Overall, who rooms on the third floor. "I tried to get my wife out the back way, but the door was locked. I then escaped from the floor below."

Couldn't Get Work. Overall testified that he had been unable to find work for several months. "I had not paid my rent for three months," he said. "I couldn't get any kind of work." Gordon Galloway, a milkman who roomed on the third floor, told how the fire escapes were flimsy and inadequate. "From my room the only fire escape was a ladder, which reached only as far as six feet below and to the side of my window. I had to jump the distance." Galloway first took his wife to a fire escape in a different apartment, but after going for his clothes, found that he could not get thru the flames to reach his wife again. He then jumped to the ladder below his window.

C. L. Bailey, a railroad machinist working for the Illinois Central railroad, advanced the theory that leaky gas pipes became ignited and caused the blaze. "It was a very old building," Bailey said. "The gas pipes were old, and perhaps a leaky gas pipe became ignited."

There are many firetraps in Chicago as bad or worse than the 32-flat tenement at 5330 Blackstone Ave that snuffed out the lives of several people when it burned down last week, fire department witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest.

Similar blazes are liable to break out at any time, with just as fatal results, Horace McLane, chief of the 16th battalion declared. The fire department can do nothing, as the fire ordinances are inadequate he said. The fire department witnesses asked for more stringent fire ordinances.

Building Like Many Others. The known death toll was increased to seven when Mrs. Alice Earl, 66 died at the Illinois Central hospital. Two other women who were tenant of the building have been missing since the fire and are also thought to have perished in the fire. They were seen after the fire; according to some of the witnesses at the inquest.

"Is this old building materially different from a large number of other buildings?" McLane was asked at the inquest.

"No, it is just as well constructed as many others. It was inspected in 1920 and the fire laws were complied with." The building was constructed as a world's fair building in 1893 when the present fire laws were not yet passed.

Business Men's Jury. The "business men's" coroner's jury consists of Frank F. Holmes of the Insurance Exchange, C. C. Taylor of the Central Actuarial bureau, E. C. Fischer, of the Employers Liability Assurance corporation, G. A. Mavon, L. F. Menard of the Standard Accident Insurance company and Dr. Eldorado Scott, 6343 Kenwood avenue. There is no worker on the jury.

The buildings and zoning committee of the city council declared that they will ask the board of education to delay starting its new building program until all preventable fire hazards are eliminated. The committee will visit the scene of the Blackstone Ave. fire today.

Maritime Labor Herald Gets Big Advertising By Steel Co. "Expose" HALIFAX, Can. Feb. 3.—Invaluable free publicity for a labor weekly appeared in two Halifax newspapers as a double page advertisement paid for by the British Empire Steel corporation. One page of the ad was a full page reproduction of the Maritime Labor Herald of Jan. 3, edited by J. B. McLachlan, and published at Gloucester Bay, N. S.

In that issue the Labor Herald gave considerable space to pointing out to the miners that the best weapon available to fight the corporation is the 100 percent strike.

AMNESTY GRANTED FORMER ENEMIES BY SOVIET RUSSIA

ROSTOV ON DON, Russia.—Amnesty has been extended to all those who during the civil war allied themselves with the Wrangel and Deniken anti-Soviet army, Premier Rykoff announced at the first congress of the Soviets of the northern Caucasus.

All who returned to Russia after the collapse of the counter-revolutionary campaign will have their election privileges restored. In announcing amnesty, Premier Rykoff said:

"The past must be buried; we must establish greater unity among all nationalities in this district; we must lighten the labors of the people; we must forget all that occurred during the civil war. We must establish the electoral rights of the whole population.

"The government has sufficient proof that those who opposed the Bolshevik regime are ready now to engage in peaceful labor, having recognized that their hostility toward us was a mistake."

M. Rykoff announced further that certain categories of peasants and workmen would also be liberated from prison and that the government would annul the greater part of the old agricultural tax which had remained uncollected for several years past.

"In doing this," continued the premier, "the government wishes to create in northern Caucasus a situation which shall bring all into closer contact for the welfare of the Soviet Union."

SUFFERERS FROM IRISH FAMINE WELCOME DEATH

Children Are Shoeless and Hungry

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Relief associations began sending oil stoves and oil to the famine districts of west Ireland today.

Depressing reports come from Galway. Travelers tell of shoeless children with hunger indelibly imprinted on their thin faces; mothers with babies at their breasts and showing signs of under-nourishment; and depressed men, all unemployed and living in miserable stone and sod roofed hovels. Death has not made any great inroads on these people, but many would welcome death, travelers said rather than continue to endure the daily pangs of hunger and suffering from the cold.

Seven in Two Rooms.

One tiny hut houses a family of seven in two rooms. All day long they crouch about a heap of smoldering wet peat which gives off so little heat it could be picked up from the hearth.

Another cabin of two rooms holds a family of twelve who sleep in two beds and on the flagstones of the hearth. Even the hovel-like homes of these people appear to add to their discomfort, for the rain-soaked sod roofs and stone walls hold moisture until the sun dries it out.

The daily fare in the famine districts consists of tea and bread for breakfast, tea and bread at midday. In the evening dry, unbuttered bread. Some families have a small store of be-dwarfed potatoes which represents their year's labor. These potatoes are hoarded closely and are rationed carefully.

POWERS ANXIOUS TO AVOID FIGHT OVER PATRIARCH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The British, French and Italian governments are anxious to avoid getting involved in hostilities because of the rupture between Turkey and Italy over the expulsion of the Greek patriarch from Constantinople.

The three governments are endeavoring to prevent the crisis between Greece and Turkey from developing into an open break.

Greek Workers Cool.

Reports of indignation over the expulsion of the patriarch come from Greece, but the Greek workers are keeping quite cool and have no intention of shedding any of their blood in order to salvage the dignity of the bourgeoisie which may have been wounded when the Turks advised the religious leader to take up his bed and walk.

As England and France, the two nations most interested in the doings of Greece and Turkey, are not now ready for war, it is likely that the incident will become part of history with no more horrible results than several scare headlines.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 6.

Chicago Journal Was Not Turned Over To Its Employes by the Owner

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL

TODAY, all the world is told that John C. Eastman, late editor and owner of the Chicago Journal, has left that publication to its employes. "LEAVES JOURNAL TO EMPLOYEES," says the big headline in the Journal itself, which should leave no doubt about it.

On the face of things, this would indicate that Chicago's workers, at least those employed on the Journal, were to have a daily paper of their own. By employes one visions the printers, the stereotypers, the mailers, the pressmen, the office staff, the workers in the editorial rooms, even the newsmen.

But no one is kept long in doubt as to the real facts behind the misleading headlines. The paper doesn't go to the employes at all. The workers on the Journal were never in the mind of the publisher, Eastman, when he made his will.

The much heralded "employes" consist merely of three high officials of the Chicago Journal company; Eastman's closest business associates. Take a good look at them; W. Frank Dunn, president; O. L. Hall, vice-president, and H. C. Deuter, treasurer.

The Journal had to be continued after Eastman's death. It wasn't in the nature of things that he could take it along with him. Someone had to have the ownership of the paper. The "employes" certainly didn't get it. The workers, all the way from reporters to pressmen, have no more proprietary right in the Journal today, than they had before Eastman died. This title is lodged, according to the best traditions of private ownership, in the hands of the business trio, to whom Eastman turned over this property.

It isn't written in the newspaper game, no more than in any other industry, that the workers should get control under capitalism. The business of publishing newspapers is being monopolized just like the running of the steel industry.

Hearst is the greatest newspaper monopolist. His Chicago Herald-Examiner has grown because of the sustenance it won from the graves of The Chronicle and The Herald, two morning dailies that it drove out of its field. Its sole competitor is The Tribune, a giant corporation, alone taking millions of dollars annually in profits.

The Journal prides itself on two things. It claims to be the oldest daily newspaper in Chicago. It is also Chicago's only democratic newspaper. But things that are old are ready for death. There is really no reason for the continued existence of The Journal; no more than there is for the Evening Post. Vic Lawson's "open shop" Daily News, and the scandal mongering Evening American, also a Hearst property, thoroughly cover the field. They give the master class all the service that it really needs. It should, therefore not be surprising if the Journal should in time decide to die.

Then the other capitalist sheets would publish long news articles and editorials relating the failure of turning over such a delicate property, a newspaper, to mere "employes." They would merely be publishing the sequel to the fiction they have already set afloat.

The consolidation of the various capitalist newspapers, however, increases the necessity of the workers building their own press. The Journal proclaims that it has "steadfastly fought on the side of law and order, public decency, official honesty and civic reform." Every other capitalist sheet, if it cannot say as much, can at least claim it. What the workers, in city and country, need are newspapers that will fight for the working class against the capitalist class.

There is only one daily newspaper in the English language, published in these United States, that is doing that at the present time. That newspaper is the DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The DAILY WORKER welcomes the consolidation of the forces of its enemy. It sees in the growing capitalist press monopoly, the developing solidarity of its enemy, that must become apparent to city and land workers, forcing them into a realization of the necessity of building their own press.

The DAILY WORKER belongs to workers. It is their weapon; wielded by the organized American Communist movement. Its triumphant record shows that the workers can successfully conduct a class organ of their own. The DAILY WORKER is the forerunner of many DAILY WORKERS, to come in all the big centers of the nation.

John C. Eastman's death marked the passing of the last of the private owners and personal editors of an American newspaper.

The DAILY WORKER marks the joint effort of workers to build a press of their own; one of the chief weapons, not only in crushing the opposition capitalist press, but in helping to abolish the whole capitalist system; when the workers will take over the world.

TURK CAPITALISTS APOLOGIZE TO RUSS WORKERS AND PEASANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—As a result of the insulting conduct of Turkish police, who surrounded the Soviet steamer "Lenin" a few weeks ago at this port and would allow no one to land or go aboard, the Turkish capitalist government has been forced to apologize to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Raise Day Laborers to \$6.

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco's 300 municipal day laborers, will receive \$6 instead of \$5.50 a day. The raise was granted unanimously by the board of supervisors.

HAVE A HEART! Put Your Interest For Our COMMUNIST CHILDREN INTO ACTION Come to The JUNIORS' DANCE FEB. 14, 1925 Workers' Lyceum

ACT NOW

Syracuse, N. Y., Had Big Memorial for Karl Liebknecht

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Young Workers' League held a memorial meeting for Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, in Educational Club Hall, Syracuse, N. Y. A one-act playlet, "The Schoolgirl," written by Comrade Fanny Gardner was well given. Comrade Charlotte Moskowitz took the part of a working class mother and Comrade Elsa Duane, that of a schoolgirl.

There were also a piano solo by David Durfsky; interpretative dances by Caroline Duane; memorial songs by Y. W. L. choruses; three memoria poems by Comrade Charlotte Moskowitz and a talk on "Why you should join the Y. W. L." by Comrade Doroff.

The meeting was very well attended and several joined the league. David Perlmutter gave a talk on Marxism at the last regular meeting. The Workers' Relief Committee is running a moving picture Feb. 9, matinee and evening of "From Death to Life" giving a story of Russian farmers. This will be at the Alcazar Theater.

SOCIALISTS IN MILD QUARREL WITH HERRIOT

Against Him on Papal Compromise

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Leon Blum, leader of the socialist party in the French chamber of deputies criticized premier Herriot's foreign policy towards Germany which his party supported last week after Herriot threatened to resign if the socialists withdrew their support.

In a secret caucus prior to the session of the chamber, the socialists decided by a vote of 27 to 11 to refrain from voting on Herriot's proposal to establish an Alsace-Lorraine diplomatic mission to the Vatican. The socialists however decided that they would vote for Herriot in the event Herriot called for a vote of confidence in the government.

Wall Street's Tools

That the socialists are anxious to stand in the good graces of the American capitalists is shown by Blum's speech during which he said:

"We can consider that Germany is practically disarmed. We prevented the chamber from adopting a resolution to placard Marlin's speech because we do not wish America to believe that the entire chamber approved of Marlin's remarks." Jusar criticized the U. S. for demanding payment of her war debts.

Senator Borah Wants to Talk Money with Mussolini's Bandits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, wants Italy to pay her war debt to the United States. As a step towards bringing that delicate question to public attention, Borah addressed a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, a well-known admirer of the fascist, demanding information regarding the amount Italy owes to the United States government and when the credits were granted.

The amount of the Italian debt, with interest added is now about \$2,000,000,000. It is known that proposals looking toward a settlement of the Italian indebtedness are not popular with Benito Mussolini.

"Big Five" Packers Violate Law and Plot More Grabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Charging the "big five" packers with continual violation of the government "anti-trust" degree, Senator Frazier, rep. North Dakota, this afternoon called upon the senate to enact his bill placing the packing industry under the direct control of the federal trade commission.

Frazier urged haste, he said, because it was rumored the consent degree, forbidding the packers from engaging in "unrelated industries" was to be set aside, leaving them free of government regulation.

Tinker with Leaky Law to Restrain New Jersey Bosses

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—An amendment to the disputed no-night-work-for-women bill providing penalties of \$50 for first violation and \$200 for second is being prepared for presentation to the New Jersey state legislature.

The new law was inoperative for lack of penalties. It provides against work by women between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. and is being fought by a group of textile mill, laundry and glass factories.

Pull Guts Out of Eight Hour Bill; Plutes Let it Pass

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—prospects for passage of the women's eight-hour law at this session of the Illinois general assembly became bright today with the announcement that many objectionable features that caused its defeat two years ago had been toned down. Terms of the bill were agreed to at a conference in Chicago and the measure is now on its way here, Representative Mrs. O'Neill of Du Page county said.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

2,381 COAL MINERS KILLED DURING 1924, MORE TO COAL MINED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Coal mine accidents cost the lives of 2,381 miners in 1924, which, although a slight decrease of 77 from the 1923 total, shows an increase in the number of deaths to the coal produced. The death rate per million tons of coal mined in 1924, being 4.27, compared with 3.74 during 1923. This is a report of the Bureau of Mines.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

WHO'LL ANSWER? WHO WILL BE OUR CORRESPONDENT?

Workers Everywhere Invited to Write

The importance of developing the T. U. E. L. section into a real live expression of the everyday struggle of the workers on the industrial and political field cannot be overestimated. The success of this section however depends entirely upon the militants in the labor movement, the members of the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L.

The T. U. E. L. is attempting to organize a corps of correspondents in every industry. So far only the Detroit and Chicago leagues have notified the editor of the T. U. E. L. section that they have selected reporters who will be held responsible for sending the news of these cities for the section.

Let's Hear From You.

At the next meeting of your industrial or local general group take up this matter and see that some one in each industry is selected and held responsible for the sending in of reports on strikes, election campaigns, shop conditions and shop activities, trade union activities, political activities, injunctions, child labor, criminal syndicalist laws, etc. In fact, give us news of all the struggles of the workers, no matter how small they may appear to be.

Irregulars Also Welcome.

If you are located in places where no organization exists, or you belong to none, yet if you know of such events as mentioned above, if you have a story—send it in. We want regular correspondents, but we accept "irregular" ones if they have labor news.

One local comrade should be selected to cover your city and should be responsible for the reports of the industrial group reporters. We do not reject articles, they are welcome, but it is not necessary that your report should be in the form of an article. Send us notes on things as they happen, give us dates, figures, results, the part played by the left wing in the struggle, no romancing—just facts. Just jot them down as they happen and send them into the T. U. E. L., DAILY WORKER section and we will do the rest. All material should arrive not later than Friday of each week, for publication in the following Tuesday's section.

LEFT TURNS

Since joining the T. U. E. L. we have learned that it isn't the worst thing in the world to get what's left.

F'R INSTANCE—

Take our left wing group in the printing trades—there's a fine crowd—they always run true to type.

BUT—

If you are ambitious in the building trades, promotion is sure. Even though in every job you must start from the bottom, you soon work yourself up.

While the Minneapolis central labor body expels Dan Stevens of the Painters and Mauserth of the Machinists, both Communists, Walter Frank, also Communist, is elected from another local union to be seated.

The local unions in that town just insist that there should be some brains in the central body.

S'FUNNY

Figure it out for yourself if it isn't funny world:
When you are in the left wing, you're right—and yet in the right wing you "get left."

Hutcherson probably figures that a good carpenter is one who says nothing and will "saw wood."
But the left wing carpenters just insist on nailing his ideas.

The WORKERS MONTHLY is the official organ of the T. U. E. L. Play heavy with subs and you will note new tone in the league.

COULD IT BE HALITOSIS?

"In union there is strength." In some unions the leaders are so rotten there is lots of it.

TRADE UNION CROSS WORDS

A four word letter meaning: Wm. Green, the new A. L. of L. leader is said to accept the left wing program—Jah, Bunk, Bull. . . pick your noise.

TAKTIKS

If you are in the needle trades—ok sharp; keep an eye on events; read heavily on the labor fakers; don't seem afraid; don't button things up shouldn't waste time on—and less any matter that will cut the relations loose from leadership—at's T. U. E. L. work!

If you want to be on the right road turn to the left—

This

WALT CARMON

CENTRAL DISTRICT

MINERS DEMAND NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES

4-Day Week and 6-Hour Day to Aid Jobless

The following unemployment resolution was passed by Local Union No. 2376, U. M. W. of A., Christopher, Ill.:

Resolution on Unemployment.

Whereas, the members of the Miners' Union of America, are face to face with the most severe crisis in the history of an industry, and an industrial union due to unemployment, and starvation resulting from same, which is eating at the very foundation of our very life and union, and causing unspeakable misery and hardships, and

Whereas, according to reports many places are falling out of the ranks of our union because of the economic pressure by the magnates of industry ably backed by Wall Street and the Coolidge regime, and because of lack of financial support due to the financial condition of our organization, and

Whereas, no educational policy is being conducted by any branch of our organization to educate the workers to the real cause of the crisis, which is an outworn economic system that can no longer function to the welfare of the people, and

Whereas, the miners all over the country are organizing unemployment councils and a demand is made to pursue a policy and campaign to educate the rank and file of our union, relative to: First, a six-hour day and a four-day week; second, an intense campaign for nationalization of the coal mines; third, an intense organizational campaign in the unorganized field and to further that end we the members of Local Union No. 2376 do hereby petition and

RESOLVE, first, that the officers of our international and districts at once commence to educate the rank and file along the lines of the above policy thru the official organs of our organization and in every other way advisable; second, that a special international convention be called to bring together the representatives of our union to council and advise, to devise ways and means for carrying the above policy into effect and for any other business relative to the same, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Illinois Miner and The United Mine Workers' Journal.

Committee on Resolution,
Alex. Reid, Sec.
Staples, Secy.
Adrian Delforge,
Leon Gremling, Pres.
Pres. L. U. 2376,
Ed. Johnson, Rec. Secretary,
Rec. Secretary L. U. 2376.

Cleveland Cooks Strike Against Lockout and Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND—The cooks and waiters of Webber's restaurant, a food emporium catering to the fat-bellied politicians in this city, have been locked out and their jobs given to more docile slaves when they refused to accept a cut in their already miserable wages.

The locked-out workers, who are members of Locals No. 106 (Waiters) and No. 167 (Cooks) of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Association, are picketing the restaurant and are fully confident that Webber's will be forced to adhere to the union agreement and maintain the union conditions.

The wages of the waiters in this establishment which the owner has for a long time been trying to cut were but \$18.00 per week, and the proprietor has claimed that he is unable to pay even such a wretched pittance and has even refused to present his case to a mediation board. The lockout was initiated without warning and in face of the government mediator's proposal that action be deferred for thirty days.

This lockout is an illustration of the bosses' real views on the sanctity of contracts. They raise a howl if any workers seek to engage in a sympathetic strike, but a contract is nothing but a scrap of paper if it suits their purpose to violate it. Webber's agreement covering the workers now locked out does not expire until July 15.

The cooks and waiters involved in this controversy are taking great encouragement from the fact that the waitresses employed by the big May Department Store, who were locked out in violation of the agreement with the joint board of Cooks, Waiters, and Waitresses, which is also handling the Webber case, were successful in enforcing adherence to the agreement with the May Co. after being out several weeks.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.

A DAY WITH A SHOVEL STIFF ON HIS JOB

A Round Trip, Told by One of Them

The L. E. Myers Co. is constructing an extension to the "L," planned to connect with the Chicago & Evanston "L" at Howard St., and running from there northwest to Niles Center. Several hundred men are employed out there now; 40 cents an hour being paid those laborers who live in the company's camp (board \$3 per week), and 45 cents an hour to those who live outside,—in Chicago mostly.

Here, every morning before daylight, a motley crowd of widely travelled men begin to gather, to whom for the present the 40 cents or 45 cents looks like a life-saver. They are all "micawbers", too,—something better is bound to turn up in a week or a month.

The Scissor's Ambition.

In the street car going north some luckless worker hands the conductor a transfer all nicely folded up and is admonished to do his own unfolding. Arrived at the check window one minute past seven, the worker is docketed half an hour for his minute's tardiness by the hard-faced slave back of the wicket, who has doubtless been dreaming a little while since of rising to be the head of the company.

Hustled into a work train or truck, the workers are then rushed out to the job in the bitter morning air and perhaps put at unloading cinders for ballast.

Oh, how the wind does carry those cinders and ashes and dirt into and through and over one, and how one's eyes especially get to hurting! The job is not a contract, but is being done on a percentage of cost-plus basis, so the work is not carried on very strenuously, but is cold and tedious.

The "I Am the Boss" Mind.
The worker says, "Damnedest bunch of know-nothings I ever saw. Chinks or Japs are nothing to these."

The foreman says, "Go on, damn it, move up the line. Too many men here. Go on, take a walk."
Their psychology is that of slave drivers, but the slaves respond only slowly; some get cross and scowl and swear, others smile and joke.

The lack of any real organization for getting work done is apparent to all. Nearly everyone does as little as possible, and keeps from getting too cold. No class collaboration here.

The Stiff's Daily Treadmill.
Owing, perhaps, to a late train, they get back to the office at night half an hour or more late but the morning's penalty is not remitted.

Home? In the darkness, to eat and sleep awhile, and then up and at it again, on the job from 7 to 6, 7 days a week.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
\$10 - \$5 - \$1

Milwaukee T. U. E. L. Gives Berger Hell and Battles Bob

The Milwaukee T. U. E. L. group have been successfully exposing the local C. P. P. A. which is composed chiefly of republican party politicians, bankrupt socialists and a few labor fakers. Most of the unions in the city have refused to send delegates to the local conference for progressive political action.

The purpose of this conference was to solidify the so-called "progressive" forces and to elect delegates to the Chicago convention of the C. P. P. A. Several railroad, building trades and other unions turned down this proposition. The Machinists' Union No. 66 at its last meeting voted down the invitation to send delegates by a vote of 31 to 1.

Even the membership of the socialist party is beginning to seriously protest against Berger's class collaboration policy. In open violation of party instructions, the membership in Milwaukee are refusing to support this move that has the official endorsement of their party.

Notwithstanding the idle boast, made to keep up their ebbing courage, that 1,000 delegates will be at the convention, all indications are that the whole thing will be a flat failure, and that the delegates will be composed of politicians of the socialist party, republican party and labor fakers of the Johnston type.

Break Bob's Grip Thru Unions.
The members of the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. are active in the unions and are succeeding in breaking the LaFollette illusion.

The progressive workers in Milwaukee are sobering up from the LaFollette intoxication, they are beginning to see the correctness of the position taken by the left wing. One can clearly perceive the growing influence of the left wing movement in Milwaukee. And the fight is only beginning.

CANADIAN DISTRICT

'NO WAGE CUT! SAY MINERS OF NOVA SCOTIA

Militants Remind Miners of Their Power

The coal miners of District 26 Nova Scotia have been asked to accept a cut in wages by the British Empire Steel corporation. The reasons advanced by this blood sucking octopus are:

1. "The steel trade is so depressed that the Sydney Steel plant cannot operate at a profit.

2. "The coal trade has become unsatisfactory, owing to the ability of the United States producers to undersell our coal in Canadian markets."

Sounds Like Farrington.
This is the same argument put up by Frank Farrington at the Illinois miners' convention when he urged the miners to produce more and cleaner coal so that the Illinois mine operators could successfully compete with the nonunion mines of W. Virginia and Kentucky.

The miners in District 26 are determined to fight against any attempt to cut their wages. The following is one of the militant calls for action:

Brother Rebels,
"Brothers, rebels of Cumberland county, day in and day out your pro-

tecting hand saves the grinding, crushing millions of tons of earth pressure from destroying Besco property in your county. Besco looks longingly at your breakfast table and sees your children with less than one half glass of milk for breakfast. Besco and Wolvin want to snatch the children's milk away from them and take one-tenth of it to pay profits on idle junk. Can you not see the trump card you hold in your hand to stop Besco and save the children their morning milk? Then use it to the limit!

"Brothers, rebels of Cape Breton county, your protecting hand saves every day the destruction of Besco property from flooding. Besco looks longingly at your thinly clad, poorly fed family and says that \$17.50 per week—if you get work enough to earn that much—is enough for you and yours. Besco wants some of the food off your table and some of the clothes from your backs to pay dividends to idle stockholders—some of whom are now in jail for bank smashing.

No Defense Council Meeting on Saturday

There will be no meeting of the Chicago Defense Council this Saturday, Feb. 7, but there will be one held the following Saturday. All delegates should be prepared to settle for tickets and advertising at that time. Complete settlements should be made if possible, but all available cash should be turned in.

HOW TO DO T. U. E. L. WORK IN SHOP AND REACTIONARY UNION

By A RED UNIONIST.

The A. C. W. of A. is living upon its past reputation, the only thing revolutionary about it at present being the phrasology of its leaders.

A union, to be militant and revolutionary, must have a class conscious membership and a revolutionary leadership. In the A. C. W. of A. only a minority of the membership can be designated as revolutionary or class conscious. If the balance of the membership lacks these qualities, it is not their fault. They are not as dumb as the fake leaders try to picture them, to serve as an excuse for their conservative attitude. The blame rests upon the shoulders of the officials who do not attempt to lead and teach the members the class struggle.

Patience and Sincerity.
When I first came into my shop and started to agitate, asking the workers to fight for the betterment of their conditions, they looked upon me as a professional kicker. They used to tell me that I found fault with everything.

It took weeks of hard work to prove to them that I was their comrade, and my aim their aim. I did this by actually fighting and helping them gain improved working conditions.

When I had gained the confidence of my fellow workers, it was easier to explain that in fighting for them I fought for myself as well, as I was a part of the working class, while the boss belongs to the class of exploiters, our enemies.

Talks With the Workers.
During working hours in my sections, we discussed many questions pertaining to shop conditions. I found one conception prevailing in my shop which was the hardest to combat, and which even exists to this day, and that is this:

To the workers the union seems but a dues collecting agency. They claim they were better off before union took control. For example, the boss would give them cheap lunch rates, visiting nurses, and once in a while, a wedding present.

My hardest task was to show up this fallacy. To show them that all the so-called "good things" of life with which the boss used to favor them, are nothing in comparison with what can be gained thru their solidarity. Their standard of living and their working conditions being much better than when they were accepting "charity" from the boss, and only by their organization can they hope to still get more.

Unions and Officials Different Things.
Another difficult job is to show the workers that the leaders and the unions are not always synonymous. We fight and expose fake leaders because they neglect the union and its membership, and instead of fighting the boss, they collaborate with him; for example, the recent "readjustment," which benefited only the boss.

One day, while we were sitting and waiting for work (and as we work piece work this means a waste of time) I called the foreman over and asked him why it was not arranged so that the boss should suffer this loss of time as well as we. As usual, he told me that if the boss would suffer, I would too; that less profit for the boss would mean that I would get less. I told him not to talk such nonsense to me, that I had nothing in common with the boss.

Teaching the Workers of Russia.
After the foreman left, some of the workers asked, "Do you mean to

say that we don't need the boss? What would you do without a boss? Where would you get work?"

So I explained to them that a boss is not necessary, the workers in Russia having proven this. I showed them that the boss knows nothing about our factory, anyway, all the work being carried on by men to whom he pays wages, from the manager down.

All the boss does is to clip coupons, and many bosses die, and still things go on without them. If we workers could win the factory for ourselves, the difference would be that the boss would not exploit us and get the profits, etc.

Discrimination Futile.

When the boss, or foreman, saw how my propaganda was influencing the workers, he thought it necessary to transfer me to a different shop run by the same firm. But in the new shop it did not take long for me to gain the confidence of my new fellow workers.

One of our comrades used to be chairman in this shop, end carried on active propaganda, so it was not so difficult to liven up the progressives in the shop.

Take the T. U. E. L. Seriously

Yes, the workers understand not only nickles and dimes, as the fakers say, but when properly informed, they understand the necessity for revolutionary action. And I am convinced that if all our comrades would take the T. U. E. L. work more seriously, the success of our cause is assured.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FIGHTS FOR COMPANY UNIONS IGNORING RAILROAD LABOR BOARD ORDER

That the Pennsylvania Railroad will make a fostering stand for its labor policy of fostering company unions is indicated by the mailing out of notices that an election of employee representatives will be conducted as usual in February. The election is for the telegraphers on the system.

This action is taken despite the recent vote ordered by the Railroad Labor Board, in which the telegraphers employed on the Pennsylvania voted four to one in favor of representation by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, a national organization.

Is Rabid Open Shop Road.
According to those who are familiar with the labor policy of the Pennsylvania, any failure to carry out the election in the case of the telegraphers, notwithstanding the vote recorded by the Railroad Labor Board, would have been a virtual withdrawal from its policy of dealing with its employees thru the company unions.

The Pennsylvania has made a strong fight in favor of this policy for several years, even tho it has been opposed seriously by the national unions and at times by the Railroad Labor Board.

Must Not Represent Union.

One provision of the notice of the election mailed to the telegraphers is that any one accepting the nomination must be an employee representative and not a representative of the union.

In the election last year the employee representatives appeared before the Railroad Labor board and declared that they were representatives of the national union. It is said that this

Big Vote for Left Wing in District 5 of Miners' Union

The Progressive Miners of District Five, Pittsburgh, reports that the tabulation of the election returns in 48 localities of that district, shows a 3 to 1 vote for the progressive candidates. The following is an example of how the vote runs:

For general president: Lewis, 1,000; Voyzey, 3,097.

For district president: Fagan, 1,254; Guller, 3,492.

Of course we must not forget that Lewis and Fagan do the final counting and have quite a few blue sky locals up their sleeve.

Fakers Foiled by Militants

At the first meeting in January of Lodge 671, I. A. of M. (Auto Mechanics) of Pittsburgh, Pa., the nominations were held over until the last meeting of the month in an effort to try and put over the Anderson slate. The T. U. E. L. militants, however, were on the job, and the entire left wing slate headed by Julius Emme, and Tim Buck, received the endorsement of the local.

Dowell Miners for United Front Work

The miners' local union of Dowell, Illinois, endorsed the resolution submitted by the progressives demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. They also endorsed a resolution supporting the child labor amendment, with provisions for full support by the government for the child while attending school.

Lodge 311, I. A. M., Puts Up Part of Left Wing

The Machinists' Union Local 311, of Los Angeles, Cal., nominated A. Overgaard for editor, and P. Jensen, John Otis and McNamara received the nomination for vice-presidents, all running on the left wing slate.

Valier, Ill., Miners Did Not Elect Lewis

VALIER, Ill., reports the following on the miners' election in Local 3613: For president: Lewis, 411; Voyzey, 672; vice-president: Murray, 387; Staples, 556; Secy.-Treas.: Green, 501; Nearing, 312.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

- Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.
- Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.
- South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.
- St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.
- Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.
- San Francisco, March 21.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FIGHTS FOR COMPANY UNIONS IGNORING RAILROAD LABOR BOARD ORDER

clause was inserted in the nomination blank this year to prevent a repetition of this case.

The stand of the Pennsylvania on employee representation has made it one of the railroads most closely watched in its dealings with the railroad board.

"A Fair and Impartial" Count.

Under the system employed on the Pennsylvania the ballots will be sent to all telegraphers. They will be invited to register their choice for employee representatives and return them in sealed envelopes.

All of the ballots are to be counted by a committee of tellers representing the management and the "employees" now in the company union.

Patronize our advertisers.

The Mexican Workers

are developing a movement that merits real interest. Read:
"A Pan-American Fig Leaf"
By J. W. Johnstone

In the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY to get a most interesting picture from a reporter to the Pan-American Labor Convention.

SUBSCRIBE
to get such features every month.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY HAVE OWN THEATRES

Depict Class Struggle in Drama

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—One of the most efficient means of propaganda of the German Communists is the so-called "Wander Theater." It was first used during the last election campaign and received big approval on the part of the workers, since the wishes, hopes and the hate of the masses are being expressed. The Communists rent halls in workers' districts, and offer their performances in 14 scenes. In staging these scenes, two men—of whom the one represents the proletariat, the other the bourgeoisie—give suitable commentaries. In this manner they take the place of the chorus in the ancient Greek tragedy.

One scene shows a Communist who is sentenced to the penitentiary because he had his own opinion about the present system of society. He delivers a speech to the jury that explains the principles of Communism.

In another scene an inhabitant from Mars comes down to the earth and finds to his surprise that there are people who toll and starve in order to make it possible for some others to wallow in luxury. He can only explain it in that the producers of the wealth are too backward yet to use their power in order to gain control of the means of production.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Both English Moslems while appreciating the honor, suggested that they were not immune to injury from sharp weapons, this being one of the favorite polemical methods in Albania. One of them, in order to make the Albanians realize the hazard attached to the job, demanded half a million dollars cash on the spot and an annuity of \$50,000 as long as he lived. They kicked against the spot cash payment. They were not afraid of the annuity.

ROME hotels are empty and proprietors are engaged in cut rate competition in an effort to steal guests from each other. This is due to the chaotic conditions in Italy caused by the fascist dictatorship. The Vatican is hard hit by this situation. 250,000 visitors had made reservations in the official pilgrimage to Rome during Holy Year, but it is feared that they will not show up because of the reign of terror carried out by Mussolini's cutthroats. The pope expected to make a big cleanup this year when the "faithful" visit the Eternal City and are shown around the papal household.

CONSIDERABLE mystery has enshrouded the death of Lord Kitchener who was drowned while on his way to Russia in a cruiser during the early part of 1917. Some people claim that he is still living, but that for some mysterious reason, his whereabouts are kept secret by the government. This is a pure yarn on a par with the one which insists on placing the czar among the living. The latest story about the manner in which the Germans got wind of Kitchener's intended trip to Russia is from a czarist general in New York. He says that one night while the czar was drunk, he informed a general in command of the imperial palaces of Kitchener's proposed trip. The czar's drunken indiscretion finally reached the ears of the Germans with results not altogether to the advantage of Kitchener. This story can be taken for what it is worth.

THE amalgamation movement is making rapid progress among the owning class, if not among the craft divided trade unions. Plans are now under way for one of the biggest merger of coal properties ever brot about in this country. The properties are valued at \$100,000,000 and are located in the bituminous coal region of northern West Virginia, with an annual capacity of 21,000,000 tons.

GRAFT!

comes under the witty lashes of T. J. O'Flaherty (nationally known editor of the "As We See It" column in the Daily Worker) in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. This article, "The Fine Art of Grafting" is only one of the many splendid features in the February issue which you will surely get—if you subscribe!

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Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

After the July defeat, it is true a difference of opinion did arise between the C. C. and Lenin as to the fate of the Soviets. It is well known that Lenin, who wished to concentrate the attention of the party on the preparations for the insurrection outside the Soviets, warned it against allowing itself to be seduced by the Soviets as in his opinion, the Soviets which had already been rendered nauseous by the social patriots, had become hopelessly barren. The C. C. and the 6th party session took a more cautious line and decided that there was no sufficient reason for thinking it impossible to revive the Soviets. Kornilov's advance showed that this decision was right in any case, this difference of opinion had not actual significance for the party. Lenin subsequently admitted that the line taken by the 6th party session had been the right one. It is interesting that Comrade Trotsky did not cling to this difference of opinion and did not exaggerate it to a "monstrous" degree.

A united and consolidated party which stands in the center of the revolutionary mobilization of the masses, this is the picture of the situation of our party at that period.

3. The Period of the Organization of the Attack (September-October). The fundamental facts of this period are: (a) the summoning of the democratic council and the collapse of the idea of a block with the cadets; (b) the going over of the Soviets of Moscow and Petrograd to the Bolsheviks; (c) the Soviet Congress of the northern district and the resolution of the Petrograd Soviet against the transfer of troops; (d) the resolution of the C. C. of the revolutionary military committee of the Petrograd Soviet; (e) the resolution of the Petrograd garrison regarding the system of the commissioners of the revolutionary military committee; (f) the formation of armed Bolshevik fighting forces and the arrest of members of the "provincial government"; (g) the seizure of power by the revolutionary military committee of the Petrograd Soviet and the formation of the Soviet of the people's commissioners by the second Soviet Congress.

As the characteristic feature of this period we must regard the rapid growth of the crisis, the complete confusion of the ruling circles, the isolation of the S. R. and of the mensheviks and the wholesale going over of the vacillating elements to the Bolsheviks.

An original peculiarity of the revolutionary tactics of this period must be pointed out. This peculiarity consists therein that the revolution attempted to carry out every, or almost every step of its attack under the appearance of defense. There is no doubt that the refusal to permit the transfer of troops was a serious aggressive act of the revolution; nevertheless this attack was undertaken under the slogan of the defense of Petrograd against a possible attack of the external enemy. There is no doubt that the formation of the revolutionary military committee was a still more serious step in the attack against the provisional government; nevertheless it was carried out under the slogan of the organization of the Soviet control over the activities of the military staff. There is no doubt that the open going-over of the garrison to the revolutionary military committee and the organization of the network of Soviet commissioners indicated the beginning of the insurrection; nevertheless these steps were taken under the slogan of the defense of the Petrograd Soviets against possible attacks of the counter-revolution.

It is as though the revolution had hidden its acts of aggression under the cloak of defense so as to attract all the more easily the undecided elements into its sphere of influence. This must also explain the apparent defensive character of the speeches articles and slogans of this period which none the less, in their intrinsic value, bare a thoroughly offensive character.

Were there at this period differences of opinion within the C. C.? Yes, there were, and those not unimportant ones. I have already mentioned the differences of opinion as regards the insurrection. They were fully explained in the minutes of the C. C. of October 10, and 16. We must now give more attention to three questions: the questions of the participation in the "preliminary parliament," of the part played by the Soviets in the insurrection and the time for the insurrection. This is all the more necessary because Comrade Trotsky, in his eagerness to put himself in a conspicuous place, intentionally misrepresents Lenin's attitude towards the last two questions.

There is no doubt that the differences of opinion as to the question of the preliminary parliament were of a serious nature. What was, so to speak, the object of the preliminary parliament? That of helping the bourgeoisie to push the Soviets into the background and to lay the foundations of bourgeois parliamentarism. Whether the preliminary parliament, in the revolutionary situation which had become so complicated, was able to carry out this task, is another question. Events have shown that this object was unattainable, and the preliminary parliament itself represented

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotskyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

a miscarriage of the Kornilov. There is however, no doubt that this was the aim pursued by the mensheviks and the social revolutionaries when they created the revolutionary parliament. What can, under these circumstances, have been the share of the Bolsheviks in the preliminary parliament? Nothing else than the intention to deceive the proletariat as to the real character of the preliminary parliament. This chiefly explains that passion with which Lenin, in his letters, scourges the adherents of the preliminary parliament.

The participation in the preliminary parliament was doubtless a serious mistake. It would however be wrong to take for granted, as does Comrade Trotsky, that the participation of the Bolsheviks in the preliminary parliament was the object of organic work, to "guide the labor movement into the channel of social democracy." This is quite wrong. This is not true. If it were true the party would not have succeeded, in correcting this mistake by the demonstrative exit from the preliminary parliament. The living force and the revolutionary power of our party were expressed, among other ways, in that it was able so speedily to make good its mistake. And now allow me to correct a slight inexactness which has crept into the report of the "editor" of Trotsky's works, Comrade Lenzner, concerning the committee of the Bolshevik fraction which decided the question of the preliminary parliament. Comrade Lenzner states that at this meeting there were two reporters, Kamenev and Trotsky. This is untrue. As a matter of fact there were four reporters: two for the boycott of the preliminary parliament (Trotsky and Stalin) and two for participation (Kamenev and Nogin).

But, Comrade Trotsky is seen in a still worse light when it comes to Lenin's attitude towards the question of the form of the insurrection. Comrade Trotsky makes it appear as though Lenin had followed, the party would in October have seized power "independently of the Soviet and behind its back" (Trotsky "On Lenin," page 71 of the Russian edition). In the subsequent criticism of this nonsense which is ascribed to Lenin, Trotsky "dances and plays" and finally ends with the condescending sentence: "This would have been a mistake." Comrade Trotsky here tells a lie about Lenin; he misrepresents Lenin's view as to the part of the Soviets in the insurrection. We quote a heap of documents which prove that Lenin proposed the seizure of power by the Soviets, by those of Petrograd or Moscow, and not behind the back of the Soviets. For what purpose did Comrade Trotsky need this more than strange legend about Lenin?

Comrade Trotsky comes off no better when he "expounds" the attitude of the C. C. and of Lenin to the question of the date for the insurrection. Comrade Trotsky communicates facts with regard to the famous meeting of October 10, and maintains that at this meeting "a resolution was passed to the effect that the insurrection should take place not later than October 15" (Trotsky "On Lenin," page 72, Russian edition). It looks as though the C. C. had fixed the day of the revolution for October 15, and had then itself made the resolution of no effect by postponing it to October 25. Is this true? No, it is untrue. In this whole period, the C. C. only passed two resolutions altogether concerning the insurrection, one on the 10th, and one on the 16th of October. Let us look at these resolutions.

The resolution of the C. C. on October 10 is as follows: "The C. C. finds that for the following reasons an armed insurrection is on the agenda: the international situation of the Russian revolution (mutiny in the German navy, the increasing growth of the socialist world revolution in the whole of Europe, the fear that the imperialists would make peace in order to choke the revolution in Russia), the military situation (the unquestionable determination of the Russian bourgeoisie and of Kerensky & Co. to hand over Petrograd to the Germans), the conquest of a majority in the Soviets by the proletarian party, all this in connection with the peasant insurrection and with the transference of the confidence of the masses of the people to our party (elections in Moscow), finally the obvious preparations for the second Kornilov (removal of the troops from Petrograd, transfer of Cossacks to Petrograd, the encircling of Minsk by Cossacks, etc.)."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

"The C. C. thus finds that the insurrection has unavoidably and completely matured, and therefore calls upon all organizations of the party to not accordingly and to judge and solve all practical questions (concerning the Soviet congress of the northern territory, the removal of troops from Petrograd, the coming into action of those from Moscow, Minsk, etc.) from this point of view."

The resolution of the conference between the C. C. and the responsible functionaries on October 16 is as follows:

"This assembly welcomes and warmly supports the resolution of the C. C. and calls upon all organizations and all workers and soldiers to support the armed insurrection in every way and with all intensity, and to support the central committee which has been appointed for this purpose by the C. C. It expresses its full conviction that the C. C. and the Soviets will in due time make known the right moment and the suitable means for the insurrection."

You see, that Comrade Trotsky's memory played him false as regards the date fixed for the insurrection and the resolution of the C. C. concerning the insurrection.

Comrade Trotsky is absolutely in the wrong when he maintains that Lenin underestimated the legality of the Soviet, that Lenin had not understood the serious significance of the seizure of power by the All-Russian Soviet Congress on October 25, that just for this reason Lenin had insisted on the seizure of power before October 25. This is untrue. Lenin proposed the seizure of power before October 25 for two reasons. Firstly, because it was to be feared that the counter-revolutionaries might at any moment hand over Petrograd to the Germans, which would have cost the rising insurrection blood, and that therefore every day was precious. Secondly, because of the mistake of the Petrograd Soviet in fixing and publicly announcing the day for the insurrection (October 25), which could only be made good by the insurrection actually taking place before the day legally fixed.

The fact is that Lenin regarded the insurrection as an art and must have known that the enemy who (thanks to the lack of caution of the Petrograd Soviet) was informed as to the day of the insurrection, would undoubtedly make every effort to prepare for this day, that it was therefore necessary to steal a march on the enemy, i. e. to begin with the insurrection necessarily before the day formally fixed. This chiefly explains the passion with which Lenin in his letters upbraids those who regard the date, October 25 as a fetish.

Events have shown that Lenin was entirely in the right. It is known that the insurrection was begun before the All-Russian Soviet Congress. It is known that the power was actually seized before the opening of the All-Russian Soviet Congress, and that it was seized, not by the Soviet congress but by the Petrograd Soviet, by the revolutionary military committee. The Soviet congress, only took over the power from the hands of the Petrograd Soviets. For this reason Comrade Trotsky's long dissertations on the significance of the legality of the Soviets are certainly quite superfluous.

A living and powerful party, at the lead of the revolutionary masses, who storm and overthrow the bourgeois power, this is the condition of our party at that period.

This is the truth as to the legends regarding the preparation for October. (To be continued.)

Coolidge Ready to Veto Second Postal Workers' Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Strong indication was given at the White House today that unless the proposed postal rate and wage increase bill emerged from the house and ultimately from congress with revenue raising provisions adopted to meet entirely the contemplated wage increases, the measure again will meet the presidential veto.

The house today refused to have anything to do with the senate's postal pay bill. House leaders continued plans to "rebuke" the senate for invading the house's constitutional right of originating revenue legislation.

A compromise bill will be brought out before Friday, but there has been no determination today as to what form it will take. House leaders said they would make their produce the entire \$68,000,000 revenues needed for the postal workers' raise. The senate bill raises revenues amounting to \$40,000,000.

Talk It Over With Cal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—B. B. Burnquist, of Fort Dodge, republican national committeeman for Iowa, and H. E. Spangler, of Cedar Rapids, recently appointed legal representative of the Iowa state republican committee, in connection with the committee's intended election contest over the seat of Senator Brookhart, called on President Coolidge today. They lunched at the White House.

GUNS GO OFF IN HERRIN AT THE LEAST PROVOCATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Feb. 3.—Coming out of a "peace conference," in which plans were made to end "gun toting" in Williamson county, Fred Howard, a miner living near here, leaned against a radiator in the courthouse corridor, discharging a heavy automatic in his hip pocket. The bullet passed through his hip and heel, causing painful wounds.

DISMISS FIGHT FOR DEPORTATION OF GEO. HALONEN

Others Held; Some Are Free on Bail

George Halonen, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and leader in the Finnish co-operative organizations in the northwest, will not be deported, the Labor Defense Council announces from 166 W. Washington St., its Chicago headquarters. Proceedings in Duluth resulted in dismissal of the deportation warrant against him.

Eugene Vajtauer, Czech editor, scheduled for deportation, is being held on Ellis Island while attorneys try to stay the ousting from America.

John Lassen, editor of Uj Elora, the Hungarian radical paper, also scheduled for deportation, is free on bail while government red tape unwinds itself.

Proceedings against A. V. Severino, Cleveland unionist, whom the government wants to return to Italy, are taking shape with the collection of evidence that he participated in the Michigan convention of Communists in 1922.

The John Schedel case is under advisement in Washington the Defense Council reports. Publicity favorable to allowing him to stay with his wife and children in this country is appearing in many quarters, including the magazine Christian Work and The New Republic.

Peace Conference on In Williamson County Between Klan and Foe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Feb. 3.—A conference which held a promise of peace was scheduled here today between the warring Williamson county factions.

Hopes of reaching an agreement which would disarm the county's host of Ku Klux Klan and anti-Klan feudists rested in a committee of five appointed from the board of supervisors. This committee was to meet with Sheriff George Galligan to work out a peace plan.

Almost Forgotten

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Woodrow Wilson died a year ago today. The first anniversary of the president's death passed almost unmarked in the national capital.

DISTRICT 15 ROLL CALL SHOWS MORE LOAFERS THAN LABORERS

District 15, the only district not yet reporting in these columns, gives its record today. Unfortunately, this report is both last and least. "What have you done to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925?" This is the question asked. And two-thirds of the District 15 Workers Party branches are forced to reply, "Nothing,—nothing at all." This, in face of the fact that other branches throughout the country have poured out \$16,000 to keep their party press operating.

Only 11 Connecticut branches have responded to the DAILY WORKER'S first call for assistance. Among them, however, have shown up several branches worthy of the name of Communist. But the efforts of one-third of the branches alone cannot offset the inactivity of two-thirds. Eleven branches have raised one-third of the district's quota. If the other 22 branches had done as much, the entire quota would be filled. As it is, however, not one dollar a member has been given the DAILY WORKER, on the average. Only \$202.50 totalled in a district with a membership of 255!

These Branches Have Labored to Insure the Daily Worker:

Hartford Conn., Armenian	\$ 19.00
Hartford, Conn., English	10.00
Hartford, Conn., Finnish	19.50
Waterbury, Conn., Italian	6.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Jewish	15.00
Hartford, Conn., Polish	52.00
Waterbury, Conn., Lithuanian	13.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Russian	8.00
Shelton, Conn., Russian	26.00
Waterbury, Conn., Russian	17.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Hungarian	5.00
J. K. 51 Hudson St., Hartford, Conn.	12.00
Total	\$202.50

These Branches Have Loafed:

ENGLISH—New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.	
FINNISH—New Haven, Conn.	
GERMAN—Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	
HUNGARIAN—New Haven, Conn.; S. Norwalk, Conn.	
ITALIAN—Naugatuck, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.; Torrington, Conn.	
JEWISH—New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.	
LITHUANIAN—Bunside, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.	
POLISH—New Haven, Conn.	
RUSSIAN—New Haven, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	
SCANDINAVIAN—Bridgeport, Conn.	
UKRAINIAN—Ansonia, Conn.; Greenwich, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.	

Boone, Iowa, Is to Hear Communist Talk

(Continued from page 1)

are but few socialists or LaFollette loyalists among them.

Unemployment Growing. The national problem of unemployment has also struck Boone and, in proportion to population, this is serious, although little business tries to talk it out of existence.

One worker went to the police station last week, said his family was starving and that if food was not brought there by noon he would take it. The food was supplied in a hurry, but this shows how really acute the situation is, as law breakers are scarce in a small town where everyone knows his townspeople.

Bolsheviks Enter Boone. Altho Boone county gave W. Z. Foster and the Workers Party a big vote, there are no "honest-to-goodness" Bolsheviks in town. LaFollette lost the county by 27 votes while 265 votes were cast for Foster.

In an effort to locate these potential Bolsheviks, the Workers Party has rented the Labor Temple at Boone for Thursday night, February 12, when J. E. Snyder and David Cotts will try to permeate the atmosphere with Leninism in American style.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

FASCIST LEADER LEAVES PARTY OF MUSSOLINI

Torre Resigns Because of Critics

ROME, Italy, Feb. 2.—A sensation has been caused here by the resignation of several fascist deputies from the fascist party. Some of the deputies were former leaders in the organization. Eduardo Torre who occupies a leading position in organizing the fascist party in Piedmont, is one of the deputies who has resigned from the fascist party. Torre has maintained his seat as deputy. Torre resigned because some of the fascist newspapers attacked him.

Probe the Power Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The General Electric company would be subjected to a federal investigation of charges of "maintaining a trust monopoly" in the electric world, under terms of a resolution unanimously adopted today by the senate interstate commerce committee.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Edited by Gregory Zinoviev and Karl Radek

Organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the leading body of the world revolutionary Labor movement and the theoretical guide of its membership.

This monthly magazine, containing the best work of international leaders and of well-known writers on the history and theory of the world revolutionary Labor movement, appears simultaneously in English, Russian, French and German and is issued at Smolny, Leningrad, Russia.

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No. 7

(Latest Issue)

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McANDREW CUTS MORE TEACHERS FROM PAYROLL

25 Classes Disbanded to "Cut Expense"

Twenty-five school teachers were fired by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew yesterday at the opening of the second semester of the school year.

McAndrew fired the teachers as part of his policy of "putting the schools of the city on a business basis, regardless of the damage to the efficiency of the teachers and the effect on the school children."

Many Teachers Idle. There are 216 mid-year graduates of the Chicago Normal school who are waiting for teaching positions.

In addition there are 500 experienced teachers from other cities who have passed examinations but who are forced to fill in at substitute work.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Theater Is Hit By \$2,000 Judgment for Denying Negro Rights

Judgment for \$2,000 against the Tivoli Theater company of Chicago has been won by a colored man, Leon W. Headen, in a case fought to recover for exclusion from the theater on the ground of color, and for assault and battery committed in ejecting him.

Mr. Headen charged that he purchased tickets for a performance at the theater and when the tickets were presented, it was endeavored to make him and his companion, Miss Lillian S. Proctor, sit in another part of the house than that to which their tickets entitled them.

In the trial two actions, one brought under the civil rights law, and the other for assault and battery, were merged.

This case against the Tivoli theater, it is believed, will serve notice upon a number of theaters in Chicago that they cannot discriminate against colored people with impunity.

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

NEW HAVEN R. R. SHOPMEN, BETRAYED AND SENT BACK DEFEATED, WANT AMALGAMATION

By WILLIAM SIMONS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 3.—Shopmen called together by a press notice yesterday were informed at a meeting in Trades Council Hall that their international officers had called off the strike. About a hundred were present.

The reason given was that it was for the best interests of the men to go back, for the railroad refused to treat with the men. It was announced by a local man that a delegation had gone to Manager Barbo, of the road, and was kept waiting for hours, day after day, without getting an interview.

A Shock to the Men.

This order came rather suddenly. Many strikers, when asked by the DAILY WORKER reporter before the meeting about the continuation of the strike, were "strongly" for it. They resented the fact that there was no vote taken by the men, that they were not consulted. Many were there who promised not to go back to the road.

The chairman of System Federation 17, John C. Ready, praised the men for the wonderful fight they had put up, but that was all. Not a word of criticism of the craft form of organization that kept many crafts working, while others were on strike. It was even stated that the men ought to thank the international officials for calling off the strike.

What helped take the starch out of the men was the recent betrayal on the part of Joseph Tone, formerly organizer of the Machinists' Union, and elected state senator, who accepted a position with the New York, Ontario and Western railroad which removes him from the working class; fight, and lines him up on the other side of the fence.

"Thru With the Union."

They go back licked. Some are disgusted with the unions. The effect of the strike will be to force many men out of the unions, discouraged and disgraced. The reporter advised them to stay in the union, and fight the fakers; to defeat the B. and O. plan, and the officials who sponsored it; to amalgamate their unions.

Amalgamation appealed to them. Unless this issue is raised, there is little hope for the shopmen. As to the union leaders they acknowledge no mistakes; "The present craft form of organization is correct. Strike, lose, and go back; but leave the union as it is."

And Now the R. R.

The New Haven railroad recently announced that the strike had cost them ten million dollars; and that they had kept on the job those who responded to the call to take the strikers' places. They reward the loyalty of scabs. It is doubted here that many will be taken back.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

POSTAL WORKERS TO STRIKE SOON, SENATOR WARNS

Cannot Live on Their Present Wages

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Responsibility for the injustices contained in the pending postal rates and salaries bill was placed squarely upon the administration by senators today, when they announced during debate that they would vote for the measure because there remains no other way of getting a living wage for the 300,000 postoffice employees. Sen. Norris, making a fight to strike out the revenue section and insert a provision for a joint committee of congress to study postal rates and recommend a fair system of charges, was equally frank in his denunciation of the oppression and trickery practiced by Postmaster General New and President Coolidge upon these faithful workers for the nation.

"This bill is simply put forward here to save the faces of men who voted to sustain the president's veto of the postal salary bill," said Walsh. "But what is the alternative? Four years of poverty and suffering and want on the part of these government employees; four years of injustice, of denial of relief to men who are denied the right to strike and protest against their government's action."

Police Strike Justified

"If the postal service were a private organization who would doubt that there would now be a strike of these employees? I saw a strike of city employees—the policemen of the city of Boston. I saw men strike and commit a very serious offense by striking, but who were obliged to strike in order to awaken public officials to the knowledge of their demand and the necessity for an increased wage—for the untrained and inexperienced men who took their places—were given higher wages than the men who had been in the police service for years."

"I am not going to wait until the postal employees strike. I am going to place the responsibility of increased rates where it belongs, upon the executive department of this government."

Rents High

Walsh declared that he knew that a Negro family in the city of Washington cannot hire a tenement for less than \$60 a month, or \$720 a year, and yet the minimum salary for a postal employe is only \$1,400 a year. He thought \$720 was not enough to meet all the other costs of living for a family in the capital—costs of food, clothing, schooling, medical care and other household items.

Cleveland Co-op to Open New Store in the Near Future

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 3.—The Co-Operators' company of Cleveland, has issued the following statement, outlining the achievements of the cooperative for the last year, and telling of plans to open a new store in the near future. The statement, signed by Carl Hacker, follows: "At the last meeting of all stock holders of the Co-Operators' company of this city, held last week, the financial report of the company for 1924 showed a marked improvement over the previous year."

"The board of directors of the past year were re-elected with exception of three members."

"The reports of the various officers were received enthusiastically with the result that the board's recommendation for the opening of a new store on July 1, was accepted. The work of selling one thousand dollars worth of additional stock for the financing of this new store was gone into thoroughly and started immediately with the result that ten per cent of the amount was subscribed at the meeting. This, we consider a good start and certainly shows the right spirit among the shareholders."

"Let us go forward comrades with our enterprise. This is one project which will not consume much of your time as the most work is done by those employed directly in the business. Let us go forward with this institution as we sincerely hope that this institution will be of benefit to the revolutionary proletariat some time."

St. Louis Gas Goes Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—The gasoline price here has increased for the third time within a week when the Standard Oil company of Indiana announced a one cent price boost.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHIEV



Did you ever see how the fire is made in a samovar? The soldier knows how. He removes a boot and uses it instead of a bellows. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" to be shown at Ashland Auditorium and Van Buren, Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously.

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

- Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city.

- Downtown Stations: Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303. Workers Party, 146 W. Washington St., Room 307. Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St. Walsely Book Shop, 307 Plymouth St. Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts. West Side: DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor. Hull House, 800 So. Halsted St. Educational Extension, 1905 Van Buren street. Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor. International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St. Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Greek Hall, 3113 Roosevelt Road. Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence. Czech Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road. Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon. Italian Hall, 921 S. Oakley. Lettish Hall, 4388 Thomas St. South Slavic Book Store, 1806 South Racine Ave. Revonost Lodge, 1510 W. 18th St. C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St. Delnicko, 1523 W. 19th St. Hensely and Bohllis, Book Store, 1688 W. Madison St. Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St. North Side: Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmont Ave. Medical Book Store, 826 N. Clark St. Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Cozy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted. German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St. Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St. Northwest Side: Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Cushmanly Book Store, 2720 W. Division street. Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave. Soviet School, 1992 W. Division St. Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street. Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue. Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave. Cicero: Blondi Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St. Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 50th court. Bankers Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave. Kulkanev, Tailors, 1339 So. 49th Ct. Rafousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

Opium Conference Has New Crisis Account, No Delay Demand

GENEVA, Feb. 3.—A new crisis faced the international opium conference today when the American delegation took a firm stand for a definite period to be set for the eradication of opium. Congressman Stephen G. Porter, head of the American delegation, demanded that the "mixed commission" of the conference should set a fifteen year period in which opium cultivation is to be decreased. He served notice that period should be dated now and should not be delayed until order has been restored in China.

Viscount Cecil, British representative, at once took issue with Porter. Cecil said the British government was awaiting a promise from the producing countries that they would gradually reduce production so as to prevent smuggling. "It will be unfortunate," Cecil declared, "if our proposition is not accepted."

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



BUILDERS AT WORK

SHOCKED INTO ACTION!

SOME locals really feel that they are doing quite well for the official Sorgan of their party. They do—until the monthly list of subscribers for their territory arrives and then they are—actually—shocked! This has happened even in so lively a little Communist center as Liverpool, Ohio. Hidden in the "sticks" of Ohio, Local Secretary Mary Waters is the guiding spirit of this action that just insists on action. And just notice the constructive suggestions in her letter which follows:

"Dear Comrades:—I was shocked upon receiving the mailing list of the DAILY WORKER for this immediate territory, to see how few subscribers there were about here."

"Well, we will do all we can to remedy that in the near future. Still, out of that list we got several new names and sent them invitations to our Lenin meeting. HAD RESPONSE FROM ALL BUT ONE!"

"Our branch organizer will call upon them very soon. Our DAILY WORKER agent is now tied up at home nursing a very sick husband, but we will get some one else on the job right away. Our branch has instructions to hand in to the branch organizer, the names and addresses of all radically inclined people as fast as possible so he can call upon them, or see that some one else does so."

"The improvement in the Tool Boxes I suggest is a bunch of perforated blanks on which to place such addresses, these to be then detached and turned over to the branch organizer. If you ask the comrades at a meeting for such addresses, they cannot on the spur of the moment seem to think of hardly any, but thru the week they think of them, or meet the people and then the address blanks would be useful."

ANSWER—The Tool Boxes already have address sheets in them, altho they are not perforated. They could be used for this purpose by just tearing them out. For after all, we are always glad to send another—or even many others. Altho we haven't made this our Tool Box slogan you can adopt it: "Go ahead, tear right into the Tool Box, we'll send you another!" The suggestion by Comrade Waters, however, to have perforated sheets for this purpose, is a good one. Something tells us that you will see it in the next improved Tool Box which will carry additional features of lasting value.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1925.

- Name of Local and place of Meeting: Amadagmated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M. Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St. B. & S. I. W., Stone, Darrick, 180 N. Washington St. 131 Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted. Marine and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing. 10 Carpenters, Western and Lexington. 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave. 250 Carpenters, Blacker's, Hall, Lake Forest. 643 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St. 1693 Carpenters, 505 S. State St. 1784 Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Feihing, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St., Irving 7557. 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 2289 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue. 14 Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m. 798 Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave. 85 Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan St. 2 Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m. 451 Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave. Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St. 10 Janitors (Man.), Kettle and Belmont. 5 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. 386 Machinists, 818 W. 55th St. 478 Machinists, 2802 W. Madison St. 830 Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave. 515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St. Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St. 23 Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St. 54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill. 624 Painters, 180 W. Washington St. 883 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange. 972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island. 5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St. 18685 Poultry and Game, 200 Water St. 346 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St. 225 Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St. 900 Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University. 931 Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m. 73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St. 723 Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 733 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave. 769 Teamsters, 6355 S. Ashland Ave. 8 Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Chilean Workers Ruled by Fascists Clamor for Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 3.—Chile is at the mercy of armed forces dominated by army and navy officers and fascist elements.

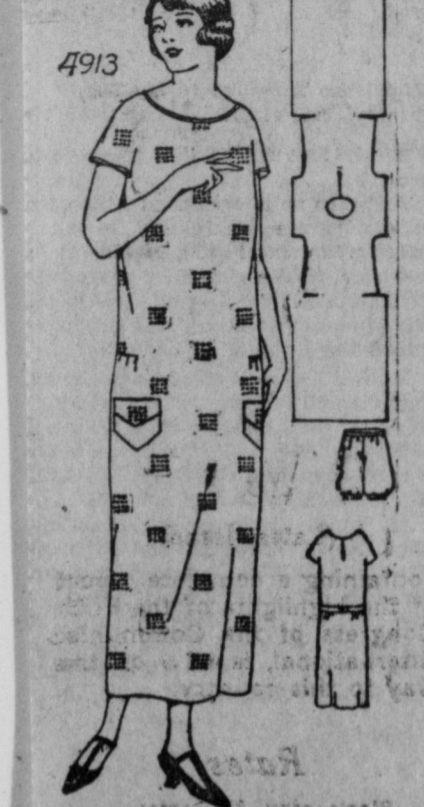
The sentiment of the masses for workers' revolution is growing. The rich exploiters now dominating the government are regretting that they forced the workers to undergo compulsory military training, as large numbers of workers whose conditions are now miserable, are well trained to act as working class soldiers.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Advertisement for 'The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy' pamphlet, including contact information for The Daily Worker Literature Department.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW APRON FROCK.



4913. The busy, practical housekeeper will welcome this simple frock and the bloomers that accompany it, because freedom and comfort while at work are desirable. The bloomers are of the same material as the frock and of contrasting material.

The Pattern of this splendid style cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. The width of the frock at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. To make this model for Medium size will require 4 1/2 yards for the frock and 2 1/2 yards for the bloomers of 27 inch material.

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

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', men's, and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some hints for the needle-truthing 39 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home seamstress.

DOLLY'S NEW DRESS



3797—Here is just the right style for Dolly's best frock, and one that the little mother can readily fashion in silk, batiste, dotted Swiss, as well as in calico, or gingham, if she wants it for play dress.

As here illustrated embroidered voile was used. The model is also nice, in crepe with blanket stitching, or in chambray with rick rack braid for trimming. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: For Dolls 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length, and will require 1/2 yard of 24 inch material for an 18 inch size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', men's, and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some hints for the needle-truthing 39 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home seamstress.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



THE DAILY WORKER

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Miners' Pay

Semi-starvation is a chronic condition for some 20,000 men, women and children in the mining regions of West Virginia—one of the richest states in the union.

For three years these miners have been locked out by the coal companies and have suffered untold hardships. Lately there has been renewed activity on their behalf and food and clothing is being collected.

It is largely from the non-union mines of West Virginia that coal comes which displaces union mined coal in other markets and it is this non-union territory that furnishes the ammunition with which the coal operators' association bombards the United Mine Workers of America.

The commonsense policy would be to put the whole strength of the union behind an organization drive in this state, but the reactionary Lewis administration prefers to revoke charters in union territory and disrupt the once splendidly organized United Mine Workers of America.

It is doubtful if the misery of the West Virginia miners would have been brought to the attention of the labor movement at this time at all if it were not for the fact that non-union mines owned by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are located in this district and the Lewis administration can find plenty of time to fight this gang of cockroach capitalists with whom it has a personal feud.

Meanwhile the rank and file with whose lives both groups play, exists in tents in the bitter winter weather and starves.

This is one of the conditions that makes for the growth of the revolutionary left wing movement. It is a condition that will vanish only when both sets of betrayers have been kicked out neck and crop, and the American labor movement rallied to the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

Poincare Speaks Thru Herriot

The French chamber of deputies by a vote of 541 to 32 approved the posting of Premier Herriot's reactionary speech in relation to Germany. The socialists at first announced that they would vote against the posting on the ground that the speech was too reactionary.

The burden of Herriot's speech was that Germany was not disarmed, that France's allies and associates had not kept faith and that France had made all the concessions she could afford to Germany and in the future must consider the question of her own security against a German attack.

Only the Communists and a few other deputies voted against Herriot. Some of the socialists outdid the nationalists in jingoism. The Poincareists declared that Herriot was a convert to their side, so they voted unanimously to support him.

The advent of Herriot to office was hailed by pacifists as a victory for peace and liberalism. But as the Communists pointed out, even a man with the best of intentions cannot bring about peace under the capitalist system. It is impossible.

"As far as labor is concerned," declared Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the chancellor of the exchequer in Ramsay MacDonald's government, "the throne is established forever." It is only necessary to say that Mrs. Snowden is a leading British socialist and is dead set against the Communists. She dearly loves her king.

Landlords, Courts and Tenants

Former patriots who could see no connection between landlords and agencies of the capitalist state power like the courts, for instance, are having their eyes opened in New York.

A federation of rentpayers' associations who have been battling the landlords for some time have been advised, thru the conviction and sentencing of one of its officers to a year in the penitentiary, that courts and judges are institutions and individuals functioning for the protection of landlords and other thieves whose profession is legalized.

Captain Harry Allen Ely, president of a tenants' association, called a certain judge a "numbskull" in an article in the official organ of the association and the association of landlords took care to see that the article was brought to the attention of this ornament of the New York bench with the result above set forth. The courts, of course, are not immune to criticism we are told, but we notice that most of those who indulge in searching criticism of the judiciary land in the hoosegow as did the captain whose long record of service in war time which he naively reasoned would save him, failed to keep him out of the Tombs—the first stop on the way to Sing Sing.

It is to be hoped that this experience will have the effect of convincing the members of the tenants' association, in spite of their middle-class character and leadership, that any fight against landlordism and kindred evils is useless unless it recognizes that all the legal appendages of capitalism, legislatures, courts, judges, police and military, are back of the landlords and the private property interests they personify.

The frenzied fear that even the mildest form of protest against landlordism and its kept courts arouses in the parasitic element is shown by the severe sentence handed out to the worthy captain who in all probability looks upon American capitalist government as the supreme achievement of the human race.

When the captain gets out of jail he should take a walk to the New York headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party and find out the real reason why he was incarcerated.

The Austrian Debacle

Austria, the little country that has been used as a laboratory by the league of nations and whose working class has been forced into the role of guinea pigs by the imperialist experimenters, has collapsed.

Even the injections of gold serum and the cowardly submission of the social-democrats to Zimmermann, the receiver appointed by the league, has failed to do the impossible—repair the damages of war, rebuild industry and feed the population in a country stripped of its resources and partitioned among the allied nations.

The working class of Austria has gone thru hell while the experiment was in progress and today stands as a living—barely living—example of the hopelessness of a working class that allows itself to have faith in capitalism.

The Austrian breakdown creates another serious problem for the imperialists and this problem cries for solution at a time when political crises hold the stage in almost every important European nation. Three avenues of escape, all of them of a temporary nature, are open to the allied powers. First, Austria can become part of a Danube federation that would strengthen the little nations and in all probability upset French plans in that sector. Second, Austria can become again a part of the German nation with a resultant strengthening of the working class forces which neither the German or allied capitalists view with anything but fear. Third, Austria can become an Italian protectorate and thus arouse an implacable enmity in the Balkan states that might mean a new war.

The Communists alone can look at the new situation created by the Austrian debacle with equanimity, confident that it is additional proof that capitalism cannot solve its post-war problems and that with the growing strength of the Communist parties in all European nations, that continent steps closer and closer to the path blazed by the revolutionary workers and peasants of Soviet Russia.

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

More Trouble for Fascist Spain

Raisuli, the Spanish government's only consequential friend in Morocco, has surrendered to Spain's most redoubtable enemy, Abd-el-Krim, who has inflicted defeat after defeat on the Spanish forces. His latest conquest renders the position of Spain in Morocco untenable.

The chieftain Raisuli was purchased by Spain last October for a large sum of money. He took to the hills with his treasure and remained there ever since, feigning illness. Krim, however, was more than a match for the forces of Dictator Primo de Rivera.

The Spanish directorate allocated 1,000,000 pesetas for the purpose of "demoralizing and corrupting the enemy." This means bribing the native chieftains. Thru his victory over Raisuli, Abd-el-Krim has access to whatever part of this million is still untouched by the recipient. Spain's treasure turned out to be a gift to her foes.

The prospects for Spain retaining her precarious hold much longer on Morocco is not bright. But as soon as Spain quits the other and more powerful capitalist nations will step in. The continued robbery and exploitation of the people of Morocco and other undeveloped parts of the earth can only be prevented by the working class.

Workers Party and T. U. E. L. Anthracite Meet

By JOSEPH MANLEY

THE return to work of the 12,000 anthracite strikers employed by the Pennsylvania coal company, marks a new point in the struggle of the rank and file of the miners union against John L. Lewis, and his policy of class-collaboration rulership.

This two month old strike was a spontaneous affair, caused by the failure of the regular union machinery to secure redress for the many grievances of the men. The bulk of the leaders of the strike were men whose idea of the struggle between labor and capital is very similar to those held by Lewis himself. The strike could have no other ending but the present one—a return to work with the promise of the Lewis strike commission, that the various grievances of the men would be taken up by the conciliation board.

Abolish Fake Conciliation

This is the same conciliation board developed out of the commission appointed by Roosevelt to settle the 1902 strike. This conciliation board, consisting of three representatives of the operators and three of the miners and an umpire paid by both sides, has little power to settle anything. Its chief function has been to create the illusion among some of the miners that thru it they could get redress for their grievances. But there is a growing conviction amongst the rank and file that the conciliation board is but one of the cogs in the wheels of the giant machine that is destroying their hard won gains of other days. A demand is arising for its abolition.

Had a militant leadership been at head of this strike it would have taken an entirely different turn. Such a militant leadership would have rallied the strikers in mass meetings; it would have understood the power, both economic and political of the anthracite trust. To fight this power it would have organized a general strike of ALL the "companies." By such methods the struggle would have gained real concessions in less than half the time consumed by the "Pennsylvania" strike.

By its lack of militancy and its tacit acceptance of Lewis' class-collaboration policies, the leadership of the recent strike doomed the strike to its

present inevitable ending. This leadership is not the kind that will enable the anthracite miners to escape from the iron grip of the anthracite monopoly.

A Policy of Struggle Wanted

This anthracite monopoly, headed by the world banker Morgan, can only be successfully opposed by the type of leadership that accepts a policy of class struggle rather than one of class collaboration. The class struggle type of leadership has not come to the front in the anthracite region. There are many reasons for this, some of which are: The sharp racial divisions existing especially since 1902, the overwhelming population is foreign born; the tremendous influence of the church upon both the native and foreign population. And the objective economic conditions have not yet become sharp enough to have had a leavening effect upon the old fashioned ideas of property rights of the native population.

Wages have in the past been just enough to foster the illusion of owning one's own home. In addition, the many textile mills scattered all thru the anthracite region, have provided jobs for the miners' daughters while their sons worked in the coal breakers.

All this is changing. The miners are now rebelling against, not alone their own miserable working conditions, but against this system of child labor exploitation. They are insisting upon a better education for their children than they themselves received. With this change will also come that other product of American capitalism—the modern American militant revolutionist.

In the anthracite region the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. and their policies are the only hope of the miners for the future. Their analysis of both the objective and subjective factors in the only one that rings true to the existing situation. The call of the Communists and left wingers in the anthracite for militant policies and militant leadership is the outstanding feature of the present situation in the anthracite region.

The Party and T. U. E. L. Conference To more effectively carry on this struggle an important conference has just been held at which was represented

delegates from the various party branches and the Trade Union Educational League in the region. This conference was unanimous in adopting plans and policies to carry on and intensify Communist propaganda. However, its immediate task was to formulate practical plans that will enable every Communist and sympathizer to take the lead in the daily struggle for the redress of the miners grievances. To this end it adopted the following:

- 1. Demand the abolition of the conciliation board, substituting for it regular democratic union machinery dealing directly with the employers.
2. Actively participate in the coming elections for district officials.
3. Regularly attend all meetings of the local unions.
4. Fight for the retention of the general grievances committees and link them up with agitation for the shop committee system.
5. In future strikes demand mass meetings under auspices of general grievance committees.
6. Call for joint meetings of all general grievance committees.
7. Expose class collaboration of

union officials. 8. No united front with fake progressives.

9. Fight for the nationalization of the anthracite industry. 10. Increase the circulation of our general party press and especially that of the DAILY WORKER. More Work Needed.

These are but a few of the items of the general program adopted. The conference was, on the whole, productive of much good. The exchange of ideas between the miner delegates, was extremely beneficial. It is only by such collaboration that they can be joined to practice.

It was pointed out by several delegates that in the past this section of Pennsylvania had not received sufficient attention. All were unanimous in the opinion that with perhaps the single exception of the Pittsburgh district, the anthracite northeast corner of Pennsylvania was the most important industrial section in the state. It was agreed that the district organizer would devote more time to this section. Altogether this conference, if closely followed up with further activity, will be a turning point in the life of the party in the anthracite region.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY -- A Review

A PANORAMIC view of the present struggles of the left wing militants in the American trade unions, is the article by Wm. Z. Foster in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. Just such articles as this, have established the combined journal and made it the most successful in this country has seen. Comrade Foster gives an interesting birds-eye view taking the reader thru the recent elections of the miners, carpenters and the metal and needle trades. One feels the growing strength in the left wing of this country in the cold figures of

able and not, as many in the past, clothed with gobs of imagination, is "The Pan American Fig Leaf" by J. W. Johnstone. Written by an observer at the recent pan-American labor convention, it is the kind of article that has established the Workers Monthly as the source of the most valuable information.

Thousands are already acquainted with that classic of Communist literature and are closely following "The History of the Russian Communist Party" by Gregory Zinoviev. The generous installment in this issue alone gives value to the Workers

WHY CO-OPERATION IS NOT ENOUGH

By EARL R. BROWDER.

THE reason that "co-operation" (in the sense of the consumers' co-operative movement) is not enough to solve the problems of the working class; is that we are living under capitalism, which, under the forms of parliamentary democracy, imposes a dictatorship of the capitalist class upon the toiling masses. Until this dictatorship of the bourgeoisie is broken, and the power of the working class made supreme, the working class must concentrate its main attention upon crystallizing its class leadership and mobilizing its class forces, for the struggle against capitalism.

Co-operation Can Help in Class Struggle.

The co-operative movement can be used to the advantage of the workers in their struggle, provided it is organized and led on the basis of the fundamental class struggle. Co-operation between the workers—struggle between the workers and the bourgeoisie; this is the formula for a successful co-operative movement.

Unfortunately the co-operative movement is largely dominated by middle-class ideas. These exercise a confusing and pernicious influence over the workers. They set up the false goal, the reformist Utopia of "co-operation" between the workers on the one hand and sections of the bourgeoisie on the other hand. This co-operation of classes is the very worst poison for the labor movement in all its phases. It must be combatted everywhere by all means, and particularly in the co-operative movement is it strongest.

The co-operatives can become instruments of working class emancipation only to the extent that the philosophy of class collaboration is driven out and destroyed, and the co-operative movement drawn into the whole class struggle.

Task of Revolutionary Workers.

What should revolutionary workers do when they face a workers' co-operative movement, which is dominated by these harmful ideas of class collaboration which poison the minds of the workers? Should they refuse to participate, or should they enter the co-operative movement?

The answer is, that revolutionary workers should always take part in every activity which engages large numbers of workers. And it is precisely there where the bourgeois ideas are the strongest that the revolutionary workers will find the most fruitful work to be done—in combatting these wrong ideas.

All revolutionary workers should join the workers' co-operative movement, engage earnestly in its work and energetically advocate the following program:

- (1.) The co-operative must always consider itself an organ of the working class in its struggle against capitalism.
(2.) Draw the co-operatives into close contact and united actions with the trade unions.

(3.) The co-operatives cannot be neutral in the political struggle, but must always support the working class political struggles against the bourgeoisie.

(4.) The co-operatives should assist in mobilizing the masses in direct struggle for control of markets, prices, etc.

(5.) The co-operatives must support the political and industrial struggles of the workers morally and financially, and must take an especially active part in relief of class-war victims.

(6.) The co-operatives must continuously renew their controlling bodies FROM THE RANKS OF THE WORKERS IN THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES and prevent at all costs the development of a controlling bureaucracy.

Fight "Business Morality."

(7.) A continual ideological struggle must be carried on against the current "business morality" of the bourgeoisie which constantly comes in with the technical experts who serve the co-operatives. The co-operative while they must use the technique of capitalist business, must reject at all costs capitalist ideas, becoming always more and more united with the working class struggles against capitalism and its instruments of suppression and exploitation.

Co-operation is therefore not enough and its current philosophy is positively harmful. But when it is imbued with the ideas of the class struggle, and when it accepts the Communist reconstruction of society as the common goal of all workers, then it may become a valuable and powerful instrument in the arsenal of the working class.

It is the task of revolutionary workers to enter earnestly into the co-operative movement with this program always before them as the guide to their practical activities.

Pinioned Under Rock In Kentucky Cave; Collins Nears Death

One hundred and fifty feet below the entrance to Land Cave, in the darkness and mud, lies Floyd Collins who for more than 80 hours has watched the engineering skill of the state pit its craft against the boulder which holds him pinioned in the cave. Today for the first time he gave way and made a plea for death.

Even should Collins be rescued within a few hours, and this appeared unlikely, physicians say he probably will not survive the shock.

Klan Senator Gets His Seat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate today unanimously dismissed the contested election case against Sen. Earle B. Mayfield, dem., Texas. The whole action in seating Sen. Mayfield, was taken by the senate in less than two minutes. There was not even a demand for a record vote.



"No Monkey Business Rosie. I Will Not Have Vampires In My Shop." —In the February issue of the Workers Monthly

fact the author presents.

So many other features are included it is difficult to do justice in few words. Charles E. Johnson's article "The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R." from the title alone gives hint of its value. It is an interesting picture of labor in the first world's workers' government.

Robert Minor's "An Old Prison Speaks" is not only a timely one in these days of renewed persecution—it will hold your interest with many new angles he presents.

Those who are following closely the developments in the political activities of labor will read with interest the article "A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries" by Alexander Bittleman. It carries the keenness of insight into many phases of labor politics.

The picture of Mexican labor, re-

Monthly that makes it a pleasure to receive.

And then an interesting feature, the article "From Anarchism to Communism" by Jay Fox, a statement by a leader of the anarchist movement in America for thirty year, and in the labor movement since 1886 when he joined the Knights of Labor.

Twelve interesting articles in all, including "The Fine Art of Grating" by T. J. O'Flaherty, whose keen wit and satire seen daily in the "As We See It" column in the DAILY WORKER, is sparkling in this number.

An international review, editorials, photographs, drawings and cartoons (by such artists as Becker, Wm. Gropper, Hay Bales and J. de Miskey) fill out an issue that deserves a great deal more space for proper appreciation in review. If you wish the very best in labor journals—it is here.



"Silent Cal," Worrying About Anything Else But The C. P. A. —In the February issue of the Workers Monthly