

Insure the
DAILY WORKER
To the Last Spike!
Before March 5

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AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

H. S. SHAFFER
GEN. P. O. BOX 150
EIGHTH AVE.
NEW YORK N. Y.
3-11-25

WORKERS LEAGUE OF NEW YORK WILL HELP FILL MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ON MARCH 15

By JACK STACHEL,

District Organizer, Young Workers League, District No. 2.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 19.—Spurred on by the gigantic success of the Lenin Memorial meeting the Workers Party and the Young Workers League are to hold a combined press pageant and Paris Commune celebration at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 15.

"This is the greatest undertaking of this nature ever ventured into by the Communists in this country, and will necessitate the active participation of every party and Y. W. L. member as well as of every militant worker, in this city.

This will be an all-day and night affair with a program that will meet the fancy of every one. A concert and ball will conclude the evening program.

While others will write on the program, etc., I want to use these few lines to impress upon the party membership, the sympathizers of our movement and particularly the Young Workers' League membership of District No. 2, to get on the job. Also I cannot forget the Juniors, who I know will play a great part in this undertaking.

The tickets for this affair sell at 75 cents and every purchaser of a ticket will receive one month's subscription to THE DAILY WORKER free. Here is an opportunity to get 15,000 workers to read our DAILY WORKER for at least a month. Then with the excellent DAILY WORKER staff at work, I am certain that we can retain at least half of them as regular DAILY WORKER subscribers and readers. This is the greatest opportunity we have had for a long time to serve our party and with an expenditure of so little effort. I know of nothing that should receive the preference to this drive for new readers, at the present moment.

Tickets come in fives and any one who sells all the five tickets will receive free admission. A free trip to the next party and Y. W. L. convention will be given to any member of the party or Y. W. L. that sells the highest number of tickets. Many other prizes for members and sympathizers will be announced shortly. Watch the press.

I call upon all members of the Y. W. L. and of the Junior section to give all the energy at their disposal from now to March 15, to make this Pagan and Paris Commune celebration the greatest event in the history of our party and league.

WORKERS' SCHOOL HAS COURSE FOR TRADE UNIONISTS

Lectures on Communist
Fundamentals Fridays

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Oliver Carlson, well known Communist teacher and lecturer, is giving a course on the "Fundamentals of Communism" at the Workers' School of New York. The class meets every Friday, 8 to 10 p. m., at the headquarters of the school, 208 East 12th street.

This course is part of the trade union training course given at the Workers' School. It is intended primarily for workers active in the trade unions, and lays special emphasis upon revolutionary trade union theory and tactics.

Comrade Carlson is conducting classes for the Workers Party in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities in District No. 3. His lectures have been received with enthusiasm everywhere and are very well attended. He has spent two years in Soviet Russia and other parts of Europe. His knowledge of Communist theory and of the trade union movements of both Europe and America make his course at the Workers' School especially valuable.

Comrades should register now for the class. They will find the lectures interesting and instructive.

Remember the date—every Friday, 8 p. m., at the headquarters of the Workers' School.

Expell Communists in Mexico.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—The secretary of the Carpenters' Union of the Mexican Federation of Labor has been expelled from the federation on charges that he made strong Communist speeches.

The Federation of Labor is taking active steps to eliminate Communists from the unions, but the rank and file protest against the expulsions is increasing.

AN adventurous Kentuckian, Floyd Collins, was caught in a passage-way leading to a cavern. His plight attracted the attention of the entire country thru newspaper publicity. It was the kind of a sensation that touches the human heart and it was played up to the limit. Circulation managers like that kind of thing. The capitalist news mongers cared very little about the sufferings of Collins. Thousands of Collinses die every year in the mines of this country and they receive only a passing notice.

DURING the world war at least seven million men, the pick of the world's manhood were murdered on the battlefields of Europe and Asia in a war between rival capitalist national groups. While the terrible tragedy lasted, the governments of the different countries made it a criminal offense to oppose mass murder. Even now in a time of comparative peace only the exigencies of politics prevent the government from throwing into prison all those who oppose war. But when somebody dies under dramatic conditions, as Collins did, the lachrymal conduits of the capitalist press begin to leak and the public weeps in sympathy.

THERE is hardly a day in the year that miners do not die under circumstances just as tragic as those that accompanied the death of Floyd Collins. They go down into the bowels of the earth, to slave for a pittance. They are in constant danger of death from a thousand causes by explosions, cave-ins, gas. When the inevitable takes place; there is a headline in the daily press and then silence. The coal operators control millions of dollars. They control thousands of newspapers. They do not like any kind of publicity that might interfere with their profits.

KING GEORGE of England is ill. So is Gloria Swanson. Gloria and the king are crowding each other off the front page. Should the two nuisances pass away at the same time, the king will get the remier position, not because he is more worthy but because he nominally reigns over more people than ever saw Gloria demoralize a millionaire with a twirl of her hip.

THIS is not such a very healthy era for kings, and capitalist dictators. Only recently Albania put an ad. in the "help wanted" columns of the "British papers for a king. There is usually a good crop of kings and kinglets in England, but most of them now prefer a job as porter in a movie theater or to take their chances on marrying an American society girl. The Albanian job went begging, particularly as one of the prerequisites for the position was a steady hand and quick with the trigger. "Bill" Hart might take a shot at it.

MUSSOLINI is ill. Some say it is political illness. The murderer is nearing the end of his rope. His own bandits are turning on him. His next door neighbor, Primo de Rivera, is in a still worse position. Primo went to Morocco to "clean up" the Rifians but the Rifians can squint along the barrel of a rifle, and there are now more Spaniards than Rifians in Morocco, with the difference that the Spaniards are dead and the Rifians are very much alive. The regrettable feature of this, is that the poor Spaniards who lost their lives in Morocco are mostly members of the working class.

CAPITALIST dictatorships, whether open or veiled are bound to collapse. The decline of the capitalist system is rapid. Even France is at her wits end to keep the franc from becoming a vaudeville joke. Roumania and Germany are at war. That they have not armies in the field is not due to any indisposition on either side. They simply can't afford to pay the care and they can't afford to start another military war. So they confine their efforts to a "civilized" war, the kind that pacifists like Oswald Garrison Villard would very likely approve. In the midst of this chaos and confusion, Soviet Russia is marching forward, youthful and vigorous with the blood

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"LOONEY GAS" AT STANDARD OIL PLANT CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM

BRIDGETON, N. J., Feb. 19.—In spite of the deaths of five Standard Oil workers from "looney gas" poisoning recently this dangerous material is still being manufactured in New Jersey. Robert Huntzinger, the latest victim, is reported insane and fatally affected by his work in an ethyl gas laboratory in the Penns Grove plant here.

"His condition is entirely due to the nature of his work," declares Dr. E. C. Lyon, county physician, after attending him at the Cumberland county hospital. There is little chance for recovery, says Dr. Lyon.

25,000 GARMENT WORKERS IN N.Y. OUT ON STRIKE

Demand Wage Increase
and Union Shop

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—White goods workers, silk underwear workers, children's dress makers, bathrobe and house dress workers are once again striking in New York under direction of the miscellaneous trades district council, International Ladies' Garment Workers, to gain union organization in all shops and improve conditions.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 workers, 95 per cent girls, are employed in these branches of the garment trades in New York alone. Men involved are mostly cutters and some pressers.

Least Skilled, Lowest Paid

A concerted strike of these different trades after a careful campaign of several months is a new departure in the union's tactics. Previous strikes were usually the spontaneous rebellion against impossible conditions in one of the trades, with consequent spread of the strike feeling to other trades in the garment industry.

The white goods, or silk and muslin underwear workers, are and always have been the least skilled and lowest paid workers in the industry. Many native American and Negro girls have come into this branch since immigration has been limited. Also they are the hardest to approach with union ideas, the girl organizers in charge of the campaign for the international have had considerable success in interesting these workers.

Demand Wage Increase

Wage increases of 20 per cent, union shop, sanitary conditions and the adoption of the sanitary label are the union demands in the strike.

Prison labor competition has undermined the house dress trade considerably, to the harm of both worker and employer. The silk underwear workers, however, have fared better.

Wages in these trades range from \$16 to \$40, but many girls make as little as \$14 and even \$12. The highest wages are made by cutters and the most highly skilled operators on the machines. The trades are highly seasonal so that average wages are lower than weekly wages indicate.

TEXTILE LORDS NOW CUT PAY IN WOOL MILLS

Workers Held Down by
Reactionary Leaders

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 19.—That the big wage-slashing drive which was supposed to affect only the cotton mills has already cut deep in the woolen mills, had to be admitted today after the 800 weavers of the Atlantic Mills met Monday night in Providence to solve the riddle of the queer pay envelopes.

Everyone has been saying during the past three months: "They won't dare to cut wages in the woolen mills." Only last week I asked a veteran weaver of high skill, a long head, and a longer strike record, whether there would be any strike. He had replied: "Not as long as they confine the cuts to the cotton mills. But if they cut in the woolen mills, then there'll be a strike."

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WOULD CREATE FEDERAL FIRM FOR EXPORTERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Legislation creating a federal export corporation to sell in foreign markets the agricultural surplus of the United States will be brought from the house agriculture committee, Representative Haugen, republican, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, announced today.

War Propaganda Continues.

CAMP SKEEL, Oscoda, Mich., Feb. 19.—The first pursuit group of the army air service today entered on the last of their maneuvers here, carried out to create sentiment for a larger air fleet for the army.

VICTIM OF TEXTILE PROFITEERS



Sketched in Mass. State Prison
May 1, 1924, by Lydia Gibson.
BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI.

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEET IN CHICAGO AT EMMET MEMORIAL HALL ON SUNDAY, MARCH FIRST

Every militant worker in Chicago will attend the Sacco-Vanzetti protest mass meeting on Sunday, March 1 at 2:30 p. m. at the Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Aves.

This meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party in conjunction with the Labor Defense Council will be participated in by all the progressive organizations in the city including unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Industrial Workers of the World.

Thus Chicago will witness the staging of a tremendous demonstration by workers as never before to demand the release from jail of Sacco and Vanzetti and to protest against all efforts to jail workers because of their activities in economic and political organizations.

Every worker in Chicago should constitute himself a committee of one to announce this meeting everywhere, to bring as many workers as he possibly can and to be on the job in every way to put this meeting over big.

Among those to address the meeting will be Jack W. Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, Antonio Presi, Italian labor editor and P. J. Welinder, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Unions Responded in Cleveland
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Many unions have responded to the call of the Workers Party here for a united front against the frame-ups and persecutions of militant workers. A monster mass demonstration of workers will take place in this city on March 1st, in the Engineers Auditorium for

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MANUFACTURERS FIGHT 8-HOUR DAY FOR WOMEN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—The Illinois manufacturers' association, which controls a good size block of legislators, has issued instructions to all its members to fight against the bill introduced in both the house and senate of the Illinois legislature aiming to establish an eight-hour day for women.

The letter, signed by John M. Glenn, secretary of the manufacturers, urges the members to send in reports, "advising why the measure should not pass."

"To the members," says Glenn's letter, "attention is directed to house bill No. 90, introduced in the Illinois general assembly this week, affecting the work of women in plants and certain other places of employment, ostensibly as an eight-hour measure. It has been carefully drawn with a view of eliminating reasonable employment and all employment which renders service to the general public.

"There are no conditions in Illinois, having to do with health, sanitary surroundings or social conditions, warranting legislation on this subject. Please read the enclosed bill carefully, and advise this office promptly your reasons why the measure should not pass."

The bill exempts cannery workers and telephone workers from the eight-hour day for women, giving such workers a ten-hour day.

WORKERS PARTY URGES AID TO IRISH FAMINE

Excoriates Free State
Government

The Workers (Communist) Party of America on receipt of a message from Ireland that a large part of the peasant and working class population was suffering from the tortures of famine immediately took steps to raise funds for the alleviation of the distress in that country. In conjunction with the International Workers' Aid, an Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee was organized which is now functioning.

The following statement was issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, on the Irish famine:

The Famine Victims

750,000 Irish workers and peasants are now the victims of one of the worst famines that ever visited a nation whose wounds inflicted by foreign tyranny and civil war are not yet healed. In a stretch of country that reaches from Donegal in the north to Cork in the south on the west coast, and reaching inland for about forty miles, the poor farmers, workers and fishermen are in a state of destitution.

The failure of the potato crop over a large area, the flooding of the bogs thru incessant rain thus ruining the fuel supply and the destruction of the fishing industry on the west coast by British steam trawlers, are given as the reasons for the terrible situation that now exists in a large section of Ireland.

A famine is no new phenomenon in Ireland. Oppressed by the British government for centuries, robbed of their inheritance by landlords and exploited by the capitalist class, the Irish workers and peasants like the workers of all countries have always been within speaking distance of want.

Tens of thousands of peasants and their families were driven from the fertile midlands to the bleak and desolate west coast, and their former homesteads were razed to the ground to make room for the cattle of the absentee landlords. Bullocks now roam the land where thousands of sturdy peasants made their homes. The barren rocks are good enough for the peasants, the cattle are more highly prized under capitalism than workers.

To Pay Landlord

During the famine period of 1845, 1846 and 1847, enough food was raised in Ireland to feed three times the population. But it had to be exported in order to pay the landlords' rent. Today there is plenty of food in Ireland, but the capitalists own it. In 1847 Ireland was governed from Dublin Castle by English officials. Today, Ireland is governed from London by Irish officials obeying their capitalist masters, and watching the agonies of their own flesh and blood in the famine region with a cynicism unequalled in the history of British misgovernment in Ireland.

While the workers of Great Britain, the United States, Soviet Russia and of every country are preparing to render assistance to their Irish comrades, the government of hangmen, the Free State junta is preparing a bill that will make any Irish worker who strives to free his native land the yoke of British imperialism liable to death on the gallows. These executioners dangle the noose before the

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NEW IDEAS NOT RELISHED BY IOWA BABBITS

By DAVID COUTTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 19.—It is a long way from Marshalltown, with its sixteen thousand population, to New York and Madison Square Garden. Such are the extremes of this country that even a few miles gives us sharp contrasts in economics and physiology.

Back on Main street in Marshalltown the Workers Party rented a hall at the Labor Temple for a meeting. Along comes the International News Service, (A. F. of L.) with a story that the bolsheviks are about to kidnap the labor unions and drop them into Dante's Inferno or some other hot place.

This dire threat was brought before the Trades and Labor Assembly the night before that scheduled for the bolsheviks to arrive. Then a political appointee, one of the delegates, had read an article in the DAILY WORKER which stated that four men

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GENERAL STRIKE THREATENS SCAB LAUNDRY BOSSES

Union Head Loses Eye After Attack by Boss

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The two striking laundries, the Clovelin and the Erasmus are shut down tight, despite the treachery of the Jewish Daily Forward. The Forward has made it known that it will stop reporting the progress of the strike on account of the fine publicity and aid given the laundry workers by the Workers Party, the DAILY WORKER, and the Jewish Freiheit, which has been gratefully accepted by the strikers. The Forward made objection to fact that the union was receiving the help of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Ball of Sluggers Raised
 The ball of William Dorfman, who was arrested after leading sluggers in an attack on William Berman head of the Laundry Drivers' Union, has been raised from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The doctors announced at the hospital where Berman is in a serious condition, that there is no hope of saving Berman's eye. The preliminary hearing of Dorfman's case is to come up Friday. Dorfman is a laundry boss.

The Forward's treachery, and Berman's injury have not dampened the enthusiasm of the strikers. On March 2 the contracts in all the laundries in the city expire, and unless these contracts are renewed and the union is recognized, a general strike of all Brooklyn laundry workers threatens.

The laundry workers are holding a mass meeting on February 27 at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman St.

The bosses have made no attempt to use scabs, fearing a general strike.

Transfers Case to Escape Prejudice of the Ku Klux Klan
 FREEPORT, L. I., Feb. 19.—Ku klux Klan republicans will not let Mrs. Jeanne Marino Doane get a fair trial in Freeport on the charge of holding a street meeting without a permit several days before election, she declares.

Mrs. Doane told of a Klan fiery cross burning beside her home—only one of the many threats she has received, she said. Justice Dike, after hearing her story, transferred her case to the grand jury in Nassau county.

Turks Conclude Ten Million Dollar Deal with American Firm
 CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 19.—The government has ordered the military commander at Diarbkr to take energetic measures to repress the Kurd element, even to use airplane bomb attacks, should he think them necessary, a press dispatch states.

The Turkish government has entered into a ten million dollar contract with the Ulen contracting company of New York for the irrigation of the Maritza valley, it was announced today. The Maritza is the principal river of eastern Turkey.

STAGE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY PLAY AT SOVIET SCHOOL
 A Russian revolutionary play will be staged at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m., in honor of the second anniversary of the Russian Communist Daily Novy Mir. The affair will be celebrated under the auspices of the Technical Aid Society and the Russian branch Workers Party.

All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.



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LOEB, BUSINESS MANAGER DAILY WORKER, MAKES TORRID REPLY TO SCABBY PRINTERS' AGENCY

Open Shop Employing Printers' Association, 1202 Monadnock Blk., Chicago, Ill.

In reply to your invitation that we should purchase a ticket to attend the "graduating exercises" of your scab apprentice school on Feb. 24 I wish to state that the Daily Worker Publishing Co. does not intend to give any support whatever to your association, its scab school, or any of the scab herding activities that you are organizing.

Our organ, The DAILY WORKER, continually advocates the amalgamation of all the unions in the printing industry into one departmentalized industrial union. This step would put an effective stop to your scab-herding activities, which you are able to indulge in today because of the lack of united action among the many craft unions in the printing industry.

We hope you will publish this letter in your scab Open Shop News, as you do any statement made by printing concerns against the printing trades unions. It is also our hope that in the near future the printers' union will put an end to your scab-herding association in company with other sister institutions and the wage system itself. The motto of the DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party is "a united front of all workingclass organizations against the capitalists and their instrument—capitalist government!" You are part of the system we fight and this precludes any possibility of being interested in your activities except to expose them to workers whom you may have duped into betraying themselves and their class.

Moritz J. Loeb, Business Manager, DAILY WORKER.

CAL MAKES PLEA AGAINST TAX ON LARGE FORTUNES
 Silent One Yells About Confiscation Threat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—President Coolidge denounced federal and state inheritance and estate taxes, defended the holders of large fortunes, and made a plea that the rich should not be so taxed, in a speech here before tax "experts."

"A prime danger in the tax on estates is the removal of the inspiration to work in order to build up a business or create a property. Personally, I do not feel that large fortunes properly managed are necessarily a menace to our institutions and therefore ought to be destroyed. On the other hand, they have been and can be of great value to our development," Coolidge said.

Commenting on the federal government's "imposition" in the revenue act of 1924 of an estate tax the highest bracket of which was raised from 25 to 40 per cent, Coolidge charged congress with having sough "social legislation in the guise of taxation," declaring the rich should not have been taxed so heavily.

"The overlapping of federal and state inheritance taxes," Coolidge said, "has resulted in a situation that amounts to virtual confiscation. The government should withdraw from this field of taxation."

Panic in the Subway.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A short circuit in a heater in a crowded Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit company subway train caused a panic during the morning rush hour today that brought injury to more than a score of passengers and sent four to a hospital.

School Children Badly Injured As Concrete Wall Falls
 OLIVET, Mich., Feb. 19.—Four Winton township unit school girls were suffering serious injuries today and several other school children escaped injury when a concrete wall weighing two tons fell on them as they were preparing to leave the building at the close of school yesterday afternoon.

The injured girls are Grace Walker, Marian Southworth, Agnes Halsey and Ruth Sloan. The most seriously injured are Miss Southworth and Miss Halsey.

The wall was constructed a short while ago to separate the boys' and girls' cloakrooms.

PITTSBURGH NOTICE!
 An important DAILY WORKER agents conference will be held Feb. 22, at 5 p. m. at the International Lyceum, 805 James St.

Matters of importance will be taken up. This is urgent—be there.

Patronize our advertisers.

CARMEN DISCUSS LOYALTY OATH TO CAPITALISTS

Trade Union Unity Is Urged by Speakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Lodge No. 299 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen held its regular meeting Monday, Feb. 18, with more members present than at any meeting in months.

The refusal of Carl Skoglund to take the new obligation of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly (or rather the Central Labor Union) providing for a declaration of loyalty to the present capitalist strikebreaking government and containing a repudiation of membership in any revolutionary organization was discussed at length.

A decision was made to take this matter up again in the next regular meeting at 9 P. M. The expressed sentiment of the membership was, as one member stated, "We must put on our fighting clothes and see to it that the local unions will have the right to choose their own delegates and that these delegates be seated in accordance with the laws of the American Federation of Labor."

Working Class Unity
 Skoglund pointed out in his report that the only "crime" the Communists had committed was the exposing of the betrayals of the interests of the working class by the reactionaries and the advocacy of workers' and farmers' control of the industries and the machinery of government. He also pointed out that it was necessary to unite the trade unions for the purpose of raising the standard of living for the whole working class instead of a few highly skilled workers as has been the policy of the A. F. of L. up until now.

V. F. Anderson the president of the local made a short statement in which he said that since the birth of the amalgamation movement in 1922, a great stride forward had been made for the uniting of the different railroad organizations, that this movement had aroused the bitter opposition of the reactionary officialdom and that the basis of the present attack was the desire of the reactionary officialdom to destroy the left wing.

Carmen's Union Balked
 He called attention to refusal of the carmen's international officials to comply with the union constitution in their refusal to submit the amalgamation question to a referendum of the members, and for that reason urged all the members to vote and work for the holding of an international convention in September, where the grievances of our organization can be redressed.

Workers Party Urges Aid to the Famine Stricken in Ireland

(Continued from page 1.)
 eyes of the rebel Irish workers and peasants, while women and children huddle around their cold hearts and men search in vain for employment.

Pledges Aid
 The Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International, sends its sympathies to the stricken workers and peasants of Ireland. It greets a people that never hauled down the flag in surrender to British tyranny, but battled thru centuries for freedom. It does not forget that the Irish workers and peasants under the leadership of the great revolutionist James Connolly raised the flag of revolt in the darkest days of the world war, when the working class of the world were killing each other in behalf of their capitalist masters. The Workers (Communist) Party of America pledges its aid to the workers and peasants of Ireland in their distress.

Its thousands of members from all countries and of every race and color will answer the call for assistance. The Workers Party sends greetings to the vanguard of the Irish working class who under the leadership of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions are waging the battle to free Ireland from the clutches of British imperialism and its creature the Free State and to raise the banner of a victorious Irish workers' republic.

Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party of America
 WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman
 C. E. RUTHENBERG, Ex. Sec'y.

Report U. S. Vessel Seized.
 SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—An American upper Yangtze steamer has been seized by the Chinese military authorities Kweichowfu, Szechuen province, according to a message received here today from Ichang, an upper Yangtze port, the captain of the vessel was arrested and the American passengers on board are being detained, the message said.

Battle Lines Are Clear; It Is the Communists Against the Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, there is a whole host of legislatures meeting in various states, all legislating for the capitalist class. They are a part of the capitalist state; the dictatorship of America's capitalist ruling class.

The make-up of the Illinois state legislature, similar to the personnel of all other state legislatures, shows how well equipped this lawmaking body really is to serve its capitalist master.

Nearly one-seventh of the legislature, 61 out of 204 members, consists of lawyers, the most cringing humans in the service of the almighty dollar. It is they who must uphold the myth of the sanctity of oppressive capitalist justice. Its "law 'n order," even in the shape of the lynchers' rope, is sacred to them.

Attorneys in the lower branch of the state legislature number 42; in the senate there are 19. Both are therefore well equipped to discover even the slightest taint of working class legislation that might appear.

These lawyers are the bellwethers that lead the rest of the legislators in the way they should follow. These followers do not need much urging to keep in line. They do it as a matter of habit. There are professional politicians, many of whom have "studied law." In the house there are 15 members who hold other public offices, cogs in either the democratic or republican old party machines; 13 farmers, ten each of real estate and insurance men, nine merchants, and seven who combine real estate with insurance; with a sprinkling of automobile dealers and publishers, grain dealers, housewives, teachers, teamsters, printers, two bankers, two who combine banking and farming. There are one each of other so-called occupations: cigar dealer, motor repairman, contractor, restaurateur, manufacturer, painter and decorator, junk dealer, lather, barber, hotel keeper, realtor and banker, coal dealer, insurance man and farmer, miner, merchant and farmer, preacher, hay dealer, confectioner, oil dealer, editor, doctor, with only one who confesses that he has "retired from business."

This make-up of the state legislature shows how implicitly big business entrusts its lawmaking to the small bourgeoisie. There is not a real worker or poor farmer in the whole outfit. The farmers listed are "rich farmers," most of them turned landlord and gone to town to live, taking up politics for diversion. The housewives are not the mothers in working class families; but nearly always the wives of big profiteers seeking this sideline in their parasitic lives. Notice the sprinkling of small bosses. It is safe to assume that this category includes the "painter and decorator, lather and barber." There is always a "miner" in the state legislature; nearly always some reactionary official who has betrayed the Miners' Union to the mine barons before the rank and file could throw him out. William Green, now president of the American Federation of Labor, as a "miner," got some early notoriety as a democratic member of the Ohio state senate.

These are all chosen from their geographical districts, supported by precinct organizations, the power of the old party machines.

There are no spokesmen in Springfield for the 100,000 coal miners in the state, for the steel workers, for the railroad workers; no representatives of labor in any industry. Industrial representation would be Sovietism, say the capitalist spokesmen. It would be "unconstitutional." It would strike at the roots of all American traditions. And a lot of other claptrap stuff that should sound like cheap tommyrot in the ears of the whole working class.

Labor, under capitalism, may send its own representatives—Communists—to Chicago's city hall, to the state capitol at Springfield, to congress in Washington. This will be done; even as a Communist sits today in the North Dakota state legislature. The duty of these elected Communists, in these comfortable roosts of the political agents of the great exploiters, will be to raise the standards of the revolution for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system.

It is well that the workers in Chicago, Minneapolis and other cities, where election campaigns are now being held, understand these facts.

If they want the Soviet Rule of labor in the mines, the mills and the factories, supported by the poor farmers on the land, then they will vote for the program and the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

If they choose to suffer longer under capitalist exploitation then they will vote for the slyster lawyers, the real estate sharks and other bourgeois riff raff who sell themselves, for small favors, into political bondage to great capitalists. This last category includes also the "socialists," shown by the classic exposure of the crooked relations between the German "socialists" Bauer, erstwhile premier, Richter, Berlin chief of police, and others, with the Barmat Brothers, big financiers.

The issue narrows: Communism or capitalism? On which side are you?

Muscle Shoals Steal Is Up for Senate Approval

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The administration was faced today with its last great obstacle to adjournment of congress March 4, when the senate resumed final consideration of Muscle Shoals legislation.

Republican leaders were confident of approval for the Underwood bill, as it came from conference, without unnecessary delay. They were informed by opponents of the bill, however, that debate would last "at least two days."

The administration's worries lay in the possibility of a filibuster by the bill's opponents. The Underwood bill as it came from conference, provides for the leasing of Muscle Shoals to private corporations for almost nothing, compared to its \$150,000,000 value.

Patronize our advertisers.

COMRADE LOSES JOB FOR TRADE UNION ACTIVITY

K. K. K. Unionists Side with Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Comrade George Papcun, a member of the Cleveland Workers Party and Young Workers League locals, was fired from his job on account of union activity. Comrade Papcun was very active in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Thrift Lodge No. 92. Comrade Papcun was fired by the boss because he belonged to the Workers Party and Y. W. L. He was given 16 hours to decide whether he would rather quit the W. P. and Y. W. L., or lose his job.

Thru his activities as chairman of the mill committee the membership in the mill increased from 35 to 135. The company soon tried to find a way to get rid of the terrible "red," because thru his work Papcun usually received favorable decisions in the mill committee. Consequently they fired him. The reactionary officials, members of the Ku Klux Klan, are fighting on the side of the company and have postponed action at two meetings. This is a case that is causing a great deal of discussion in the mill.

This is not the only case. Take, for instance, Brother Nolan, who has been fired because of breaking a roll thru no fault of his own, but thru the faultiness of the roll itself. Also because Brother Nolan was active in the lodge and helped support Papcun, is a reason why the reactionary officials now will not back Nolan up. Comrade Papcun is putting up a strong fight. The strong left wing tendency in the union will back him up in his fight to expose the local and national officials.

Comrade Papcun was exempted from dues payments for a time because of being unemployed, but now the Ku Kluxers in control of the local demand that he pay up all his back dues. The activity of the reactionaries against Papcun is in strong contrast to their inactivity in keeping up the union, as the membership of the local is declining.

Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting in Chicago, March 1

(Continued from page 1)

the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. The results of the first conference of delegates from 12 large local unions in this city with representatives of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League and a number of influential fraternal organizations assures the tremendous success of this demonstration.

Every delegate has promised to visit at least one other union that is not yet represented in the conference. In this way it is expected to secure the support of scores of additional labor organizations.

An executive committee of seven members has been elected at the first meeting of the conference. Max J. Silinsky business agent of the Journeymen Tailors' Union in this city was elected chairman of the conference. A V. Severino member of the Bricklayers, one of the delegates of the Workers Party was elected secretary treasurer. Other members of the executive committee are William Polk president of the Street Railwaymen's Union, John Steele secretary of Local No. 867, of the Painters' Union, Herbert Benjamin, Carl Hacker and George Papcun.

Steel Workers to Protest
 YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two monster mass meetings in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will be held in Mahoning Valley on Sunday, March 1st.

In the afternoon a meeting will be held at the Hippodrome hall, Warren, Ohio, and in the evening a meeting will be held at the Ukrainian hall, 525 West Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

Speakers in the various languages will address both meetings and a special program is being arranged by the committee in charge of the meetings.

The dastardly frameup of two innocent workers by the barons of New England will be vigorously protested against by the steel workers in Mahoning valley.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are urgently requested to make special note of the meetings and attend the one in their locality.

Scarlet Fever Closes Schools
 ILLIOPOLIS, Ill., Feb. 19.—Forty cases of scarlet fever were reported here today by physicians. The total population is only eight hundred. All schools have closed.

Masquerade Ball
 Given by
FINNISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY
 at IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 No. Halsted Street
Saturday, February 21

TEXTILE LORDS NOW CUT PAY IN WOOL MILLS

Workers Held Down by Reactionary Leaders

(Continued from page 1)

a strike quick as lightning; and the cotton mills will follow the woolen mills out.

Apparently the textile barons have understood this idea and have based their strategy upon it. For, while cutting the cotton mills one by one, cautiously isolating and defeating one group of cotton-textile workers at a time, the wage-cutting noise has been carefully kept out of the woolen mills. Open, frank announcements of "ten per cent" wage cuts (often amounting to 15 and 22 per cent in fact, but called 10 per cent) have been posted on the walls of cotton mills. But nothing of the sort in the woolen mills.

Violation of Promise.

All of the frictions that have been found in the woolen mills in the present period—the past few weeks—have come out of something else than announcements of wage cuts. For instance, the Middleboro strike arose out of the attempt to slip in two kinds of filling on a two-loom job in violation of a promise made more than a year ago, when a big wage cut was accepted on the promise.

Now comes the trouble in the big Atlantic Mills, known popularly in the Olneyville section of Providence as "the Delaine mill."

"There has been no cut in the Atlantic Mills"—as far as you could prove it.

It's Like Cross-Word Puzzle.

The only trouble is that weavers who were making \$35 a week are now only getting about \$20 a week for 50 per cent more of labor.

And the superintendents can prove that there has been no cut.

That is the riddle that is agitating the working class community of Olneyville: How is it that weavers' wages are 43 per cent lower, although there has not been any cut, and there couldn't have been a cut because if there had been a cut there would have been a strike?

No strike—no cut. No cut—no strike. But 43 per cent less wages.

This queer business began six months ago, when the superintendent came around to show the weavers "how they could make more money." It was at that time that the campaign was begun which has since been described by an organ of the mill owners with the words: "Who ought to be the labor leaders in the textile industry? The mill agents, superintendents and overseers." At that time, all of a sudden, all over New England and the South as well, the mill bosses began taking a deep personal interest in the welfare of every mill worker, both cotton and wool, "to see that they got more money." In the Atlantic mill in Providence the superintendent began being the "labor leader" by showing the weavers that in shop No. 5 on fine worsted dress goods, they could run three looms "with no more exertion than two," and thereby make more money.

How Trick Worked.

Then, when the weavers got broken in to three looms, the superintendent gave them what is called a different style of goods to make. It looked the same as the former goods, and took a similar material, same kind of filling, but it had a different name—and the piece-work pay was different. While the former goods paid the weaver \$12 per "cut" (that is, per roll of cloth), the new goods paid the weaver \$8 per cut.

After about six months of this the weavers suddenly woke up to the fact that in simple arithmetic \$8 is two-thirds of \$12, and two looms is two-thirds of three looms, and that they were weaving the same kind of goods with a changed name. Therefore, they had had their amount of production increased 50 per cent, in theory—50 per cent more work for (theoretically) the same pay. And the work had become vastly more complicated. "Seventeen-harness" work had been put in on three-loom jobs. The former 100-yard cuts had increased to 110-yard cuts.

Make Less Money.

Then the weavers began comparing pay envelopes and disclosed that where they had been making \$35 a week, they were now lucky to get \$20 out of a week's work. They are making less money running three looms than they formerly made running two.

But the "pay has not been cut." For if the pay had been cut in the woolen mills there would have been a strike.

Then look at the loom-fixers. Loom fixers are highly skilled experts, practically always they are workers who first learn weaving from A to Z, and, having gained thorough mastery of the loom, graduated into fixers. Loom fixers' pay is about \$40 to \$42 a week.

More Looms Per Man.

They used to aspire to \$1 an hour with the 48 hour week; but long ago they got bluffed out of trying for it. More than that. The theoretical standard is that there shall be one loom-fixer to every twenty looms in a shop. But long ago the bosses crept up on the fixers, so that now it runs about 27 looms to every loom-fixer, and the fixers are crowded to a break-neck

DOCTOR TELLS HOW FLOYD COLLINS DIED IN KENTUCKY CAVE

"Floyd Collins died of exhaustion, thirst, starvation and cold."

This was the opinion Dr. William H. Hazlett, the only medical man to view the body of the Sand Cave explorer after it had been found gave today on his return to Chicago.

"Collins was doomed after the original cave-in of the natural passageway," Dr. Hazlett said. "Even if it had been possible for me or another surgeon to have reached him, it would not have been possible to save him, in my opinion."

"Collins was held in such a way that even when I did get down into the passage, I could reach only his face and chest, it would have been impossible to have freed him by amputation."

Dr. Hazlett's trip to the cave was financed by Mrs. Emmons Blaine for whom Collins once had acted as a guide.

speed.

"But wages have not been cut in the woolen mills, for if wages were cut there'd be a strike."

The weavers and loom fixers in the Atlantic Mills belong to the United Textile Workers. Under its auspices the weavers and the loom fixers are holding meetings in order to solve the riddle of the 43 per cent less pay with out a wage cut and the back-breaking speed-up system.

Looked Bewildered.

I asked a weaver whether there would be a strike.

"Under McMahon?" he answered. "no, no; there'll be no strike under McMahon." He looked sad and bewildered when he said it.

William T. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is one of the old Gompers school of trade union officials. His idea of labor unionism is to "get an adjustment" in each isolated instance of discontent, by any compromise that may be necessary to avoid a fight. He expresses his policy as "fighting only at the weakest point." What this means was well exemplified about three weeks ago at Woonsocket in the Manville-Jenckes Mill when 150 weavers struck for four days for "fewer looms and more pay."

One of McMahon's representatives was sent to "get an adjustment." The McMahon policy as then applied was—not to call out the three thousand other workers to support the weavers, but to order the 150 weavers back to work "so as to keep the 3,000 from losing time," and when a young weaver demanded of McMahon's agent, "Won't you call on the loom fixers not to fix looms for scabs?" McMahon's agent yelled at him, "No! You are an I. W. W.!"

United Front Committee.

Under this policy it is evident that the cutting of the wages and the speeding up of production per worker, which is evidently now well launched in the woolen mills, will be put thru with the same maneuvering tactics that were used to cut the cotton mills, without any strike or any sort of unified resistance, if the mill superintendents who aspire to "be the labor leaders" assisted by the McMahon type of labor official, can prevent unified opposition on the part of the workers.

But the feeling of the textile workers here is running high with the realization that not only the cotton mills but also the woolen mills are slated by the textile combine for the general reduction of living standards to little more than half of what they were.

Several weavers in the Atlantic mills, members of the United Textile Workers, have connected themselves with the united front committee here with the intention to try to bring the union into the united front in spite of McMahon.

Union Card Owner Is Capitalist Politician And Helps Open Shop

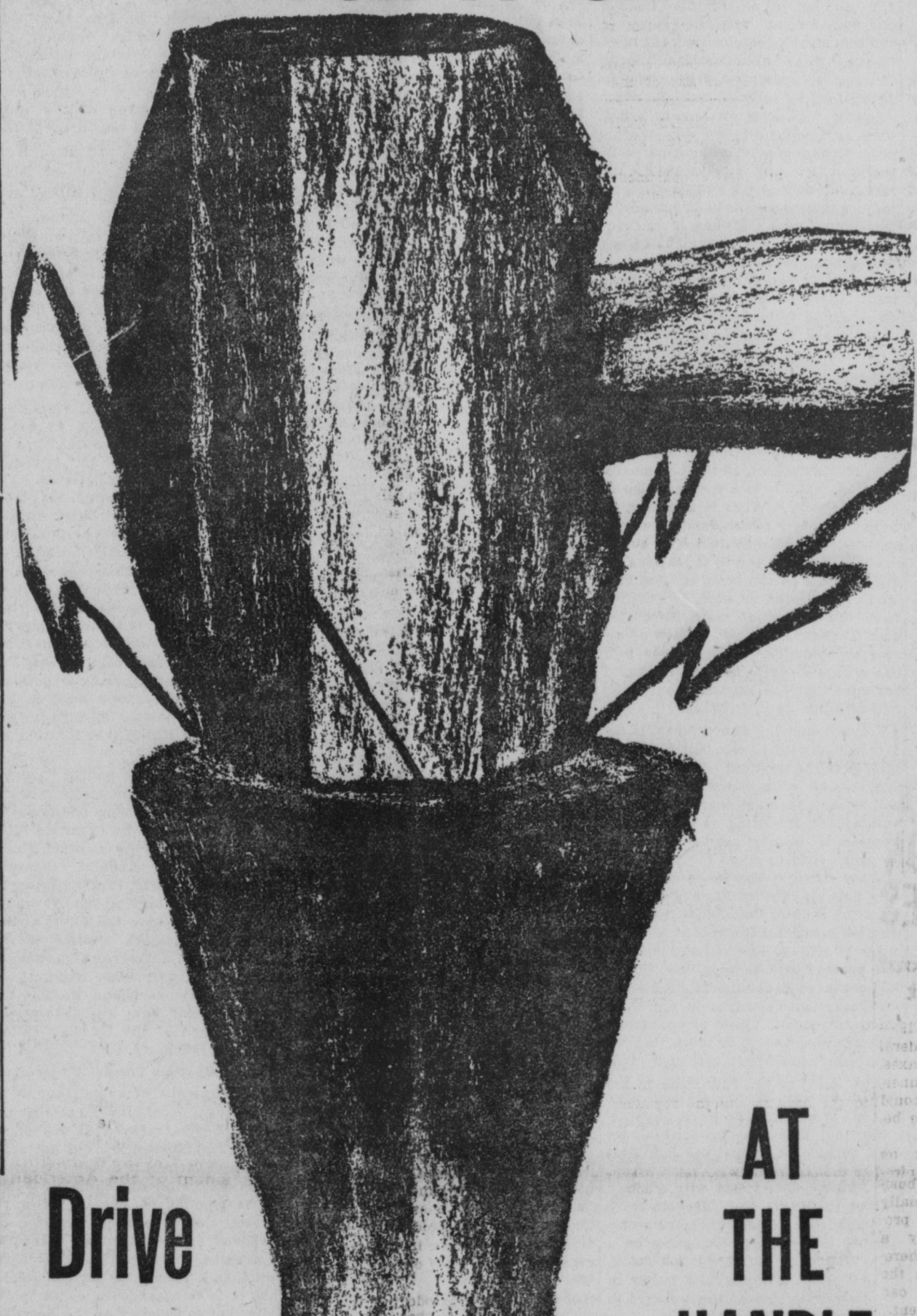
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — Another perfectly good union card owner has gone wrong and a mass meeting of union labor held here denounced W. M. Turbett, chief clerk of the house and urged Gov. Baker not to reappoint him. Turbett once was a Missouri Pacific machinist and held office in his union. But when there was a large house printing contract to be let this week, he sent to the Con P. Currant company of St. Louis, a notoriously anti-union concern and leader of an unsuccessful drive to destroy the St. Louis printing trades' union during the 44-hour fight.

Dawes Will Loaf Thru Summer After Giving Up Bank Job

Vice-president Elect Charles G. Dawes will leave on Feb. 28 for Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies, but before that date, it was understood here today, he will be forced to resign as chairman of the board of the Central Trust company.

Dawes expects to remain in Washington only long enough to familiarize himself with the duties of his office and then return to Evanston for the summer. He does not expect to take up residence in Washington until next fall.

\$514.00 STRIKES SPKE WATCH IT SINK!



Drive It Home! AT THE HANDLE OF THE HAMMER

America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting: "The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer! Drive Home the Spike! \$32,000 Before March 5! Each Reader His Dollar!

Rome was not built in a day . . . But it burned down overnight.

And it was not insured!

It has taken years to build the DAILY WORKER. Not only during the one year of its existence, have its builders toiled. Their work started at the beginning of the labor movement in America, with the issuance of the first labor pamphlet, the first union hand-bill.

THE DAILY WORKER is the living embodiment of all past struggles for a labor ideology as separate from the capitalist press.

YET THE DAILY WORKER MIGHT BE SWEEPED OUT OF EXISTENCE OVER-NIGHT!

Not by a fire,—with a capitalist Nero to enjoy it; but by a shameful debacle,—by nothing more than the final overwhelming accumulation of petty debts.

AND THE DAILY WORKER IS NOT INSURED!

Not \$20,000 has yet been raised in the insurance policy drive! At least 400 of the 988 party branches have not bought a single policy!

Many branches close at home haven't yet hammered the spike. We need them to help sink it deep into the timbers of 1925.

Comrades and branches of Dist. 8, here is the spike! Here is the hammer! Where are YOU? ARMENIAN—Granite City, Ill.; Chicago, Ill. BULGARIAN—Indianapolis, Ind. CZECHO-SLOVAK—Oak Park, Ill. ENGLISH—Shop Nucleus 2, Shop Nucleus 4, Chicago; Cicero, Ill.; Silvis, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; Gray, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Livingston, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Belleville, Ill.; New Athens, Ill.; O'Fallon, Ill. FINNISH—West Allis, Wis.; Rock Island, Ill. GREEK—South Bend, Ind. HUNGARIAN—Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Racine, Wis. ITALIAN—Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill. JEWISH—Milwaukee, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; Northwest, Chicago, Ill. LITHUANIAN—Aurora, Ill.; Chicago 77, Chicago 2, Chicago 47, North Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; Racine, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; East St. Louis, Mo. RUSSIAN—Kensington, Chicago; West Frankfort, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; South Bend, Ind.; Kansas City, Kansas. SPANISH—Chicago, Ill. SOUTH SLAVIC—Indiana Harbor, Ind.; East Chicago, Ill. UKRAINIAN—Chicago 2; West Hammond, Ind.

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME! Name: _____ Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Your Union Meeting

- THIRD FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1925. 287 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt. 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m. 29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington. 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington. 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St. Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St. 2200 Carpenters, 4335 S. Halsted St. 4 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. 214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St. 779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted. 564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marsh-Field. 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St. 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave. 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave. 863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave. 1332 Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St. 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave. 346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill. 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill. 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St. 879 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. 1355 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel. 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1538 E. 64th St. 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave. 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave. 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren. South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 5139 Commercial Ave. 2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg. 12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave. 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m. Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St. 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M. Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SUNMAID RAISIN RAIDERS TURNED LOOSE IN CALIF.

Company Has Romantic Way of Plundering

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 19.—Leaving behind in their wake wholesale destruction and terror, over 400 raiders, belonging to the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, transported in 150 automobiles swept over Fresno and Madera counties last night, destroying vineyards and threatening raisin growers with death if they refused to line up with the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, is the story told to District Attorney George K. Lovejoy, by K. Arakellan, one of the biggest grape growers of Madera county; Godfrey Jensen, of Sanger; K. Yagi and K. Mitsano of Fresno county.

Use "Iron" Tactic.

These are not isolated cases, there are hundreds more but the grape growers have been terrorized into submission not daring to face the wrath of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation—the raisin trust of California. Arakellan had previously refused to sign up when over three hundred acres of his vineyards were ravaged, so he had to sign.

Yagi was visited one night and asked to sign a similar contract. He refused, so they threw a rope around his neck. With the rope around his neck he was easily "persuaded" to sign up.

Jensen declares that his ranch was visited, four acres destroyed and the windows in his house were all broken. This was done in his absence as Jensen comes from the land of the Vikings and is a fairly good sized specimen of his race.

The district attorney declares he has no jurisdiction in the matter, yet he has jurisdiction when it comes to framing up and reroading a member of the I. W. W. Nearly one hundred members of the I. W. W. are lying in the penitentiary for merely belonging to an organization that is alleged to do these things. The raiders of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation do not advocate force and violence, they engage in it and the district attorney declares he has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Raisin Growers Give Up.

The raisin growers around Fresno had a rough time during 1924. It is estimated that fully 95 per cent have gone bankrupt. Many of them are leaving their land without even taking the trouble to be sued for back taxes. They just walk off and make for the cities of Oakland and San Francisco with the hope of finding a job as an unskilled laborer.

The Sun Maid Raisin corporation wants to create a monopoly so that the raisin growers would be forced to sell to them. The raisin growers object to the prices paid by this corporation. They are paying from 1/2 to 2 cents per pound for raisins. It must be understood that these raisins are cleaned the bad ones sorted from the good. It depends upon the representative of the corporation as to whether the raisins are classified as good or medium, if the latter, the farmer gets 1/2 cent per pound, if they are good he gets 2 cents. These raisins retail in San Francisco for ten to twelve and one-half cents per pound.

Growers Get Low Prices.

A raisin grower averages around 2,000 pounds per acre. This means that a man with four or five acres, such as Jensen works all the year round and produces 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of raisins. At the end of the year he receives for his labors, raw materials used, etc., any sum ranging from \$45 to \$180. This may seem incredible, but it is the statement of a raisin grower who has joined the Workers Party. His friends were for Coolidge. They still hope that something might be done. The Sun Maid Raisin corporation is fast destroying such hopes.

One raisin grower is going to stick it out. He thinks that he will make another try and maybe "this year will be better than the last." "What are you going to do if the Sun Maid Raisin gang get after you?" we asked. "I'll keep my own counsel," he replied with a seriousness that bodes ill for the raiders of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation.

The president of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, Ralph Merritt, has been suggested as the next secretary of agriculture.

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.

GENERAL STRIKE IS PLANNED BY SWEDISH LABOR

Capital and Labor Not Pals Despite Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 19.—News from Sweden to workers here shows that a general strike of all workers in Sweden is contemplated. The reason for the strike is the threat of the Swedish Employers' Association to lock out 130,000 workers if they do not accept wage reductions and poor working conditions. The Swedish employers' association is repeating the method that was used in 1909 which culminated in a general strike at that time when the organized labor movement was practically destroyed.

The Swedish Faker.

Herman Linquist, the Swedish Gompers, as one of the delegates to the disarmament conference held in Washington, D. C., year 1921, spoke in different parts of this country from the same platform as Mr. Bigelow, then president of the employers' association of Sweden.

In Minneapolis Linquist stated that the labor question had been solved and that capital and labor were friends and that no fight would take place in the future. He bragged about the fact that he was the president of the Swedish riksdag when the eight-hour law was made and passed. Since that time this law has been violated by the employers at every turn and Mr. Linquist has been sitting idly by without putting up a struggle against the employers' attack upon labor. As a consequence, the workers of Sweden will very likely be called upon to engage in a general strike at a time when conditions for such a strike are against the workers.

Produce Company Wrecked by Bomb

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Incendiary dynamite explosions blasted terror into the center of the wholesale produce district and demolished three buildings here today with a loss of \$130,000, according to fire department officials. Firemen are digging into tons of debris following reports that five men might have been trapped, but owners of the buildings are certain no one was caught in the explosions.

Police believes the bombings may have been the work of a blackhand gang or by business rivals of the Landolina Bros., produce company whose buildings were destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Minn., Feb. 19.—

At the annual meeting of the farmers' cooperative store here, it was decided to expand the business to twice its present capacity. Stock to the amount of \$4,500 will be sold.

WANTED

Lady to share small apartment; student, or one studiously inclined. \$25.00 per month. Call Lawndale 2475, Sunday.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

C. E. C. Report to Russian Section Convention

THE special convention of the Russian section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America held last week in New York as authorized by the Central Executive Committee to settle important problems directly connected with the life of Novy Mir, daily organ of the Russian section, adopted the report of the C. E. C. made by Comrade Bittelmann by a vote of 11 to 2.

Great improvements have been made in both the Communist literary character and financial condition of Novy Mir and the report of Comrade Bittelmann details the methods outlined by the C. E. C. to accomplish this result.

COMRADES: This is a special convention. The Central Executive Committee authorized the calling of this convention mainly for one reason. We felt that only by means of a special convention of your section can we have our Russian daily and thereby enable the Russian Section to develop and grow.

We were convinced so strongly of the necessity of such a convention that we felt justified in overruling your bureau on this point. Your bureau—this must be stated—was opposed to the calling of this convention because the comrades did not believe that the convention would help in this situation. The Central Executive Committee thought otherwise and although the convention must yet prove whether it will really and definitely save and establish Novy Mir, we have no doubt that this will be the case. We are convinced that the responsible leadership of our Russian Section gathered now in convention will be able to solve the difficulties of the situation and insure our party a daily Communist organ in the Russian language; that is, a fighting militant Novy Mir and a living, functioning organization of the Russian Communists in the Workers Party of America.

Where Are We At?

In approaching the problem of our party and of its Russian Section it might be well to throw just a glance at the present situation.

You will notice that one of the characteristic features of the present moment is the almost complete absence of any organized political opposition in congress against the Coolidge administration. Neither the democratic party, which is supposed to be the sworn official opposition, nor the so-called progressive bloc led by Senator LaFollette which is supposed to be the genuine "honest" opposition—neither of them are in any way opposing the rule of big capital as exemplified in the administration of Coolidge. Surely the miserable little struggles in congress over pork-barrels and similar matters of "state" cannot be considered real political opposition against the rule of big capital. It would seem as if the electoral victory of the republican party completely crushed the opponents or would-be opponents of the capitalist parties. Even the farmer-laborites who are supposed to be on the extreme left of our bourgeois parties, even they have shut their mouths as far as political struggle is concerned.

THE only organized political opposition to the rule of big (and small) capital in the United States comes from the Workers (Communist) Party. It will do us no good to underestimate, or, for that matter, to overestimate the significance of this fact. It is becoming clearly apparent that the only real opposition that will ever be developed in the United States against the rule even of big capital, in distinction from opposition to capitalism as a whole, will come only from the movement that the Workers Party will be able to create.

Of course, as the class antagonisms in the United States become sharper and the position of capitalism less secure, we will find ranked against big capital also the petty bourgeoisie. But this will only happen inasmuch as the Communist movement of America will begin developing real strength to exert pressure upon the non-proletarian classes and to drive them into struggle against big capital. In other words the Workers (Communist) Party of America, small as it is, is the only force capable of developing the movement against capitalism in the United States.

THE victory of the republican party in the last election resulted, as we have foreseen and foretold, in increased capitalist exploitation all along the line. Wage cuts are on the order of the day. Persecution of militants in the labor movement has just begun. The proposed child labor amendment to the constitution of the United States, a miserable and insignificant measure in itself, has been brazenly defeated. The republican ad-

ministration is openly assuming responsibilities for the Dawes plan (something that they didn't dare to do till now) and is proceeding in a confident manner to impose the will of American finance capital on every colonial and semi-colonial country in the world.

THE mood of the working class in the United States shows a distinct spirit of depression. The workers do not readily enter into struggle. They are trying to avoid conflicts with the capitalists even at the expense of great sacrifices. Needless to say that the reactionary trade union bureaucracy is cultivating this spirit of passivity with all means at their disposal. We must not overlook, however, the fact that it isn't so quiet and peaceful in the labor movement as it may seem on the surface. The recent so-called outlaw strikes in the anthracite region, the strike movement in a number of textile centers in New England, the tremendous victory of the left wing candidates in the United Mine Workers of America in which John L. Lewis received 136,209 1/2 votes and the progressive candidate, George Vozney received 62,843 votes, or about 53 per cent of the number of votes cast for Lewis. The continued growth of the left wing in the arch-reactionary Carpenters' Union as evidenced by the splendid fight of the left wing in the Detroit locals, the successful fight of the Communists and the left wing generally in the Minnesota labor movement; all these are signs of life and struggle in the American labor movement, signs which portend great possibilities for the near future.

THE prosperity talk of the capitalist press undoubtedly had a distinct psychological effect upon the American masses. However, you cannot cure the ills of capitalism by psychological effects alone. These effects which have allayed for a moment restlessness and dissatisfaction are already beginning to pass away. The hard realities of life and struggle resulting from the gradual disintegration of capitalism, the unworkability, for instance, of the Dawes plan, the sharpening imperialist conflicts, between the so-called great powers—all this is forcing upon the American workers a period of new awakening which our party must not overlook in the planning of its policies and tactics. We must equip ourselves for coming big struggles in which we not only participate but will attempt to assume a leading role.

Our Present and Immediate Objective.

AT the present time our party is carrying on a number of important agitational campaigns. We are attempting to initiate a strike movement against wage-cuts. This attempt has already produced results. In spite of the apathetic mood of the working masses generally and in spite of the absence of a unified economic center in the textile mills of New England, strike movements are developing. We are also carrying on a campaign against child labor exploitation. You are undoubtedly familiar with the policy of the party in this campaign.

It is the opinion of the Central Executive Committee that the apparent parliamentary defeat of the child labor amendment should serve as a new impetus to a revived struggle against child labor exploitation. We must utilize the defeat of this measure to explain to the American working masses the real nature of the state legislatures and of the federal government as organs of capitalist rule. We must emphasize that organized direct struggle of the masses themselves, in addition to parliamentary means, is the only assurance that any concessions at all could be wrested from capitalism.

Attention must be drawn to our campaign against the criminal syndicalist laws for the defense of our Michigan prisoners. This campaign we must carry on with redoubled energy because it offers our party great opportunities for arousing comparatively large sections of workers against the political machinery of capitalism. And now I must mention, if only in passing, our campaign against Abramovich, the emissary of the Russian counter-revolution and of the Second International.

In developing our campaign against his activities we must concentrate on exposing the Second International and bringing to the forefront of the American class struggle the leadership of the Communist International. We must revive our agitation for the recognition of Soviet Russia, keeping in mind, however, that at the present stage of development a fight for Soviet Russia is a fight for the social revolution and for the Communist International. And last, but not least, we must extend and intensify our propaganda for world trade union

unity and in the first instance to arouse support for the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee.

ALL of these campaigns are naturally carried on along the lines of our united front tactics. However, and this must be emphasized, the question of what organizational forms these campaigns must take would be determined by actual conditions of the struggle. As long as any or all of these campaigns are in their agitation and propaganda stage, these campaigns are to be conducted by the Workers Party in its own name. It is only when the agitation process is far enough, that is, when it succeeds in creating a mass movement of any proportions involving large numbers of non-party organizations, that we shall resort to organizational means on a united front basis such as, call conferences, organize committees, etc.

Strengthen the Party.

HAND in hand with these campaigns must go on the work of building and strengthening our party internally. I need not spend much time on the proposition to shop nuclei. It is a decision of the Communist International. It is a decision also of our own party. What is necessary is to get the party membership to accept the decision not only in words but in deeds. We must see to it that the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei is transferred as soon as possible from the sphere of mere discussion and propaganda to the sphere of actual organization. Every party unit has a duty to perform in this case. I am sure that the Russian Federation will fulfill its duty.

In concluding the general part of my report I wish to say that now more than ever the problem of developing a militant left wing in the trade unions and of establishing our leadership within that left wing is of supreme importance to our party. Now and for some time to come the main field of class struggle, to be no means the only field, are the trade unions. Aside from the general Communist principle that we must win the trade unions in order to achieve our historic mission, the present situation in the United States makes it doubly important that we strengthen ourselves in the trade union movement. These are our front-line trenches and it is there that we must concentrate to establish ourselves in the labor movement of the United States. We must look upon this work as upon the work of establishing our first base from which we shall be able to extend our activities into the wider fields of class struggle. We consider it the duty of every unit of the party and particularly of our language sections to make every member of the party a member of a trade union, an active participant in the left wing, a Communist leader in the daily struggles of the workers in the shop and in the union.

the United States of large numbers of Russian counter-revolutionists, but this would only explain their numbers but not their influence. It is safe to assume that had the Russian Section been more active among the Russian speaking masses these counter-revolutionists would have been much less successful than they really were.

IT must also be remembered that during this same period the party as a whole has been making great strides in its development, it increased its membership (every federation shows that increase) it increased its influence, while the Russian Section practically remained stationary and to remain stationary in social life as a rule means going back, and that is what is actually happening in the Russian Section.

We must sound a note of warning that unless some radical measures are taken by our Russian Section to come into closer contact with the Russian speaking masses, the situation may yet become worse. I am sure the convention will take all necessary steps to improve the situation.

THE fate of our Russian organ, Novy Mir, reflects very clearly the general situation in the Russian Federation. Why is it that our Russian organ, up to a month ago, failed to evoke sympathetic response from any considerable number of Russian speaking workers? This is a fact, to which we must not close our eyes. All credit to the members of our Russian Section for their sacrifices and hardships in maintaining Novy Mir. We know quite well what a terrific burden it was for our Russian membership to maintain their paper, but then we must ask ourselves the following question: How is it that so few non-partisan Russian workers were won over to the support of Novy Mir? The answer is, the Novy Mir, until its reorganization by the Central Executive Committee, suffered from the same defects that the whole Russian Section did. Together with the federation, Novy Mir was living in a world far removed from the actual living world of the Russian masses in America.

Neither the federation nor Novy Mir reflected to any considerable extent the needs, grievances, suffering, and joys of the Russian masses in America. This must be understood in order to improve the situation. Novy Mir was not sufficiently interesting or sufficiently attractive not alone because of editorial defects but because of the wrong policy and the wrong point of view that permeated the entire organization.

WHAT was this wrong policy? Its most characteristic feature, as far as I can see, was too much generalization and not enough concreteness in our agitation and propaganda. We seemed to be working on the theory that to agitate for Soviet Russia and the Communist International is by itself sufficient to win the masses to our leadership. This attitude can be proven wrong theoretically. It has been proven wrong in practice. It didn't work. What the leadership of our Russian Section failed to realize was that in order to make Soviet Russia and the Communist International real winning issues among the Russian masses in the United States it was necessary to link these issues up with the things that are more immediate in the life of the Russian masses. This our comrades failed to understand and because of that our federation did not grow and our daily organ had reached some time ago a point where the leading comrades of the organization decided to close the daily, Novy Mir.

We Maintained Novy Mir as a Daily.

AT this point it might be well to relate a few incidents of how we succeeded in maintaining Novy Mir as a daily in New York. As you probably know, the leading organs of the Russian Federation, the bureau of Chicago and the management committee in New York, had already decided to close Novy Mir and to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. In the minutes of the bureau of Dec. 13, 1924, we find the following decision: "The bureau approves the decision of the management committee to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. In connection with this it is decided to send immediately a representative to visit Districts 6, 7 and 8. A committee is elected consisting of Comrades Borisoff, and Omelianovich to outline the necessary practical measures to put into effect this decision and also to recommend an editor. Comrade Striz is appointed to visit Districts 6 and 7."

In the minutes of the bureau of Dec. 22, under point 3, we find the following: "The bureau confirms its former decision to close Novy Mir and to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. It is decided to notify New York by wire of this decision, also that all collected funds in the last campaign for Novy Mir should be employed for the publication of a weekly in Chicago. It is decided to send Comrade Deviatkin to New York to clear up the question of the closing of Novy Mir and of the publication of a weekly in Chicago. Comrades Borisoff, Deviatkin and Striz are authorized to prepare a declaration in the name of the bureau on the closing of Novy Mir."

THE Central Executive Committee, as soon as it learned of these decisions, immediately took a strong and uncompromising position against closing up Novy Mir. We said that it is never too late to close the daily, that it would be a crime to give up Novy Mir as long as there is a single penny in the pocket of a single member of the federation. On Dec. 24, two days subsequent to the last decision on the matter by the Russian bureau, we called a meeting of the political committee of the party to which we invited representatives of the bureau, Comrades Borisoff and Striz. After a long discussion in which the comrades from the bureau argued very strongly in favor of closing the daily and beginning the publication of a weekly in Chicago, the political committee of the party passed the following decision: "Motions by Bittelmann: 1. That we continue the Novy Mir as a daily. 2. To reorganize the editorial board of the Novy Mir. 3. That we outline a campaign for new subscriptions. 4. That we call a conference in every city of nonpartisan organizations to secure support for the paper."

WE realized that by deciding to continue Novy Mir we haven't really solved the problem of Novy Mir. We felt that one of the immediate problems was a radical change of policy in the paper, a change that would make Novy Mir a real living organ of the struggling masses in the United States. We also realized that in order to make this change of policy some reorganization in the editorial staff had to be carried out. Furthermore, it was at the same time that we came to the conclusion, due in part to the insistence of the New York members, that a special convention of the Russian Federation must be held in order to definitely improve the situation in the Russian Federation and in Novy Mir.

Consequently, the political committee of the party at its meeting of Dec. 30 passed the following additional decisions: "Motions by Comrade Bittelmann: 1. That the Central Executive Committee appoint Comrades Bourgin, Olgin and Bralovsky as the responsible editors of the Novy Mir. 2. In order to save the Novy Mir mobilize the Russian Section for the Novy Mir, we authorize a special convention of the Russian Section." In passing these decisions we felt that we were doing what was necessary in the interests of the Russian Federation and the party.

Bureau Opposes Special Convention.

FOR the sake of submitting to the convention all the facts in this matter, I must relate that the bureau of the Russian Section did not agree with the Central Executive Committee in the matter of continuing Novy Mir. At its meeting of Dec. 25, after the secretary of the bureau reported the decisions of the Central Executive Committee, the bureau adopted a motion that it retains its former opinion that it is impossible to continue the daily, but it submits to the decisions of the Central Executive Committee and will carry them out. On Dec. 29 the bureau passed an additional decision that it is opposed to the calling of a special convention.

YOU will permit me, comrades, to speak a few words on the situation in the Russian Section. In approaching this subject I cannot abstain from making a comparison between the condition of the Russian Federation of today and that of six and seven years ago. There was a time, and most of you comrades remember that time, when the Russian Federation was the leading section of the Communist movement in America. It was leading not only by virtue of its numbers but also by the fact that it was the most active and intellectually alive section of our movement.

Since that time great changes have taken place. Large numbers of Russian Communists and Communist sympathizers migrated from the United States to Russia. The center of gravity has been moved from the language sections to the center of the party with the result that the Russian Federation no longer plays the part in our movement that it played years ago. However, we shall all remember that the Russian Federation was practically the pioneer in the building of our movement, that without its efforts and sacrifices it would have been impossible to bring about the formation of a Communist Party in America at the time when it was actually formed. The Russian comrades may well take pride in this fact and derive from it additional faith and enthusiasm for the future work in our party.

WE see not, however, close our eyes to the fact that Communist influence among the Russian speaking workers of the United States did not grow as fast as it should have grown. Nor has the Russian Section succeeded in increasing its membership, which, during the years 1923 and 1924 has remained practically stationary. I might cite a few figures: The average monthly dues payments for the

First six months of 1923 was 955
Last six months of 1923 was 963
First six months of 1924 was 898
Last five months of 1924 was 957

Thus we can see that during the last two years the Russian Federation failed to increase its membership which, by itself, would be a sign of a certain stagnation in the life of the Russian Section. Furthermore it is an established fact that during this same period the counter-revolutionary elements have considerably strengthened their influence upon the working class Russian speaking colony. I realize of course that one of the reasons for this fact is the migration into

the carrying out of the above decisions of the Central Executive Committee met with some determined opposition and disagreement on the part of some responsible comrades in the Russian Federation. You are probably familiar with the fact that at the very first meeting of the new editorial board (Olgin, Bralovsky, Bourgin) Comrade Bralovsky on a motion by Comrade Olgin was appointed secretary of the editorial board. This decision was greatly resented by the old management committee, although even now I would find it difficult to explain why, for instance, the management committee and the manager were called upon to pass judgment upon matters of an editorial nature. However, these comrades are party members and they seem to have felt justified in protesting to the Central Executive Committee against this decision. Here is a copy of a telegram

sent to the Central Executive Committee on Jan. 14 by the old managing board, signed by its secretary, M. B. Svetlov. It reads: "Due to the fact that Bralovsky has been appointed editor stop I as secretary and Ashkenudse as manager and also the managing board in its entirety cannot take upon ourselves the responsibility for the further existence of the paper especially at the present moment when we are putting up a strenuous struggle to save the paper from death until the federation convention stop We therefore ask the Central Executive Committee which at present took over all matters pertaining to the Russian Section into its own hands to appoint a new managing board and manager of the paper. Unanimously Menaging Board, M. B. Svetlov secretary."

I WILL draw the attention of the comrades to the closing sentence of this telegram which reads, "We therefore ask the Central Executive Committee which at present took over all matters pertaining to the Russian Section into its own hands to appoint a new managing board and manager of the paper." In other words, the comrades of the managing board handed in their resignation to the Central Executive Committee because they did not agree with some particular change made in the editorial board.

I wish to say you, comrades, the following question: Is this the way in which Communists should behave? Is this your conception of Communist discipline? Do you believe that, when a group of comrades, singly or collectively, happen to disagree with the Central Executive Committee on certain matters, they have a right to present a pistol to the head of the Central Executive Committee demanding either submission or else they resign? And this is precisely what this first telegram meant. In passing, I wish to remark that it isn't true, of course, as the telegram maintains, that the Central Executive Committee has taken over into its own hands all matters pertaining to the Russian Section. The truth is, as you comrades will readily admit, that the Central Executive Committee stepped into the proposition of the Novy Mir only in order to save it and nothing else, and that we did save Novy Mir, at least for the present, nob dy, I hope, will deny.

AS we later learned, the protest and threat of resignation of the old managing board moved the editorial board to change its decision regarding Comrade Bralovsky and to appoint Comrade Olgin as the editor-in-chief. This was clearly a concession to the old managing board, but a concession made merely in the interests of Novy Mir and surely not because the old managing board was right in its protest. The Central Executive Committee adopted the same point of view and thereupon wired to Comrade Svetlov the following: "Central Executive Committee confirms Olgin editor-in-chief and instructs entire staff to give loyal cooperation stop Obstruction endangers life of paper stop Convention can settle all differences soon."

IN sending this telegram we thought that we conciliated the managing board but that was not the case. The comrades of the old managing board, as you will see from their latest telegram, seemed to have made up their minds that they will either have their own way or else not work.

Here is their telegram of Jan. 17, in reply to our telegram as quoted above: "We emphatically protest against your insinuations of obstruction. It is our opinion that the Central Executive Committee is misled and therefore creating obstruction. For all differences were created by removal of editorial board and by appointment of trio. If Central Executive Committee was anxious for changes it could as it advises put them into effect at convention which is only in four weeks. The appointment of Olgin instead of Bralovsky as editor-in-chief does not change situation as Olgin is busy and unable to devote all time to editorship which makes Bralovsky practically chief editor. Olgin failed already to appear today in editorial room. We object to removal of Bourgin from editorship. Were your desire to better paper sincere you would have instructed the two additional men to help Bourgin who was appealing constantly for it. Svetlov and Ashkenudse as well as the managing board the loyalty on the job they take off responsibility. Henceforth all responsibility rests with Central Executive Committee. Therefore we demand you either to restore formal normal conditions or appoint new manager and managing board." I draw your attention again that you carefully read the closing sentence of the telegram which is signed for the managing board by Comrade M. B. Svetlov. It reads: "Therefore we demand you either to restore formal normal conditions or appoint new manager and managing board."

VERY clear and distinct language, isn't it? I just wonder what Comrade Ashkenudse or Comrade Svetlov would say if they were addressed in this manner by a unit of the party under their jurisdiction; say, by a branch of the Russian Federation. Imagine, for example, the Russian branch of Trenton, N. J., sending in a telegram to Comrade Svetlov as the

secretary of the managing board, saying the following: "Therefore we demand that you either immediately remove Comrade Ashkenudse as manager of the paper or we refuse to support the Novy Mir." I haven't the least doubt that Comrade Svetlov would immediately demand resignation or expulsion of the branch from the party.

NOW, comrades, the Central Executive Committee felt that it shouldn't needlessly sharpen the conflict, even if it were necessary to overlook certain breaches of party discipline. Confronted with this second ultimatum of the old managing board, the Central Executive Committee decided that it will accept one of the alternatives of the ultimatum; viz., the resignation of the old managing board. On Jan. 20, in reply to the above telegram, the Central Executive Committee sent to Comrade Svetlov the following telegram: "Central Executive Committee accepted resignation manager and managing board. Appoints Comrade Olgin acting business manager until after convention with two comrades to be named acting with him as managing board. You will see that Comrade Olgin has business affairs Novy Mir turned over to him in best possible shape."

Having taken this action, which we are certain was the only possible action to be taken under the circumstances, we felt that this closes the incident, at least until the convention of the Russian Federation. But it didn't. The comrades of the old managing board and some members of the old editorial board found it necessary to appeal to the Comintern. I will read to you later their appeal. At this point I wish to state that it is of course the right of every member of the party to appeal to the Communist International. I hope, however, that this convention will express very definitely its opinion on the merits of the appeal.

THE Central Executive Committee has nothing to retract and nothing to apologize for in what it did in the Novy Mir matter. It comes before you with the clear understanding that we have done all in our power to help you save your daily paper and to enable you to continue effectively Communist work among the Russian speaking workers in America.

The Immediate Tasks of the Russian Section.

IT will be your duty, comrades to carefully examine your past experiences and present conditions of your work in order to formulate concrete steps for the best possible manner of carrying out the general party tasks among the Russian working masses. Our message to you could be expressed in the following words: Don't permit yourselves to become isolated from the Russian masses. Let your organization and your press reflect to the fullest possible extent the daily life and struggles of the Russian workers in the United States.

YOU must win the sympathies of the non-partisan masses by organizing them and by leading them in the solution of their daily needs. You must under all circumstances break the influence over these masses of the Russian counter-revolutionists, whether they masquerade under the name of monarchists, liberals, anarchists, or socialists. You must increase your membership. You must win your membership to the idea of shop nuclei and you must mobilize your entire federation to work with the party in carrying out the shop nuclei reorganization. You must also convince your membership of the necessity of joining the unions and actively participating in the building of a militant left wing. In other words, you must make your federation and your daily organ a real, living, militant section of the Workers Party of America.

Long Live the Russian Section!
Long Live the Novy Mir!
Long Live the Workers Party of America!
Long Live Soviet Russia!
Long Live the Communist International!

Amalgamated Strike in Stamford
STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is conducting a strike at the Stamford Manufacturing company plant where boys' shirts are made. The strike gained intensity since two girl members of a committee presenting demands were assaulted.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

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DETROIT WOMEN WORKERS HOLD DEFENSE BAZAAR

Elaborate Program for March 8

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—Those who are really fond of an old-fashioned good time, will do well to visit the bazaar and dance given at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, Sunday, March 8, from 5.30 in the afternoon until way into the night. This affair will be held under the auspices of the Detroit federation of working women's organizations who, it will be remembered, gave a very successful supper only a few months ago. This time, we have heard, they are going to do themselves proud.

Choice Bargains They have combed almost every section of this city for fancy and valuable gifts and things for the bazaar and those who are lucky enough to be on the inside, inform us that they are going to take plenty of money along so as to be prepared to grab off some of the choice bargains that are going to be offered for sale. It has been hinted that there is going to be a very elaborate program and most of us outsiders have been hanging around everytime the committee met, trying to find out what's what. So far however, there have been no leaks but we will let our readers know of anything we may learn about the program. All we want to say now, is that anyone who knows the "women" knows that their silence is significant. They must have something up their sleeve and are afraid they'll spill it if they say even one word.

Excellent Orchestra An excellent orchestra has been engaged and those who are fond of having their toes trodden on will have plenty of time to divert themselves as there will be dancing galore. All in all it's going to be one of the biggest affairs of the season. The admission is 25 cents which is outrageously low but as everyone knows the "women" always show the greatest hesitation in going thru a man's pocket. Come on comrades, on to the Women's Federation Bazaar for the Labor Defense. Lets show 'em that if they know how to prepare a good time for us, we know how to enjoy it.

Plan to Aid Inventors NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—"We propose to aid workers with a serious purpose who have some device of merit, whether it be a toy to amuse youngsters, or an apparatus to speed manufacture, or an improvement in transportation or communication," announces the newly formed Inventors' International Institute. The organization will pass upon practicability of inventions and possibility of obtaining patents. Engineering experts are on the staff.

The Workers Party in Action

NEW IDEAS TABOO IN IOWA

(Continued from page 1)

bosser the town and twenty-two churches kept them muikjs under the sway of superstition.

St. George brandished his sword, the kluxers shook in their night shirts, the blind followers of Gompers and Green swore by their job trusts and sacred contracts and so the battled raged. There were three champions for progress who urged that as men of honor they should keep their promise to rent the hall. The night shirts, witch burners and others morons won a glorious victory for god and their sacred institutions. The infidels and bolsheviks were banished from the holy land of superstition and the czars of Marshalltown. No meeting was held as the time was too short to make other arrangements. This is in sharp contrast to the monster demonstration held recently at Madison Square Garden, New York, when twenty thousand bolsheviks and sympathizers, throbbing with protest against the power of the czars and their retainers, cheered enthusiastically for Lenin, Soviet Russia and the overthrow of capitalism and superstition.

Intolerance at Sioux City A hot battle raged in the Labor Assembly at Sioux City over the renting of the Labor Temple to the Workers Party. It started in with but three for fulfillment of their bargain to rent the hall, and after two hours of hot argument it ended with a majority in favor.

Great credit should be given to those who, in the face of overwhelming odds, battled for the right of free speech and against the damming up of the avenues of education.

"Boycotting" the Bolsheviks At Fort Dodge, Boone and Cedar Rapids the trade union members and former socialists ignored the Workers Party meetings held there. The meetings were fairly well advertised in all three places but ignorance, apathy, prejudice and cowardice—caused thru the collapse of the socialist party and the LaFollette fiasco—has smothered the spirit of revolt.

The Workers Party is practically unknown in this territory in spite of fact that a large vote was cast for our ticket last November. A tremendous amount of propaganda literature will have to be circulated before any real constructive work can be done. The Appeal to Reason was at one time a tremendous force in Iowa, in fact it was the only challenger of the capitalist sheets. The workers and farmers now seek for expression of their protest against the domination and poison of the daily press by subscribing for the Klan weekly, LaFollette's film-flammer or some other pseudo labor or reform sheet. Where "White Guards" Come From All thru these little towns scattered

over Missouri and Iowa the products of Main street learn to become handy with a trowel, hatchet and saw, paint brush or plumbers outfit. There is seldom any union among them and the wages go no further than about fifty cents per hour. They are a tremendous reservoir for scabs and strikebreakers as has been shown time and again in all industrial centers and on the railroads and in the mines. Nothing is being done to reach them with education, and those small towns with labor movements—thru fear and intolerance upon the part of the labor bureaucrats that is passed on in their journals and newspapers—are intolerant of all new ideas.

The writer was told of a case in Fort Dodge where out of eighteen boys who had grown out of the Boy Scouts sixteen of them joined the state militia. The other two wanted to join their comrades but their uncle, a union member and former socialist, threatened to disown them.

Mission of the Militant The Workers Party must get in touch with one or a few militants in every one of these small towns, organize them into the party if possible but at least influence them to spread literature broadcast in the community. Members of unions must be inspired to take up live issues in the labor movement, simple at first until they gain confidence and influence, and then to broaden it out until the entire working class and farmers have been reached with propaganda counteracting the poison of the capitalist press. Men and women of average intelligence and who have energy and courage can soon establish prestige and leadership among the masses. The masses, as we have observed in the Iowa campaign, are apathetic and shun direct contact with any new idea; can be reached by a local militant thru the unions or by the persistent broadcasting of literature. Leaders who are militants are sadly needed in the small towns.

SHORT ITEMS ABOUT MINNEAPOLIS MOVEMENT

All party members and sympathizers should take note of the following affairs to be held in Minneapolis during the next few weeks and be present.

"Beauty and the Bolshevik." Due to the failure of the films to arrive in Minneapolis for the scheduled showings on Feb. 13 and 14 they will be shown at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No. 1, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 8:00 p. m. and at the Labor Lyceum, 1426, 6th Ave. No., on Thursday, Feb. 19. Tickets purchased for the previous showings will be honored at that time. Every one should see these films without fail.

English Branch Entertainment. On Sunday, Feb. 22, the Minneapolis English branch will hold a big basket social and dance at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No. 1. The social will start at 7:00 p. m. and the dance at 9:00 p. m. Every lady who brings a basket will be admitted free and the gentleman who buys her basket will share the lunch with her. Everybody assured a good time. Good music for the dance. Admission: Ladies 15c, Gents 35c.

T. U. E. L. Mass Meeting. Two mass meetings have been arranged by the T. U. E. L. in an effort to arouse the workers against wage reductions, expulsions in the unions, and against the policy of class collaboration being put over by the reactionary trade union officialdom.

The first of these meetings will be held at the Jupiter Hall, 2514 Lincoln St., N. E., at 8:00 p. m. on Friday, Feb. 27. The second will be held at the Camden Auditorium, 616 41st Ave., No., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8:00 p. m. The speakers will be Dan W. Stevens, president of Painters' Local No. 188, and C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the Workers Party. V. R. Dunne will preside as chairman.

Scandinavian Branch Entertainment The Scandinavian branch of Minneapolis will hold an entertainment Sunday, March 29, at the Camden Auditorium, 616 41st Ave. No., afternoon and evening. Two of the outstanding features of the program will be a lecture by J. F. Emme, left wing candidate for president of the International Association of Machinists. His subject will be "The Left Wing and the Organized Labor Movement." Elsie Olson, accordion artist, will give several selections on the accordion. L. A. Roseland, Communist candidate for alderman in the tenth ward, will also speak. All workers invited.

Co-op Trading in Russia. Co-operative trading has the right of way in Russia over both private and government trading in the retail field. Government retailing is to be used only to combat private trading and to open new fields for the co-ops, the Russian council of industry and trade has ordered. State trading finds its special field in wholesale and semi-wholesale business.

WORKERS CHEER FILMS WHICH CRITICS ROAST

All Admit Pictures Are Genuine and Realistic

The very successful showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" in Boston recently was accompanied by an extraordinary amount of free publicity in the daily capitalist papers. While the big audience of workers cheered the Red army love story from first scene to last, the critics were not so well pleased. This was no safe and sane "Polkushka" whose suicide ended his participation in the class struggle, this was a picture of the new order that restored the land to the peasant and won the younger generation, wholesale and retail, for the Bolsheviks.

The critics did not like it. They sniffed at its "propaganda." The acting was "traditionally Russian." After our own slick, Hollywood output, the characters, costumes and setting look unkempt, tasteless and ramshackle.

But even the critics felt compelled to give some credit. "For all that" concedes the writer for the Transcript, who had been most bitter in denunciation, "the picture has a refreshing charm—refreshing and charming perhaps because it is so distinctly un-American in its light, casual handling of humorous bits, often made humorous in spite of themselves, and for the devil-may-care attitude toward the whole thing. The actors seem to be thoroughly enjoying themselves."

The Advertiser report was short but friendly: "A large and appreciative audience at Symphony hall saw the Russian screen comedy, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, a romance of a Red army commandant and an 'enemy maid,' whose father had lots of vodka and more rubles. The Soviet army brigade, which was used in this picture, showed excellent horsemanship, winning frequent applause. The picture, made in Russia, is realistic in its treatment of the love story."

The Christian Science Monitor said the film is "particularly notable, in contrast with American films, for the good will and simplicity of its humor and for its total disregard for material splendor. No hint of the star system mars it. The actress who plays the 'Beauty' is genuine and frolicsome."

Nor did the press neglect the companion piece, Russia in Overalls. The Traveller, reported, "Russia in Overalls, a combination of travelogue and newsreel, put out by the International Workers' Aid was undeniably interesting. Although this, too, was a case of the Soviet putting its best foot forward, it was done successfully. It left the impression of a lively industrial outlook for Russia." The Monitor said that this film showed "those who have given money for agricultural, mining and manufacturing machinery what had been accomplished. The film gave views of lumbering in Siberia, of garment-making in Moscow, of fishing on the Volga, and of oil drilling and mining near Baku."

Many cities have already seen these films and many more are listed in our shows. A list of current dates is published in another column. But there are hundreds of cities where working class organizations, in one way or another, could run this and other film programs with certain success. Full information will be given labor and liberal organizations in inquiry to International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Brownsville Open Forum to Have Talk On Fascism Sunday

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Comrade George Siskind will deliver a lecture on "Fascism in Italy," at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Feb. 22nd. Fascist circles in the United States are interpreting the proposed formation of a fascist international as a sign of the passing of the fascist crisis in Italy. Comrade Siskind's lecture will help our comrades and sympathizers understand what is actually happening in Italy. The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville section committee of the Workers Party.

Dr. Krishna Lectured At Finnish Lecture Courses in Worcester

By HELEN KAHKONEN (Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 19.—The lecture courses conducted under the auspices of the Finnish Federation of the Workers Party, are coming to a close. In these eight weeks we have already had all the lectures on biology, sociology, history of the socialist and Communist movement, co-operative movement and political economy.

Dr. Krishna of India, a revolutionist for 35 years, lectured on Colonial Imperialism, History of Aryan Race, How to Cultivate a Good Memory and How to Think. Dr. Krishna, who is a doctor of philosophy and psychology was a very interesting lecturer.

In his lecture, How to Think, he gave us interesting advice.

His lecture on Colonial Imperialism was on European countries, imperialist policies in Asia and Africa. How the European capitalists rob the people of Asian and African colonies. In India there are 150,000,000 natives that can afford rice only once a day. English capitalists spend \$225,000,000 for militarism in India to keep an iron dictatorship on the natives, and only \$12,000,000 for schools, hospitals and other public institutions for the welfare of the people of India. The social revolution of Europe will be postponed until these colonies free themselves from European capitalist domination.

The lecture on, How to Cultivate a Good Memory and Powerful Brain, was really a useful subject to all the students here. Men like Marx and Lenin had good memories and powerful brains, and so were of great use to the Communist movement. Workers must win and they should have a powerful brain, that they all can be good fighters for the cause that will free the proletarians from capitalist slavery.

Astonishing News Of Harlem Dance Is Revealed at Last

It has been decided to reveal the news that only fifty cents including wardrobe, will be charged for admission to the big spring festival and dance of the Harlem English branch, Workers Party, Local New York, which will be held on Saturday evening, March 21, at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox avenue. What a combination for fifty cents—a Saturday night, the first day of spring, a fine hall, the best music, and Harlem. Everyone in this country should see Harlem at least once in his life. There is nothing like it anywhere. Harlem is the best background for a gay evening. If you want to forget your troubles for one evening come to the spring festival and dance on Saturday evening, March 21, in the heart of Harlem. You will be doubly welcome if you come in costume.



BUILDERS AT WORK A TIP OR TWO—OR FOUR.

ON the advice of Comrade Henderson, the head of our Bookkeeping Department, we are bringing to the attention of our agents and other BUILDERS a tip or two that is sure to bring better service to you on all matters.

First, if you are paying a bill,—be sure to send your invoice along. This will save us time and it will be returned to you fully receipted.

Second, statements have gone out to all party units. Today, when the DAILY WORKER is barely able to keep its head above water to "holler for help," is the time to give these statements your attention for payment. If the statement is incorrect in some detail, don't hold it with a grudge. Write in to tell us where, how and why and send in your remittance for the amount you think is correct. If you are in error, you can bet that our bookkeeping expert will soon tell you about it.

These two tips are really important; they save time, loss of patience and enable the DAILY WORKER to grow, as much as most any other effort by our growing army of builders.

And if you are a subscriber or agent make note of this tip from our mailing department: write about all address changes on SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER. This will get you prompt attention on the matter and the girl comrades in our mailing room will be your friends for life.

And now the comrades in the circulation department give you another suggestion that will save Communist energy and make for faster service. This applies to agents particularly; if you send in subs for the Workers Monthly, DAILY WORKER and others literature—put all three on separate sheets.

All these suggestions are small ones—but they will contribute to efficiency, save expense and give you better service on all of your requests.

MAX SALZMAN SPEAKS IN PITTSBURGH, PA., FEB. 21, FOR Y. W. L.

Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers League, who is on a tour of the Pittsburgh district of the Workers (Communist) Party for the League, speaks at a general membership meeting in Pittsburgh Tuesday, February 21.

Comrade Salzman announces two changes in his dates. He speaks in Powhatan Point, Ohio on March 1st and in Neffs, Ohio, on Feb. 28th instead of the reverse as was previously announced.

- Comrade Salzman's dates follow: Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting. Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va. Feb. 27—Bellairre, Ohio. Feb. 28—Neffs, Ohio. March 1—Powhatan Point, Ohio. March 2—Yorkville, Ohio. March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio. March 4-5—Dillonvale, Ohio. March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

NOTICE, CHICAGO! Keep Saturday evening, March 28, 1926, an open date for a Y. W. L. affair.

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY By MAX BEDACHT



Is a new pamphlet just off the press.

Contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Russia with that given to political prisoners in other countries—

It is also an exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of "socialists." Filled with facts this little book will give you material for a subject so much in present discussions.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEAT HOUSE FROCK



5019. Checked gingham was employed to make the pleasing style here portrayed. This model is also attractive in linen, percale, ratine or crepe.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated, it will require 5 1/2 yards of 27-inch plaid gingham, and 3/4 yard linen or percale for pockets, collar and cuff facings. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard, with plaits extended.

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', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 29.

A NEW DOLL SET



4196. The little doll mother may not only make dolly's clothes but also the doll, from the models supplied herewith. The body may be of drill, unbleached muslin, oil cloth or santas, with a stuffing of bran, kopak or cotton. Eyes of shoe buttons, nose and lips of yarn, or, the features may be embroidered or painted.

Dressed as a clown this doll will be very attractive. The suit may be of calico, cretonne or scraps of silk or satin. One or two colors of materials may be used. For the rompers—cretonne or gingham is pleasing. Dolly will be so glad of the dear little pockets in her rompers, and "Pierrot" the clown will do all sorts of tricks in his comfortable costume, if his arms and legs are fastened so as to be movable.

The pattern comprising the Doll and the garments, is cut in 3 sizes: Small—12 inches, Medium—16 inches, Large—20 inches in length. The Doll requires for a Medium size 1/4 yard. The rompers 3/4 yard. The Suit and Hat, 1 1/4 yard of 27 inch material.

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

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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

290 Advertising rates on application

White Goods Workers Strike

Twenty-five thousand white goods workers are on strike in New York City. The strike is for the purpose of enforcing an agreement for an advance in wages, improvement of working conditions and for the unionization of shops now unorganized.

The wages of some of these workers are as low as \$12 per week and the average is only about \$18 or \$20.

In this industry there are dozens of small capitalists and for the most part the competition is of the cutthroat kind altho reduced somewhat of late years by the organization of trade associations which attempt to standardize prices, but whose chief business is fighting the union.

Three local unions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers have pooled their efforts in this strike and with the bosses admitting a revival in trade, there are good prospects of some concessions being secured.

The bitter opposition to organized labor in America is shown by the history of this industry that, compared to the giant combinations in steel, coal, metal mining, transportation and lumber, can be classified as decentralized. In spite of the competition that still exists and the possibility of the organized workers using one boss against another, with few exceptions the workers have been forced to strike every year about this time.

For America, the industry is well organized.

What becomes then of the policy of "conciliation," "arbitration," and "friendly understanding" urged by the reactionary trade union officials in completely centralized industries where the workers are only partially organized? The very weakness of the unions in other basic industries shows the need for militant policies. Constant retreat and surrender serve only to strengthen the positions of the capitalists.

As for the Ladies' Garment Workers' officials, they too have failed to learn the lessons of the numerous strikes forced on the organization. Amalgamation does not consist of the mobilizing of local unions of the same union. This should be a matter of course.

Amalgamation is the unity of all the unions in the industry—the needle industry in this case—against all the bosses.

The success of a policy can only be judged by its effect on the organization adopting it and in considering the International Ladies' Garment Workers, we must ask these questions:

Is the union stronger now than it was five or ten years ago?

Has it more job control? Is it keeping pace with the development of class organization among the bosses?

Every member of the union knows that these questions must be answered in the negative and that the present militant action of three locals of the union is only the result of the left wing activities and not a policy having the wholehearted endorsement and support of the officialdom.

Even in the still decentralized needle industry the capitalists are doing more amalgamating than the unions. This is a dangerous condition that can be corrected only by the adoption of the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League. The present strike will furnish new lessons that can be brought to the attention of the rank and file by the Communist-led left wing.

A Composite Biography

News from Seattle is that Martin Flyzik, president of District 10, United Mine Workers of America, has resigned to become supervisor of safety in the labor department of the state of Washington.

Martin was once a breaker-boy in the Pennsylvania coal fields. A ready tongue and a pleasing personality, combined with what passed for revolutionary leanings in the pre-war period of the labor movement, won him official positions in the union. Martin swam with the radical tide. When the war put the clamp on social-pacifism Martin became a patriot.

In the state of Washington Martin soon was accepted, after evidence of loyalty to American ideals, as labor trimming for the capitalist parties. His present lucrative position has been won by sterling service to fakedom and reaction.

No one can tell what it cost the miners to train and educate Martin, but it took a lot of money. He had the best the coal diggers could give. Now he becomes a puller-in for the Washington side-show of the capitalist circus.

Substitute for the name of Flyzik the name of any one of the couple hundred "labor leaders" in the United States and we have the description of their careers.

It is time the labor movement stopped training officials for capitalism to use.

The "Backward Nation" Myth

Smashing blows are being delivered from the most unexpected sources these days at the theory of the inherent inability for modern industrial organization on the part of "backward nations" over whom the western nations have thrown a canopy of lies and misrepresentation.

Writing for the Weekly Westminster, London, Paul Scott Mowrer, who is also a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, gives some facts concerning the Rifians and their war for independence from which some very important conclusions can be drawn. We quote:

The Rifians have taken up all the old Spanish field telephone wires and installed six or seven main lines connecting the military frontiers with the capital. They are like children with a new toy. They telephone interminably. Their telephonists sit at tables, like Europeans, and keep a record in a book, like Europeans! The sultan has two motor cars! He is building a road straight across the country! He has a motor boat, in which he goes along the coast at night, under the very noses of the Spanish! All these things are the talk of the tents and villages thruout North Africa. The pregnant deduction is made that modern progress does not, after all, depend upon Europeans.

"When you come back after the war," I was told in Ajdir, "it will not be like this. You will see a fine, modern city, with a harbor and tramways and handsome buildings—like Paris or London."

All of the above means that brought into contact with modern methods of communication and transportation, the Rifians, whom the western world classifies as barbarians, have within a very short space of time made themselves masters of several very intricate industrial processes.

The capitalist nations have another test by which they determine the degree of "civilization" reached by the races and language groups—success in warfare. The Rifians, once they came into possession of quantities of up-to-date instruments of warfare, demonstrated an aptitude which has routed the representatives of one of the oldest cultures in Europe—that of Spain. It was not so long ago that the Japanese also were termed barbarians.

The truth of the matter is that there are no races or nations so devoid of intellectual capacity that they cannot become modern in the sense in which the word is generally used. Backward races, so-called, races without an advanced industrial system based on machinery with its accompanying phenomena of universal literacy and complex social organization, are not "naturally" incapable of progress in this direction, but have preserved their primitive cultures because of geographical and climatic conditions, lack of contact with advanced industrial nations, etc.

In short, nations and races are "backward," not for biological but for historical reasons.

It is becoming more and more obvious as the revolt of colonial peoples, brown, black and yellow, against the imperialist nations grows, that once contact with an industrial civilization has been established, no racial or national group but will adopt modern methods and adjust itself to the new social organization necessitated thereby.

Imperialism is digging its own grave by forcing the colonial peoples into the world arena where they quickly learn the mysteries of the machine gun and gas engine, of the hand grenade and the telephone, of heavy artillery and the locomotive.

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

Capitalist Conflicts

The reported demotion of Brigadier-General Mitchell for his advocacy of aircraft as against battleships and exposure of the inefficiency in the navy department indicates that even in the armed agencies of capitalism there is a great conservatism that balks at change.

It is quite easy to take for granted that the aggressions of imperialism are always well-planned and equipped, but occasional facts show otherwise. There are many shades and gradations in the ranks of the staunchest of capitalism's supporters and capitalism persists only at the expense of infinite painful adjustments.

The capitalist class is not a unit. It does not reach its decisions by any easy route, its competitive character creates automatically the conflicts within and the workers are permitted to glimpse every once in a while because the intensity of the struggles make concealment impossible.

Once the working class is united by revolutionary leadership, capitalism and the capitalist class will be found to be not so formidable a foe after all.

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

The Switch Must Not Be Thrown

Cal Coolidge rides an electric horse for exercise, but Sacco and Vanzetti are to go to the electric chair unless the working class of America administers such a shock to the rulers that the current cannot be switched on.

Let's make the leading lights of capitalism understand that all currents of working class thought are directed now towards March 1—Sacco and Vanzetti day—when the power of the workers will be at its peak.

The motto of the Coolidge administration for the proposed disarmament conference is very probably: "Take away the arms from the nations that owe the House of Morgan money."

It is always easier to collect a debt if the debtor has no gun.

Send in that new "sub" today!

FOES OF THIRD PARTY GATHER TO MURDER IT

Victor Berger Visiting the Panama Canal

Prophets are busy prognosticating the fate of the conference for progressive political action after its convention here tomorrow. Nobody seems to have any definite idea what it is going to do. The show will open on Saturday morning at the Lexington Hotel.

The conference has a mandate from the Cleveland convention at which LaFollette nominated himself to "consider" the formation of a third party. That a third party or any other kind of a party will emerge from tomorrow's convention is, a slim hope. For this promise Debs and other socialist party leaders gave their support to the LaFollette campaign and wrote glowing articles about the revolutionary ardor of LaFollette and his sidekick Wheeler, who has now gone back to his democratic vomit.

To Hang Third Party

To make things a little bit more gloomy for the C. P. P. A. Warren S. Stone, one of its founders has called his faithful labor fakers together today for the purpose of making a noose with which to hang the third party idea at the convention.

The only saving feature of the situation will be the absence of the bluff Victor Berger who has gone to Panama on a junketing trip investigating something or other for Calvin Coolidge. The last congressional junketing trip to Panama was the cause of a good deal of unenviable notoriety, in which women and wine figured heavily.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and allied unions passed a motion that "this body is not in favor of the establishment of a third political party." It is not expected that they will change that decision.

Yellows and Anarchists.

Debs, Hillquit and Bertha Hale White are the national delegates of the socialist party to the convention. Outside of the needle-trades unions which are controlled by the yellow socialists and the anarchists, it is not likely that any other international union will be represented. No doubt socialists will get themselves elected from fake organizations if they can raise the carfare.

The Workers (Communist) Party has denounced the C. P. P. A. as an organization inimical to the interests of the working class and has issued a statement urging the workers to boycott it.

WHITE WINGS TO MEET WITH CITY THIS AFTERNOON

City Hall Conference May End Strike

A meeting of the two thousand striking street cleaners and garbage collectors employed by the city of Chicago will be held tonight or tomorrow morning, Michael Corrozzo, head of the Street Cleaners' Union announced. This meeting will discuss the results of the conference between the representatives of the strikers, and the commissioner of public works, scheduled to take place at three o'clock this afternoon.

"I do not know what will be the outcome of the conference," Michael Corrozzo told the DAILY WORKER. "But the men will not go back to work until they get their increase in wages."

It is rumored that the city will offer the strikers a compromise settlement.

Passes Back to Weeks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Attorney General Harlan F. Stone has decided that Secretary of War Weeks has full authority to regulate the amount of water which may be withdrawn from Lake Michigan for drainage purposes in Chicago, under the recent supreme court decision.

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Red Revel Guests Getting Their Costumes



These are not delegates to the C. P. P. A. Demanding admittance to have their say On the question of whether the "Con" should croak Or still continue to be a joke.

It is not for nothing that these youths yell, It's not for LaFollette they're raising hell, They're trying to squeeze into a costumer's hall To get their rigs for the Red Revel Ball.

P. S.—Now is the time for all good men and women, boys and girls to get their costumes for the famous Red Revel Masquerade Ball, which will be held on Saturday evening, February 28, in West End Women's Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Ave., corner Monroe. Get your tickets early at Workers Party office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

BROWDER AND JOHNSTON TO SPEAK FOR T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League, will be the principal speaker at the regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the league on Wednesday evening, February 25, in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Earl Browder, acting secretary of the Workers Party, will give his review of the international situation. In view of the tense situation in Europe, Browder's summary of world conditions should prove unusually interesting.

Battle in Unions.

Comrade Johnstone will tell of the present situation in the trade unions, and will have a very interesting story to tell particularly of the United Mine Workers' Union and Carpenters' Union. The Communist candidates in the United Mine Workers' elections polled the enormous total of 66,000 votes or half as many as the fakers counted. Hutchison of the Carpenters' Union is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles. Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

Italian Paper Seized.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Milan Corriere was seized today for saying Signori Farinacci's speech at Cronona did not justify the hope that the Italian elections would be carried out in an atmosphere of liberty, according to dispatches received from Milan by the Times.

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Each Reader, His Dollar Each Branch, Its Quota Before March 5th.

UNION ORGANIZER PREVENTS STRIKE AT UTICA MILLS

The Vote Is Taken, He Forces Work

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 15. (By Mail)—The New York mills workers held a meeting today at 2 P. M. at the union hall. The committee reported they had conferred with the employers last Thursday and no settlement had been reached about the 10 per cent cut.

After the report was given, the chairman said to send a communication to the headquarters of the United Textile Workers' Union in New York City, asking an endorsement on the strike.

Bouzan Demands Action

James J. Bouzan, member of the U. T. W. of A. Local 753 in the New York mills, spoke. He explained how the workers of Utica must go on strike. No communications to New York City was needed when the workers had already decided by a 100 per cent vote, that if they did not reach a settlement with the mill owners, then to go on strike.

Organizer Joseph White of the U. T. W. took the floor and opposed Bouzan, saying, "When it is time for you to go on strike, we will tell you, but don't listen to anyone else."

White Helps the Bosses

In his speeches before the strike, White said that if there was going to be a strike in Utica, it was going to be a general strike. Now he opposes the going out of the New York mills workers and claims that he "still has hopes of a settlement." This in spite of the mill owners telling the workers at the conference that the mill was running at a loss and flatly refusing to rescind the cut. White persists in helping the bosses to keep the workers in the mills.

We know from the past that we cannot fight the mill owners one by one. White says—"We have to organize the workers, then fight the employers." But the New York mills are organized, now, ready and anxious to strike. White, the "union" organizer keeps them at work, playing the game of the bosses.

Klansmen Quarrel in Indiana Courts

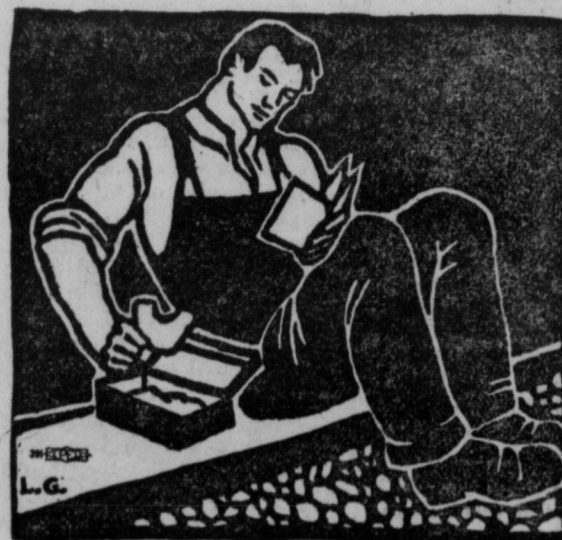
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Suit for \$500,000 damages and a petition for an injunction preventing further use of the name "klan" was filed in federal court here today by the knights of the K. K. K. naming as defendant the independent klan of America.

The independent klan was incorporated in Indiana by former members of the K. K. K.

Slick's Job Hold Up

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Failure of his commission to arrive from Washington today held up the formalities of swearing in Thomas W. Slick of South Bend, as Indiana's second federal judge.

The Little Red Library



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

Ready February 15:

No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief statement of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the Left Wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the "B. & O. Plan," insurance schemes, and workers' education. This little book throws the spot-light on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

ONE of the first steps of the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. since becoming the central distributing agency for the Communist press in this country is the publication of THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY—an innovation in working class publications.

This little library will consist of uniform volumes, pocket size, including reprints of revolutionary classics and new works of the best writers in the American and International movement.

It will cover all phases of social and industrial problems, history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art.

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12 for \$1.00

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Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.