## Special Passaic Textile Strike Edition

# HE DALY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

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the Standard for a Workers'

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# "SPREAD THE PASSAIG STRIKE!"

### **LEAGUE ASKS** U.S. TO JOIN IN CONFERENCE

### Court Reservations Will Be Subject

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 18 - The council of the league of nations decided today to invite the United States to be represented at a conference to be held here September 1, to consider the reservations made by the American senate regarding her adherence to the world court. The action was taken In a secret session following the ad-Journment sine die of the assembly of the league after the admission of Its leaders that the deadlock over Germany's admission could not be

#### Revisory Committee.

In order to prevent a recurrence of the present situation, a committee of fifteen was appointed to undertake the revision of the statutes and regulations of the body and to made speeific recommendations upon applicants for admission. The committee is to report at the September session of

Its membership is composed of one delegate from each of the ten nations represented on the council, and one additional delegate from Germany, Argentina, China, Poland, and Switzer

#### Bid for Argentina.

The inclusion of Argentina is sig-nificant, for the bloc of South American states in the league look to that country, which, curiously enuf, is not in the organization, for leadership rather than to Brazil. The appoint ment is a direct bid for the Argentine Republic to re-enter the league.

A Reconciliation Committee. The selection of a committee for these purposes will merely transfer to it the bitter struggles which have been going on and doubtless this was

the reason for its appointment. The leaders will have from now in til September to frameup some kind of a compromise. It is significant in this connection that the committee includes representatives of each of the

nations which applied for entry. Call Preliminary Conferences. In addition the council decided to call a preliminary conference upon

the disarmament question on May 18. A preliminary economic conference. in accordance with the idea originally John D. Rockefeller of France, was prdered convened on April 26.

### French Press Blames Germany.

PARIS, March 18 - The cabinet met today and approved Premier Briand's report on the negotiations which failed to settle the league of nations controversy at Geneva. The premier insisted that the breakdown will not undanger the peace of Europe por the future of the league.

The press in general condemns Germany for blocking the admission of Poland, and thereby preventing its own entry. The nationalists are bitter in their denunciation. The Temps, the government organ, declares that an adjournment was preferable to a complete break.

### Chamberlain To Face Critics.

LONDON, March 18 - Sir Austen Chamberlain will face his opponents in the house of commons next Wednesday, when a full debate on the league of nations will be held. Sir Austen will explain the events which (Continued on page 4.)

### WINDOW CLEANERS SENT \$800 TO PASSAIC FOR STRIKERS; MORE TO COME

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK, March 18 .- At a well attended meeting of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local No. 8, a decision was reached by an overwhelming majority vote to tax each member \$1.00 for the relief fund of the Passaic textile strikers. The total sum raised to date is \$800. The local is determined to do all in its power to beat the textile barons.

### SAVE YOUR GAS MASKS!



The striking textile workers in the East have provided themselves with gas masks after the thugs of the mill barons had attacked them with gas bombs. Gas masks are good to have. They may suggested by Louis Loucheur, the be needed, when the stinking animals, the ilk of the mill barons, are chased where they belong.

### FEED THE STRIKERS!

The Bosses Must Not Starve the Strikers Into Submission!

question most asked wherever you go. The relief committee gave out nothing the first week. It figured that the workers would be able to live one week after working forty years for the bosses and piling up many millions for them. But the second week we we began to give out tickets. In another week there were over a hundred who were in need. Every week added more to the list. The sixth week we had over 1,500 families on the list Now at the beginning of the ninth

It requires more than \$3,000 a day to barely feed these. Coal must be secured for most of them. Shoes and

clothing must also be furnished. We have three grocery stores and one clothing store. Many of the merchants are helping to supply these

stores with goods. How do we get the money?

week we have over 2,600.

Ask Alfred Wagenknecht. He is in charge and is on the job with lists and has committees in every meeting he finds. Tag days in Passaic and New York have helped much.

But the biggest help is coming from the unions. They have acted promptly and heroically. The Associated Silk Workers of Paterson sent in its first check of \$1,000 the second week. More

pledged on hour's pay, which will workers add their mite we can hold contributed. Many more must help. six months if necessary.

workers come with their help.

HOW many strikers get relief from \$2,000 worth of goods to be sent thru the relief committee? That is the the relief stores. The International will get busy now and collect quickly the relief stores. The International will get busy now and collect quickly Ladies Garment Workers' locals of what you can and send it in. Then' dressmakers and cloakmakers have collect more, and more. If all the mean over \$40,000. Many others have out for another month, and another

The bosses have promised to starve the workers back. Shall they do it? The answer to the brutal bosses is adequate relief. The bosses shall not found many stranded. The third week The bread line is the weakest link starve the workers back. There are if there is not enuf bread there. If 40,000,000 workers in America who we have enuf bread there is no dan- will answer the bosses with funds for ger. We must have enuf bread. We have enuf now, but not enuf for tomorrow and the day after unless the The bosses shall not starve the work-

### THE THREATS OF THE BOSSES AND THE REPLIES OF THE STRIKERS

Militant Defiance, Is Answer of the Passaic Strikers to Police

By J. O. BENTALL.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18-The potice of Clifton met six lone pickets there." early in the morning and told them they could cross the bridge. They such checks have come since from clubbed them and sent them back them. The Amalgamated Clothing bleeding. These six pickets came to Workers Union has come along with the United Front Committee of Tex-

told the story. "Then we must send our big picket line," said Organizer Albert Weisbord, "and go thru the police line. We must have our picket line of 3,000 in the morning and we must go to Clifton. We must pull down the Forstmann-Huffmann plant," he told the au-

Pickets Force Way Thru. The 3,000 were there and the police smashed as many heads as they could. Dozens were injured by the brutal

(Continued on page 2)

### five hours after the accident. dience at the hall. "You must be them.

The Last Day of the Paris mune. See it dramatized at International Labor Defense

## Walkout Grows as Ninth Week of Struggle Opens

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18 .- "Spread the strike!" This is the slogan of the textile workers who are out in Passaic. "Spread the strike to every textile center!" And the workers who have gone thru weeks of sharp battles are determined to continue making their slogan the living reality which is necessary in order that they may beat back the wolves of the textile corporations who are trying to force them to the condition of peons.

The biggest picket line since the strike began is expected to mark the opening of the ninth

week—the third month—of the bitterly-fought textile strike which already involves over 12,000 workers in the industry. The passage of more than two months of the strike finds the workers in a more militant spirit than ever before, showing every day new examples of working class

solidarity and defiance to the The Strikers Are Undaunted.

The vicious violence of the police has left the strikers undaunted and more determined than ever. Clubbings of men and women pickets are a daily occurrence, and the victims of the capitalist courts, which are under the control of the mill bosses, are regularly handed down jail sentences Enraged by the unflinching readiness of the pickets to continue their work the police have attempted to squelch them by turning the fire hose upon the workers --- men and women-drenching them with ice cold water n winter. When this failed, the poice tried tear gas bombs, but with as little success, a wave of indignaion and anger meeting this piece of

The strike developed out of the last vage cut—one of a series—which was nanded down by the bloated manufac urers last October. The meager vages of the workers were then re luced another ten per cent, leaving nost of them with a wage that aver aged from nine dollars a week, in cases, to twenty-two dollars.

degradation that the bosses ere forcing the workers into brot hem to the point of revolt and they ose in mass and solidified their force s under the direction of the United ont Committee of Textile Workers.

Strikers Determined to Win. The strikers are determined to win workers thruout the country. Not only among textile workers of other centers, thousands of whom are on the verge of striking also, but among the workers in other industries the spirit of solidarity for the Passaic strikers is growing. A desire for moral support has already been expressed by scores of labor unions and other organizations. Financial support is also pouring into strike head-

quarters. The utter misery of the conditions f the textile workers is in striking contrast to the huge profits which are being made annually out of their labor by the textile corporations. While the profits of the companies are constantly expanding, the workers are obliged to suffer not only under bad chance for an interview with the wage and hour conditions, but also thru the speed-up system, and the very bad unsanitary conditions in the industry, which takes an annual toll of scores of workers who die or are ll of tuberculosis, pneumonia and Bright's disease.

No. Break in Strikers' Front. Altho one mill after another is slowly coming out to join the ranks of the strikers there has not yet been a single break in the latter. The strikers are standing firmly for their demands, for it means a question of life and family for them.

#### Slate Falling After "Windy Shot" Snuffs Out Lives of Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18. -George Manuel and Basil Condron, both of Springfield, were killed in a fall of slate following the explobers of the state mine rescue crew charge.

The men, both shot firers, were alone in the "coal room" at the time of the explosion. Tons of slate buried

memoration March 19 at Ash Auditorium.

## police brutality and terrorism which has characterized the strike from the start. PITABLE! SENATOR BORAH'S **COMMENT ON CONDITIONS THAT COOLIDGE REFUSED TO DISCUSS**

By H. M. WICKS.

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Calvin Coolidge, the strikebreaker president, will never see the Passaic strikers to hear their story of horrible conditions in the industry and the low wages they receive which were characterized by Senator Borah as "pitiable." Anything from a pugilist or an evangelist to a movie queen, Charleston or cabaret dancer can get an audience with Calvin Coolidge, but when American citizens who are helping to produce the wealth of this society seek to place their grievances before that "down east" Yankee they were treated as impudent impostors by the chief lackey, Everett Saunders, former congressman of Indiana, who acts as secretary to Coolidge.

### Tunns Down Strikers.

On Monday Coolidge started the week by entertaining two champion girl Charleston dancers from the jazz palaces of the Kansas plains who were entertained at the White House in company with Senator Capper, but when Albert Weisbord and the Passaic strikers sought to place their grievances before him they were bruheir demands, and their brilliant tally told that neither now or ever ight has aroused the sympathy of would they get an audience with Coo-

It is quite natural that this political pigmy who got his start as a national figure by breaking a policemen's strike in the seat of the cod-fish textile aristocracy while governor of Massachusetts should refuse to see people protesting against the woolen trust that first catapulted him into public notoriety.

The delegation entered the doors of the White House and were ushered into the presence of the secretary, who is an evasive, shifty individual. Under questioning by Weisbord and Mrs. Katherine Wiley of the Consumers League of New Jersey, he finally stated bluntly that there was no strikebreaker president.

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, well-known for his anti-union record, offers the striking textile workers arbitration as a means of settling the strike. This offer of Davis is made to the strikers after the bosses' repre-

(Continued on page 2.)

### PASSAIC WORKERS' **INCOME TAX REPORTS** REVEAL LOW WAGES

have to send in to the federal government the earnings of all its employes. It is thus easy to ascertain the wages paid by the bosses to the workers in the mills.

cards read:

This is to certify that No. 5001 Chorba, Martha, has received the following payments while in our employ during 1925: Wages, \$410.65. Then come some envelopes with weekly rates of wages: 54 hours \$23.55; 48 hours, \$14.50; 48 hours,

The girl that got \$410.65 was paid at the rate of \$8.21 a week and she worked 48 hours a week. That is less than 19 cents an hour.

\$15.65; 49 hours, \$19; 22 hours,

\$20.65; and thus the list runs.

She was cut 10 per cent and that makes her earn another cent an hour less. She wants a 10 per cent increase which would mean a little over 20 cents an hour, and for the year it would mean only \$41.

But the bosses think this is too much and so they refuse to grant this little increase. Is it not about time that the workers got together for a real organization that will give them power to get what the bosses do not want to give without

### MONTH FREE TO TEXTILE STRIKERS

### Read The Daily Worker!



AS an expression of class solidarity, The DAILY WORKER Builders of New York have raised a fund with which to pay for The DAILY WORKER to be sent for one month to workers on strike. If you are a striker in the textile mills of Passaic or sion of a "windy shot" in the Peabody elsewhere, just write your name and address in the blank printed Coal company mine number 52, at below and mail it to The DAILY WORKER New York Agency. Riverton, east of here, early today. and The DAILY WORKER, labor's ONLY daily paper printed in The bodies were recovered by mem the English language, will be sent you for one month without

DAILY WORKER NEW YORK AGENCY, 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

In accordance with your offer to striking workers, I would like to have you send me The DAILY WORKER for one month.

Com-	Name:				•••••	 •••••	••••••••••	
100	Street	and	Number:			 ••••••		••••
land	City:			•••••••••		 State:		diane.

### Police Hurl Tear Gas Bombs at Strikers



Tear gas bombs, which were used in the imperialist world war, are now being hurled at striking textile work ers in Passaic when they dare to picket struck textile mills demanding an increase in their miserable wages and

### Bosses Threaten and Workers Reply

(Continued from Page 1)

cossacks, but the line forged its way ahead and tumbled the whole police force into a ditch near the Ackerman Ave. Bridge. Since then the picket set out to do so.

had to advise was that the strikers go this would not be done.

As the conference was at an end Commissioner of Safety Abram Preiskel rose in his might and declared that he would have 300 mounted rolice to ride over the strikers the following Monday. Again the challenge was accepted and Organizer Weisbord re-

"Then we must have 6,000 pickets on the line to meet your cossacks." The cossacks came and rode down women and children. But the picket

line was there, 6,000 strong. It did not budge. The police said, "We will beat you up and crack your heads for you."

The strikers answered, "We will get iron helmets that we used in the war for democracy, and you can break all the sticks in policedom on our heads, but we will be protected."

"We will have the fire department turn the hose on you and drown you," came the sneering threat of the "We will have our babies in the picket line and we dare you to turn the icy water on them," came the quick reply.

'We will not allow the picket line to pass," the bosses and cossacks again threatened. "We will ride over you if you come out again."

"We have more babies and we will push them in the carriages and our babies shall lead the picket line." "But we will throw gas bombs and

scatter you to the four corners of the earth." cried the bosses. "We have gas masks from the war where we were supposed to fight the

kaiser, and we will use them to fight

"We will starve you into submis- speaker.

BAZAAR

For the Relief of the Textile Strikers

KANTOR'S AUDITORIUM

PASSAIC, N. J.

Splendid Program for All the Days

THURSDAY—International Night

Admission 25 Cents.

FRIDAY—Labor Union and Strikers' Night

Admission 25 Cents.

SATURDAY—Masquerade Ball

Admission 50 Cents.

SUNDAY (afternoon)—Hungarian Dramatic

Society will give a short entertainment

SUNDAY (evening)—Maennerchor Night

Chorus of 150 Voices.

Edith Siegel will dance Russian folk dances.

Mark Perper will play piano selections.

Admission 50 Cents.

Music Furnished by the Mancini's Original

Tuxedo Seven.

son," snarled the bosses.

"We shall have a relief for the strikers that will keep them from starvation," said the United Front Committee. "We shall ask the unions and all line has gone thru every time it has workers of America. We shall have children are almost starved some-The strikers went to the mayor of for a year." And the unions of Amer- support the strikers by participating Passaic on invitation by him. All he ica have come with their backing. in their tag day and getting articles Over 2,500 families are now cared for, back to work and let the bosses settle and we are ready to care for more. the strike after. Weisbord spoke for Money and foodstuffs are coming for throw gas bombs at them and they do the strikers and told the mayor that relief every day and the strikers shall been turned away from the relief committee without aid," said Alfred Wagenknecht who is in charge of the relief department.

"The workers are getting good wages," challenged the bosses, "and we have nothing to regret in this

"Then we shall go to Washington and get a congressional investigation to show you up," and the delegation is on the job making it hot for the bosses.

"We will fool the workers with stor les of the weakening of the strike and tell them thru our press and in advertisements that we will give them all we can if they go back to work, whine the bosses.

"We will get out our own Bulleting and keep every striker informed of your tricks and your hypocrisy, and show up your profits and the miserable wages you are paying so that your ads and your press will not be worth the sniff of a pig," replied the strikers. And the Textile Strike Bulletin keeps coming, solidifying the ranks and unifying the workers and punching holes in the air bags of the bosses and give ing them the laugh.

Solidarity, workers! Stand to gether, strikers of Passaic! For every challenge of the bosses we will offer the defy of 12,000 courageous

Correction on St. Paul Commune

Meeting. The Paris Commune meeting in St Paul will be held at the Labor Tem the kaisers of Passaic," retorted the ple Saturday evening at 8 p. m., March 20. T. R. Sullivan will be the main

4 DAYS!

### The Pioneers and the Passaic Strike

By JAMES ROSEN

(12 years old.) Comrades, the situation of Passaic is terrible; the strikers live in hellholes that are cold and dusty and the food for you for a month, for 6 months, times. The pioneers are helping to for their bazaar. Comrades, the police club the women and children, even not even realize how much the worknot starve. "No family in need has ers suffer as long as the bosses protect them. I once read in a capitalist paper a big headline, "Russia, no Passaic," this means that the police were worse than the cossacks in Russia. This shows how the police care for the strikers and they don't even care if the men get killed. Now you see the situation of the strikers in Passaic. The Pioneers have established a slogan, "Always Ready," and this shows that the Pioneers are always ready to help The DAILY

# MASS MEETING TONIGHT FOR

### Big Program Is Ready for Celebration

Chicago workers will commemorate the 55th anniversary of the Paris Commune with a mass meeting be ginning at 8 p. m. tonight at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland avenue and Van Buren street. The program, arranged by Local Chicago, International Labor Defense, is as

Overture, Lettish orchestra. Chairman's introduction, Ralph

Opening address, Bishop W. M

"Last Day of the Commune," one-act drama (translated from the Russian) Scene, a barricaded street in the out skirts of Paris. Time, early morning spring of 1871. Cast of characters-Marcel, A. K. Church: Dombrowski Frank Buckley; Jean, Donald Burke; Louise, Rose Lurye; first worker, S Miron; second worker, J. L. Brooks; sentry, N. Segal; lieutenant, R. Brun dage. Assisted by the "Omladina" dramatic group. Directed by Ivan Sokoloff, assisted by B. Ellis, J. Wed-

Address, "Significance of the Paris Commune," J. W. Johnstone.

Prison songs, Russian singers. Address, "International Labor De

nis and E. B. Elbaum

fense," Robert Minor. Short talks by Ida Rothstein, M. J Loeb and Coreinne Robinson. Motion pictures, with music by Let-

tish orchestra. The Chicago Paris Commune meet

WORKER and the Passaic strikers. ing is only one of a series which are

### FIGHT ON ALL FRONTS IN PASSAIC

THE Passaic textile workers' strike, now in its eighth week, is being fought out by the strikers on all fronts. The latest developments of the strike

Some 16,000 strikers are now out of the mills in Passaic, demanding not only the abolition of the wage cuts but a 10 per cent increase in wages over the old wage scale; the return of the money taken from them by the wage cuts; time and a half for overtime; a 44-hour week; decent and sani tary working conditions; no discrimination against unionized workers; and recognition of the union.

The strike, which is being conquered by the control important sections.

Textile Workers, is spreading swiftly thru the most important sections are considered in the series of savage wage cuts. of the northern part of the textile industry, the series of savage wage cuts driving hundreds of workers daily into the ranks of the strikers. One of the latest mills to join the walkout is the Lodi Silk Works.

The strikers have already felt the combined opposition not only of the arrogant bosses, but of the police officials, with their brutal attacks during which workers-men and women, young and old-were violently clubbed beaten to the ground, attacked with tear gas bombs and soaked by fire hoses The courts, the usual tools of the bosses, have done their bit against the striksers, by sentencing to jail one striker after another for exercising their right to picket. The newspapers, forced to take recognition and to protest against the brutality of the police have tried to use the police situation in order to create sentiment for calling in the state militia or troops, which ould be even worse for the strikers.

4. The militancy of the strikers has obliged the police in some spots to back down in their brutal clubbings, and the picket line and demonstrations of the strikers grow larger every day as a defiant answer to the mill boss tools who continue to beat up strikers whenever there is an opportunity. The strike of the textile workers has attracted national attention, and a

5. The strike of the textile workers has proceeded to Washington in an attempt to get the United States senate to institute a commission of investigation of the miserable conditions of the textile workers and the abolition of civil rights in the strike. Some senators have already expressed a readiness to work for such a commission. Coolidge has refused even to see the strikers. Frank P. Walsh is in Washington with the delegation as counsel.

 $6.\,$  The situation in the textile industry and the feelings of the bitterly exploited workers shows signs that the spread of the strike from Passaic is more than likely in the near future. Already men are out in Lodi. In Paterson, strike talk is rife among the textile workers. In New England, many hours. especially in Lawrence, the scene of many historic labor battles, agitation for a strike is going strong.

The movement which is developing may bring about a strike of tens of thousands of workers in the industry.

### THURSDAY to SUNDAY French "Tiger" to March 18 to 21

PARIS, March 18. - M. Georges Clemenceau, "the tiger," after five years of retirement, is preparing to make another sally into politics, according to Paul Reynaud.

Reynaud, who is a candidate for election to the chamber of deputies in opposition to a Communist candidate, declares Clemenceau has agreed ac tively to support his candidacy.

#### **Deputies Give Briand** Vote of Confidence

PARIS, March 18:-Declaring his faith in the ability of France to settle her financial difficulties and meet her international debts, Premier Briand went before the chamber of deputies this afternoon and presented his ministerial declaration, as head of the new French cabinet. He was given a vote of confidence, after finish- gans for the Paris Commune day celeing, by 361 in favor to 164 against.

Women's Meet in June.

KANSAS CITY-(FP) - The 10th piennial convention, Natl. Women's Trade Union league, will meet in Kansas City June 28 to July 3.

Worker Correspondence will make -send in a story about your shop. to your fellow worker.

being held thruout the country under the auspices of the International La-Re-enter Politics bor Defense. In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, the Twin Cities, Superior and the Pacific coast, as well in dozens of smaller cities and towns-in almost every city where there is a section of the I. L. D. demonstrations or meetings have been arranged with popular speakers and other features on the program.

The significance of the Paris Commune meetings this year is the fact that they are under the auspices of the non-partisan, united front labor defense organization, which is using is theirs. the occasion of the anniversary of the commune to draw the lesson of working class solidarity in defending the victims of the class war-thousands of whom were furnished by the heroic commune.

Special efforts will be made to get members to join the International Labor Defense, as well as to get organizations to affiliate in bloc. The slobrations this year are:

Build a powerful, united labor de-

Rally to the defense of the class war prisoners! Build the International Labor De-

The DAILY WORKER a better paper | week. This is a good issue to give | Walnut St., in celebration of the an-

### New Imperialist War Is TENDAYS FOR Threatening As Powers PARIS COMMUNE Quit Meeting At Geneva New Crime Is Invented

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE league of nations crumples up at Geneva and the Union of Soviet Republics wins the victory thru receiving another extension of its "breathing spell," as it develops its strength for new struggles with the whole hostile capitalist

Austen Chamberlain, the foreign minister in Baldwin's British government, who plotted the capitalist bloc against Soviet rule, returns to London freighted with defeat, unable to solve the conflicts within the capitalist system.

Instead all the old blocs among the contending sections of capitalist Europe are revived, with some new ones added. "Petty nationalism" is what Edwin L. James, the correspondent of the New York Times calls it. But it was imperialism that dictated the terms of the Versailles treaty in 1919; the very terms that spawned the league and found another hideous offspring in "Locarno."

Instead of a united capitalist front in western Europe, against Soviet rule in the East, at least four contending groups must now resort to all the secret intrigues that have always featured imperialist diplomacy, in order to develop their own shifting places in the sun. The British, who have been leading the proposed anti-Soviet onslaught, see their hopes shattered and prestige lowered. The French, with treasury bankrupt and wars continuing in Morocco and Syria, can only dream of the now far distant days of the 'cordon sanitaire," when Paris was the center of anti-Bolshevik conspiracies that backed Poland, Roumania and other frontier governments in the hope of wrecking the Workers' and Peasants' Republic. Then there is the proposed Mussolini bloc, the Mediterranean entente, the dream of the fascist dictator. In the Geneva atmosphere of "suspicion and strife" Mussolini is credited with instigating Brazil to cause the final smash-up. He also egged on Spain to create further complications. Only Mussolini's representative refused to join in the mourning that attended the funeral finish at Geneva after ten days of bitter wrangling that postponed everything until September. Mussolini's Geneva spokesman comes home to Rome with acclaim, while Briand returns to Paris, Stresemann to Berlin, and Chamberlain to London. perhaps to see their governments dropped into the same grave with the league and the drooping "Spirit of Locarno," now a discredited ghost. The six months before September's arrival are filled with many possibilities. It is easy to coceive that the conflicts then will be worse than they are

The socialists shouted loudest that "Locarno" was to bring peace to the world. Geneva has wrecked all that, Even a fraudulent disarmanent conference now seems impossible. These revelations will convince new masses of workers, in all west European countries, of the correctness of Communist policies in the present struggle with labor's capitalist foe. The web of delusions so energetically spun by social-democratic betrayers, will be swept aside for many more who labor.

While the workers and peasants under Soviet rule rapidly develop and strengthen their economy, the workers and farmers of western Europe will consolidate their power in support of the Communist leadership that directs the growing effort to plant the standards of Communism everywhere thruout Europe.

The world's workers have real cause for rejoicing that their exploiters thus find it impossible to secure unity among themselves. Let labor instead join its forces internationally and speed the day of their emancipation.

The Versailles peace, the league of nations, "Locarno" -all lead to new imperialist wars. The solidarity of labor everywhere with the victorious Russian revolution alone leads the way to world peace.

# **BEING BEATEN**

by Passaic 'Justice'

By J. O. BENTALL.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18 - A new crime has been invented in Passaic. If a striker allows a cop to split his head the striker has committed a crime and is at once taken to the hoosegow and later to the judge and given a sentence of anywhere from ten to 90 days in the county bull pen-To prove this ask Chester Grabinsky. He knows.

Forceful Police Arguments.

Grabinsky was picketing in a small ine of only half a dozen, among them a couple of boys that have worked in the mill since they were 13. When the police stopped Teddy Timochko, 17, and began to search him, Grabinsky asked what right the police had to search a young fellow on the picket line without any reason. He was at once put under arrest. Then after he was in the hands of the police another con came along and shouted. "Where is that fellow?" When he saw him he knocked him unconscious with his night stick.

Grabinsky's head had been split and ne was bleeding profusely. The kind hearted chief who happened around ordered Grabinsky locked up. The jailer saw his condition and ordered him sent to the hospital. Here the doctors sewed up the scalp and got him dressed for the next ordeal. He must now go to the court and see what has been his crime. The judge gets the hang of the affair and promptgives Grabinsky ten days in jail. explaining that it is a serious crime to get hit by the cop's club,

Apologists for the judge claim that he did this out of pure kindness and argue that it will require at least ten days for the wound to be healed, and what place could be more safe than the jail where no picket lines are formed and where cops do not break in and split heads?

### STRIKERS PLAN BAZAAR

Passaic Committee Enlists Aid of Many Artists

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18,-Plans for the great bazaar to be held in Passaic the latter part of the week ire now nearing completion. Artists who will appear in novel numbers during the four-day program are Florence Norman, opera singer; Peggy Tucker, pianist; John Di Gregorio, opera singer; Arthur Cramor, violinist; Ludmilla Torotska, soprano; Ilyana Patov, dancer.

One of the most interesting featires of the bazaar will be the Saturday afternoon children's program, which will be staged by strikers' children. Recitations, a toe dancer, acrobats, violinists, and special group numbers, arranged by the children themselves, will make up the afternoon program.

Articles to be may still be donated if sent at once to the committee at 743 Main Ave. Many attractive articles have been received, including two five-tube radio sets, a victrola, clothes, candy, cosmetics, dishes and many small articles, which are especially needed.

SEND IN A SUB.

### Coolidge Spurns Talk on Conditions of the Passaic, N. Y., Strikers

sentatives were closeted with him for

Davis Is Bosses' Tool. The plan for ending the Passaic

strike which this lackey of the bosses is trying to put over is that the strikers go back to work under the present conditions, repudiating their present leadership. When they have all returned to work then the textile barons will "meet" committees from varous departments and go over the grievances.

If the bosses' committee and strikers' commitees cannot agree on terms then the matter will be submitted to a committee of three-one from the bosses, one from Secretary of Labor Davis' office, and one from the workers. This committee's decision will be binding. In this way the textile barons and the department of labor intend to hog-tie the workers and cheat them out of the victory which

Never under any circumstances will the strikers go back under terms which amount to unconditional surrender. Their only condition for return is the restoration of the wage rate of last October and then the opening of negotiations.

Government Strikebreaker. For the department of labor to demand that the workers return and accept the old scale and to repudiate its leadership only emphasizes the role of the government as a strike-

breaker. Cleveland to Hold Bazaar. CLEVELAND March 17-The Cleveland International Labor Defense will hold its annual bazaar and dance on Make your slogan-"A sub Sunday, March 21, at Moose Hall, 1000

niversary of the Paris Commune.



### MARCH is LABOR DEFENDER MONTH

Forty thousand workers were killed in 1871 in the Paris Commune.

Fifty-five years later hund-

reds of thousands of workers have been killed or imprisoned under the White

sub to THE LABOR DEFENDER is a blow against the persecution of workers-added strength to International Labor Defense—help to class war prisoners.

Do you know what American prisoners think about the I. L. D. and THE LABOR DEFENDER; such as Debs, Billings, Chaplin, etc.? You can read what they say in the March issue (Paris Commune Anniversary Number.)

The April number, better than ever, has over thirty illustrations (with articles) about such cases as Bimba. Corbishley, Trumbull, Combs, Passaic, etc.

Start YOUR subscription NOW! Get others to subscribe! Get 3 yearly subs at only \$1.00 each and receive FREE Ralph Chaplin's famous prison poems "Bars and Shadows."

You Must Be a Subscriber to THE LABOR DEFENDER-If You Want to Help-and Be Equipped for the Fight!

THE LABOR DEFENDER, 23 So. Lincoln Street,

Please send THE LABOR DEFENDER for . months, for which remittance is enclosed, to



land law, as promulgated by Presi-

dent Calles. This states that from the

time it is bromulgated by presidential

decree "no foreigner shall be permit

ted to acquire direct domain over

lands, waters, and their accessions

within a zone of 100 kilometers along

the land frontiers and 50 kilometers

The law also provides that every

oreigner who has an interest in

Mexican property must sign an agree-

ment at the foreign office in Mexico

City to the effect that so far as his

property interest is concerned, he will

ask only the equivalent rights of a

Mexican citizen. He must also prom-

ise not to ask the protection of his

home government or its intervention

in behalf of his property rights. A

failure on his part to live up to these

stipulations will automatically cause

his property rights to revert to the

Mexican government for the "benefit

of the nation." In the case of agricul-

tural lands where 50 per cent or more

of the property interest is in the hands

of other than Mexicans, even this

May Own to Death.

before 1917, the year in which the

continue to hold such until their

time the properties must pass into the

Law Hits U. S. Plutocrats.

prohibited zone. Among the promi-

copper properties, largely owned by

stood to be partly owned by a mem-

ber of the J. P. Morgan family of New

York; the Palomas Land and Cattle

which is principally owned in Arizona

"Widows and Orphans."

Thousands of small ranches are

owned by Americans within the pro-

hibited districts, particularly the other

side of the Rio Grande. It is the com-

plaints from these little fellows that

the state department claims to be

basing its Mexican policy upon. They

are to be the ones over whose plight

the people of this country are to be

aroused as a blind for an aggressive

policy in behalf of Hearst, Morgan,

Hammond, Chandler, and the rest of

that gang. So in the days when the

threat of "regulation" was held over

the railroads, these raised the plea of

the helpless widows and orphans who

In his resolution for an investiga-

tion into the Mexican controversy,

Senator King, of Utah, stated that a

consular report on file in the state

department showed that the Ameri-

can investments in ranches, timber

lands, factories, mines, bonds, farms,

live stock, stores, public utilities and

numerous other industries and activities totaled \$1,057,770,000. King de-

clares that the consular figures are in-

complete and that the real total is

nearer \$1,500,000,000. He estimates that at present \$15,000,000 would rep-

resent American oil investments. This

mate that 10 per cent of the total in-

Give Land Grant in Crimea.

grant of land in the Crimea has been

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 18-A

made to a band of 140 emigrants from

Uruguay, the government announced

today. The settlers will arrive next

SEND IN A SUB.

vested is in oil.

figure corresponds to the official esti-

would be injured by such a policy.

and the Cananea Cattle company.

It is said that from 60 to 70 per

Foreigners who own properties

agreement does not apply.

along the seaboard.

### **DETROIT AUTO WORKERS ARE** UNORGANIZED

### Independent Union to **Unionize Industry**

By CARL HAESSLER,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) DETROIT, -(FP)- March 18. -The Detroit, where the American Federation of Labor will open its 46th annual convention in October, is well organized in a number of crafts it is not the union town it used to be before the rise of the stupendous openshop automobile Industry. Of the 200,-000 auto workers scarcely 5% are trade unionists.

With the abandonment of the American Federation of Labor metal trade department's plans for an organizing drive in the motor factories the field is open to any organization that wants to try its hand. The independent industrial union, the United Automobile. Aircraft & Vehicle Workers which had a considerable membership 5 years ago in Detroit and other auto centers, is commencing a campaign this month. It has suffered in membership like the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor but it maintains a foothold in Detroit.

By far the larger number of auto mechanics would be eligible to the International Association of Machinists, as present craft divisions are enforced in the orthodox union structure, and it has been suggested to the machinist's union by some of its Detroit members that it enroll all comers in the auto industry provided they are not already in another union, and fight out the jurisdiction after the fact. There are 25,000 former union miners now at work in Detroit auto factories.

In other crafts the degree of organization has not changed materially since pre-motor days. The streetcar men are 100 per cent organized, tho the teamsters and chauffeurs are mostly non-union except in a few specialized lines like laundry drivers and dyer and cleaner drivers. Taxi drivers, general teamsters and truckers, ice cream and milk wagon drivers and to some extent motorbus drivers are unorganized.

The printing crafts are in pretty good shape, as are the building trades except the carpenters who are torn by internal splits as well as by their dispute with the American Federation of Labor building trades department. The amusement occupations are strongly union. In contract shops machinists and brother craftsmen hold their own. Bakers, cigarmakers, cooks and waiters, retail clerks and the needle trades are not in the best of condition.

#### New Labor Party Is Formed in Australia

BRISBANE, Queensland- (FP)leagues and unions met at Brisbane in points. and decided to form a new party to be known as the Industrial Labor party. The new party will not ally itin the A. L. P. platform.

### MULTIMILLIONAIRE GOVERNMENT TAX BILL CUTS TAXES ON MILLION **DOLLAR INCOMES BY ONE-HALF**

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. The overwhelming bias of the Mellon-Harding-Coolidge government in favor of the multimillionaire oligarchy appears in income tax figures compiled by editor J. J. Mitchell of the Income Tax Review. Mitchell's figures show that since 1921, when the republicans took control, the taxes of the very rich have been cut more than

50 per cent. Reduce Millionaire's Taxes. The income tax liability of members of the owning class with net incomes of \$1,000,000 according to Mitchell's table, has been reduced from \$663,190 in 1921 to \$241,059 in 1926, about 64 per cent. Reductions previous to 1926 had cut their tax liability to \$429,575 so that Mellon's triumph this year knocks about 44 per cent off the taxes paid on 1924 incomes by the financial ruling group he represents.

Reductions for persons with net incomes of \$500,000 total 62 per cent of their tax liability in 1921. In the case of \$300,000 incomes the reductions total 59 per cent, \$200,000 in-

## **DECLINE ALARMS** THE GOVERNMENT

Chance of \$100,000,000 Loan Periled

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS. March 18 - The coninued fall of the Belgian franc is almost certain to cause the fall of the cabinet as soon as Foreign Minister, Vandervelde gets back from Geneva. The other members are ready to resign because of the bitter attacks upon the policy of Finance Minister Jans-

The franc fell 50 points several days ago and its descent has not been halted. It is now at the lowest point since March. 1924.

Wants \$100,000,000.

Finance Minister Janssen is in London trying to negotiate a loan, expected to total \$100,000,000 to \$150,- people and walk a while, then crank 000,000. It is in London also that the assault on the franc has come. There the evident inability of Janssen to ob- man. tain terms which have any chance of ratification by the parliament.

Cause of Crash. It is the understanding here that about half of the \$50,000,000 stabiliza tion loan of last year, part of it advanced by the Morgan group of New

The government budget has not yet | wells in this country. been balanced, one of the conditions marks (approximately \$250,000) will of the proposed loan. It is also re- be given as a prize to the winner. ported that the government proposes Having refused to sign the anti-Com- to revalue the franc at 4 cents or 41/4 nation independent of foreign oil sup- dolph Hearst; the Greene-Cananea munist pledge submitted by the Aus-cents instead of the anticipated 4½ plies. The Bergius process, which retralian Labor party, members of Labor cents and that this has led to the loss fines benzine from coal reduced to a New Yorkers; Packard Cattle inter-

Hold Speculators Responsible. depress the currency.

CLEVELAND WORKERS COMMEMORATE

#### THE PARIS COMMUNE by coming to

MOOSE HALL, 1000 WALNUT AVE. March 21, Beginning at 2 P. M.

Program as follows: GRAND BAZAAR opens 2 p. m. continuing to 11:30 p. m. JPPER will be served from 5 to 6 p. m. Refreshments at all times. PARIS COMMUNE PROGRAM consisting of speeches by WALTER TRUMBULL and others from 6 to 7:30 p. m. Also including musical numbers and pantomime under direction of Comrade Sadie Amter. Dancing from 7:30 to 11:30—Rosenthal's Union Orchestra

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE OF PHILADELPHIA invites you to commemorate

### THE PARIS COMMUNE

on Saturday, March 20th, 1926, 8 P. M. at SLOVAC HALL, 512 FAIRMOUNT AVE.

Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe and Rebecca Grecht from New York,

Rudolph Baker and Others.

The Workers' Theater Alliance will present a Tableau of the Paris Commune and many other attractions. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

comes 56 per cent. and \$100.000 in comes 48 per cent.

Mitchell's figures showing the tax liability of heads of families on incomes received in 1921, 1924 and 1925 follow:

How Taxes Were Cut.

3	The transfer of the transfer o							
Directly Involved	me for	on inc	Tax liability	Total net				
1925 Directly Intolled	1925	1924	1921	income				
in (0 11 to The Belle Weeken)		\$8	\$20	\$3,000				
(Special to The Daily Worker)		15	40	3,500				
6 MEXICO CITY, March 18. —		23	60	4,000				
11 regulations governing the Mexicar	11	30	80	4,500				
17 and general land laws are reported	17	38	100	5,000				
28 have been signed. These are	28	53	170	6,000				
39 laws which have brot about the p	39	75	270	7,000				
56 ent crisis between the United Sta	56	105	370	8,000				
79 and Mexico.	79	135	480	9,000				
101 It is curious that in this con	101	165	590	10,000				
311 versy all attention virtually was	311	515	1,230	15,000				
619 tered upon the oil question. As a r	619	975	1,990	20,000				
1,159 ter of fact, aside from the relat	1,159	1,565	2,880	25,000				
1,779 ship of the Mexican oil supply to	1,779	2,275	3,890	30,000				
3,199 world struggle for control of such	3,199	3,995	6,290	40,000				
4,879 sources, a much more important	4,879	6,095	9,190	50,000				
mediate cause of struggle was the	10,109	13,145	18,630	75,090				
5,059 plication of the general land law	16,059	22,575	31,190	100,000				
1.059	41,059	65,575	93,190	200,000				
6,059 Land Law Prohibition.	66,059	.09,575	161,190	300,000				
	116,059	99,575	303,190	500,000				
	241,059	29,575	663,190 4	1,000,000				
liand law as promulasted by Pr	1							

Incomes Over Million. Mitchell's table does not make pos sible comparisons in the case of in comes over \$1,000,000. By the last cut which practically completes Mellon's program the tax liabilities of some of these larger incomes have been reduced as follows: On \$2,000,-000 incomes, from \$880,618 to 491,259; on \$3,000,000 incomes, from \$1,349, 618 to \$741,259; on \$4,000,000, from \$1,809,618 to \$991,259; on \$5,000,000 from \$2,269,618 to \$1,141,259 and on \$10,000,000 incomes the tax has been cut from \$4,569,618 to \$2,491,259.

#### Okla. Farmer-Labor Convention Called to Indorse State Ticket

EL RENO, Okla.,-(FP)-March 18 -An open mass convention of the Oklahoma farmer-labor party will gather in El Reno April 9 and 10 to ndorse a state ticket. "If you have enough red blood in your veins to tell the great exploiting corporations of this state to get off the backs of the up the old tin lizzie, put your neigh bor and pitchfork in and come on to is deep gloom in official quarters over this meeting," announces the chair-

### Germans Offer Prize for Heavy Oil Motor possession of Mexicans.

BERLIN, March 18 .- The ministry of labor, in conjunction with that of York, has been used to sustain the traffic, has issued instructions for a franc. The government support has nation-wide competition for the creanow been withdrawn, with the result- tion of a new model motor which will nent Americans whose properties are run on the heavy oil produced by thus involved are John Hays Ham-

The government hopes to make the the Los Angeles Times; William Ranliquid state, has proven too costly for ests, El Tigre Mining company, the large-scale use. Recent secret nego- Ahumada Land company, another The cabinet has held several meet tiations, on the other hand, between property the ownership of which is ings to decide on rigorous measures the British for a share in the exploi- said to be largely in New York City; self with the Communist party, but against speculators and those who are tation of Mosul oil and with the Rus- the Sonora Land and Timber comwill work for the aims and planks spreading rumors in order further to sians for participation in the develop- pany, the Montezuma Coffee company, ment of their field produced no rethe Covalites Ranch property, under

#### To Use Radium as an Anaesthetic

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(Tass)-After conducting experiments extending over many years, Prof. Verigo, of the Leningrad Radium Institute, has discovered a method of applying radium for the relief of pain. Prof. Verigo's experiments were a continuation of the studies of his father, Prof. Verigo, senior, who devised a means of affecting the nerve fibers by electricity and was able thereby to cause temporary cessation of the sensitiveness of the nerve by regulating the current, while the motor nerves remained unaffected. This method could not find wide practical application however, because it required that the nerve be first exposed by surgical methods. The experiments of Prof. Verigo junior have shown that radium may produce the same effect upon the nerve as electricity, while its penetrative properties render it possible for application upon the surface of the body. Radium, therefore, may now be used successfully as an anaesthetic.

### That's An Idea! Get Your Tickets Now for THE DAILY WORKER

LOS ANGELES COSTUME DANCE

SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3, 1926 at the CO-OPERATIVE CENTER.

2706 Brooklyn Avenue.

Admission 50 Cents.

#### **MEXICAN LAND** Lady Cynthia and the Zeigler Miners THE coal mines of Zeigler were the ring, that they live in ramshackle huts. LAW HITS MANY

ern Illinois field. The town was surrounded by walls of barbed wire, huge **U. S. FINANCIERS** searchlights sought out approaching union organizers, and a small army of gunmen was hired to see that the men worked under scab conditions. It was only with the bitterest struggle Morgan and Hearst Are that the union came and stayed in

> In later years the mines, now leased to Bell and Zoller, continued to fight the miners every inch of the way. And one of the last battles resulted in eight of the leaders of the Zeigler miners' union being sentenced to serve from one to fourteen years in prison in one of the most dastardly frame-ups since Mooney and Billings

were railroaded to the penitentiary. The owner of the mining properties in Zeigler is Joe Leiter, the son of Levi. For the risks of industry and for his superior brains, he receivessitting in Chicago, \$60,000 a year as president of the Zeigler Coal company—whose mining is done by Bell and Zoller. For acting as president of the Zeigler Store company he was paid \$5,000 a year-again probably because of his high mental and moral attainments.

In order for him to pull down these neat bits of money it is necessary that the wages of the miners be cut, that they be cheated at the check weigh-

last to be unionized in the south- that their most brilliant fighters be

incarcerated in prison. But the road to enjoying the fruits of the labor of others is not so thoroly greased with fat as Joe Leiter would like. There appear on the scene some relatives, who claim the strongboxes of old Leiter, and among them is Lady Cynthia Mosely and her willng hubby, Oswald. Lady Cynthia and Oswald are socialists, you know, nembers of the British labor party, comrades, so to speak. When they arrived in this country they showed their international socialist spirit by drinking tea with George Kirkpatrick

and by drinking beer with Victor Berger. They even went down to a coal mine in Illinois so that they might have a picture taken as they washed their hands of the coal dust. So it is obvious that the Moselys are very, very democratic people. Still. they wouldn't mind having at least a few of the Leiter millions.

secretary of the socialist party, by

drinking coffee with Morris Hillquit,

So the Zeigler miners, among othrs, may have hope. If Cynthia wins this one, they may have the consolaion of knowing that they are workng—and sweating and being robbed -by a titled socialist. And the men who are going to jail will be equally "Comrade" Mosely will unloubtedly explain that it is all for the good of the cause.

### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS FORM COUNCILS FOR PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18-Councils for Protection of Foreign-Born are being formed in one city after the other thruout Western Pennsylvania. It is reported that councils have been organized in Avella, Rural Ridge, and McKeesport. All of these are connected with the Western Pennsylvania Council which has its headquarters in Pittsburgh.

The secretary of the Avella Council is Fred Siders, President Local Union 2881 United Mine Workers of America. A mass meeting is called by the Avella Council on Thursday morning, April 1 at 10 o'clock at the

Granish Hall, Bronton, Pa. Council is Louis Vucich of Tarentum, Pa. This council will hold a conference of the various labor organizations of the Rural Ridge section on Sunday afternoon, April 18, at 2 o'clock at

Union Hall, Ruccelton. The provisional secretary of the Mc Keesport Council is Peter Mamounis within the prohibited zones acquired Clairton, Pa. A conference of all la or organizations of the McKeespor new constitution went into effect, may section will be held Sunday afternoon April 11 at 2 o'clock at Finnish hall death. Within five years from that Glassport, Pa.

The conferences held in Pittsburgh and Uniontown decided to hold conferences regularly once a month. The Uniontown conference will be held cent of all American-owned properties Sunday, April 11 at the Granish Hall, or property interests lie within the Franklin St., Uniontown.

The second conference in Pittsburgh will be held Sunday, April 18 at the Walton Hall, 220 Stancix St. All mond, mining magnate; John Payne trade unions and fraternal organiza-Whitney, New York society man and tions are requested to send delegates millionaire; Harry Chandler, owner of to these conferences.

#### American Businessmen Trade with Soviets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (Tass), March 18-The trade between the United amounted to 190,000,000 roubles. Im-Republic from the United States Professions, manual and brain workers, resenting 22 per cent of the total imports of the Soviet Union. The principal items of import were

company, the famous Slaughter Ranch raw cotton, amounting to 83,000,000 roubles; grain, 40,000,000 roubles; agricultural machinery and implements, 17,000,000 roubles; metals and metal should the need arise. Military ex- cut from their assessment by the goods, 15,500,000 roubles. Exports from the Union of Socialist

Soviet Republic to the United States luring the period amounted to 23,-000,000 roubles, representing 5.7 per ent of the total exports.

# Franish Hall, Bronton, Pa. The secretary of the Rural Ridge BELGIAN WORKERS

#### Organize Defense Corps of 34.000 Workers to Fight Blackshirts

BRUSSELS, Belgium—The growing and their announced intention of smashing the advancing labor movement and setting up a fascisti dictatorship after the Italian model, has brot about a spirit of resistance in the broad masses of Belgian workers. This spirit has finally brot the joint meeting of the trade union committee and the general council of the Labor Party of Belgium to issue a manifesto in which the fascisti are challenged.

"The organized working class has paid attention to their menaces. The be met with violence, and that the workers united in their class organizations are from now ready to do everything to defend threatened democracy, and to preserve their States and Soviet Russia in 1925 achievements from the clutches of reaction. There are nearly 600,000 in the ports to the Union of Socialist Soviet | country, workers in all trades and amounted to 161,771,000 roubles, rep- who, at the first attempt on the part of the fascists will rise in a formidable movement to bar the way."

As a beginning a labor military organization of 34,000 workers is to be set up. Plans are being laid for the mobilization of half a million more perts in the labor movement form a general staff

The action of the trade unions are in decided contrast to the imperialist policies which M. Vandervelde carries value is the proper way to value coal out for the Belgian government.

### MILLIONAIRES **MADE IN 1925** \$160,000,000

### Nation's Taxable Income Greatly Increased

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Compilation of federal tax returns will reveal from 75 to 80 "millionaire incomes" in the country last year, treasury experts predicted today. Although definite figures will be lacking until reports from all collectors of internal revenue have been tabus lated and verified by the bureau of internal revenue, officials estimated that the incomes of millionaires in 1925 exceeded \$160,000,000.

An increase of several billion dollars in the total taxable income of the country will be shown by the returns, according to experts. In 1924 the net income, subject to federal tax was about \$25,000,000,000. Increased exemptions will tend to cut the total income, but this will be more than equalled, in the opinion of experts, by the increasing taxable wealth resulting from the excellent business conditions which prevailed in 1925. To Coax Out Billions.

No heavy increase in the number of millionaire returns is anticipated until the new law with its reduced surtax of 20 per cent has been in operation several years. By 1930, however, experts expect that if the lower taxes on big incomes are maintained, billions of dollars will be coaxed out of hiding in tax-exempt securities and diverted to productive industry. This means, it was stated, that the millionaire returns may reach the record total of 206 attained in the big war production period of 1916. The milionaire returns dropped to 33 in 1920 as the result of the end of war production and high taxes and to 21 in 1921. In 1923 and 1924 there were 74 incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. Collection Exceeds Estimates.

The treasury estimated that about \$14,000,000,000 of the country's wealth is beyond the claim of the federal tax collector, being invested in state and municipal bonds.

No exact figures on the March 15 collection will be available for several days. Preliminary reports have been received from most of the collection districts, but the early information includes less than 20 per cent activities of the fascisti in Belgium of the tax collected. Reports, however, indicated that the collection will exceed the treasury's estimate of \$370,000,000 and may pass \$400,00,000.

#### Hand Muscle Shoals to Joint Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The administration's biggest "white elephant," disposition of the \$150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project, was formally turned over to a congressional comascists must know that violence will mittee today for solution. This action resulted from the senate's final adoption of the administration's joint resolution accepting all the house amendments.

In its final form the resolution establishes a committee of three senators to be named by Vice-President Dawes and three representatitves to e selected by Speaker Longworth to negotiate a lease of the property to rivate interests.

### Anthracite Operators Ask Tax Cut

SUNBURY, Pa. -(FP)- March 18 -Northumberland county anthracite perators are seeking a \$10,000,000 tax county of \$34,000,000 for the three years beginning Jan. 1. 1925. In Sohuylkill county a similar case brot a decision that the comparative sale llands for taxation.

### Paris Commune Memorial Meeting **TONIGHT**



### **Ashland Auditorium**

(Van Buren and Ashland)

Auspices, International Labor Defense

Tickets in advance 25c, at the door 50c

### "THE LAST DAY OF THE COMMUNE"

with "Omladina" Club

Prison Songs by Russian Singers

Lettish Workers' Orchestra

### MOTION **PICTURES**

**STRUGGLES** IN EUROPE AND AMERICA



Speakers:

Bishop William Montgomery Brown **Robert Minor** Ralph Chaplin J. W. Johnstone M. J. Loeb

Ida Rothstein Corinne Robinson

### WAR CAUSE IS ECONOMIC, SAYS ESME HOWARD

### Ambassador Says Cash Rules the World

"Naked and unashamed," the dollar the franc and the pound dominate world diplomacy today as never before. Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, declared upon his arrival here from Washington.

Sir Esme, referring to the impasse at Geneva, insisted that "the Locarno pact must hold the league of nations together until they emerge intact from the storm.

The next great world struggle, de clared the British ambassador, will be a struggle for markets, boldly outlined in the diplomacy to come for just what it is-a battle for cash. "When a great man goes wrong," said Sir Esme, "look for the woman: when great nations go wrong, look for the

#### The Communist Convention.

"In the short forty years in which I have been engaged in the business of diplomacy the outlook of the various foreign offices of the world has perceptibly altered. The great change has been an altered conviction-the conviction that economic causes dom-

"The economic causes underlying war were not in the past so naked and unashamed as they are today. Formerly the people of the world struggled unconsciously, the governments subconsciously, for security, for their

#### Killing for Dollars.

"The next struggle-which will be of this century and the future-will be even more clearly economic than before, tho it may bring about no considerable change in the actual political status of the participants. That is why diplomacy is undergoing so great a change. It must in the end be termed a diplomacy of dollars."

#### Week-End Guests.

The ambassador and Lady Howard are to be week-end guests of Judge and Mrs. C. N. Goodwin at Lake Forest. Sir Esme spoke here last night before the English-speaking union.

### CLEVELAND PARTY SCHOOL STARTS ITS NEW TERM; **ENROLL IN CLASSES NOW**

CLEVELAND, March 18.-Classes have been resumed and new ones have been added. The following is the list of courses now open to students at the Cleveland Party School:

ENGLISH: Wednesday evenings at 8 and Sunday morning at 10. Section 1: Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave.

Section 2: South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave. Sunday mornings at 10.

Section 3: 11506 Union Ave. TRADE UNIONISM: Sunday mornings at 10.

District Office, 5927 Euclid Ave. Instructor: John Brahtin. COMMUNISM: Friday nights at 8. District Office, 5927 Euclid Ave.

Instructor: I. Amter. All Nucleus and section agitprops are obliged to take this course, which begins on March 26. The course is open to any others desiring to take it.

FUNCTION-TRAINING FOR ARIES: Thursday nights at 8. District Office, 5927 Euclid Ave. Instructor: I. Amter.

All nucleus and section organizersecretaries are obliged to take this course, which begins on March The course is open to any others desiring to take it.

Register at the District Office or at any one of the places named

#### Anita Whitney's Case Comes Before Federal Supreme Court Today

WASHINGTON, March 18.-When the federal supreme court was ready for argument of Anita Whitney's appeal for rehearing of her case-which was conviction under the California criminal syndicalism law for belong ing to the Communist labor party in 1919-her counsel, Walter Pollak, was ill. Delay of argument was asked. Counsel for the state of California objected. Chief Justice Taft ordered a revocation of the government licenses delay. The case comes up tomorrow and if counsel is unable to speak, the case must be submitted to the court on the written briefs of both sides, declared Taft.

lunch time in your shop tomor. today. row—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.!

### **BISHOP WM. MONTGOMERY BROWN**

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Subject: "Religion and Labor"

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### The Damned Agitator and other stories

A splendid booklet of stories that every worker will enjoy —and exactly the kind to give to your shopmate.

Michael Gold

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### LEAGUE SMASH **NOW ADMITTED** BY DELEGATES

### Rumors of New Lineups Fill the Air

(Continued from page 1).

led to the postponement of the entry of Germany into the league. He will have to face the criticism of the labor

and liberal parties. Premier Baldwin takes the view that the insistency of Brazil alone caused the failure of the league session. German Leaders Return.

BERLIN, March 18 - A bitter par iamentary struggle awaits chancellor Luther and foreign minister Strese mann upon their return from Geneva

The nationalists and other irreconcilables threaten a violent campaign against the government, on the grounds that its foreign policy has peen an utter failure and Germany's honor besmirched by her non-admit tance to the league.

Anticipating hostile demonstrations. an extra cordon of police has been thrown around the railroad depot where the German league delegation is expected to arrive.

Communists Issue Call. A manifesto of the German Comy munist Party declared that the outcome of the league conference signalizes the imminence of an imperialistic war and demands an alliance with Russia in order to prevent it. The masses of the nation are called upon to take part in demonstrations

#### on May first. Germany To Retaliate.

Germany will retaliate if Brazil should carry out the German boycott suggested by some Brazilian news papers, it was learned today. Retaliation would be in the shape of a for the export to Brazil of salvarsan, chemicals and medical instruments.

### Spain Glad of Smashup.

MADRID, March 18 - The Spanish government expressed its satisfaction over the league of nations' conference When that argument begins at at Geneva in an official communique

"The adjournment at Geneva," said, "fortified Spain's position. Spain will utilize the time between now and September, when the league meets again, to certify her right to a permanent seat in the council of the league.'

### Brazil Defends Stand.

RIO JANEIRO, March 18-The Brazilian government today defended its position at Geneva on the grounds that Brazil's candidacy for a permanent seat had its birth before the Locarno conference and the inception of the Locarno treaties, and therefore was not affected by the Locarno agree-

#### Events Leading Up to Smash. (Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 18 .- The high and nighty of Europe, with their lesser satellites from South America and a zilian stand against Germany. scattering delegate or two from the rest of the world, packed up their trunks yesterday, bid each other a rapier beneath the polite and formal ceremonies of leave-taking, and departed to build up their political fences at home. On all hands it was admitted that the league of nations has suffered a loss of prestige which t will be almost impossible to repair.

Europe is revealed as divided into number of hostile camps. Rumors and reports of new alliances and ententes are heard on every hand. It is recognized that the United States will hardly consider going any further than the world court. Indeed many think the failure of the league will create a powerful backcurrent in America for withdrawal even from that committment.

Formal Assembly Meeting. It was not until after 10:30 a. m. that the assembly was called to order. Everyone realized the session marked a historic' event, full of significance for Europe's future in particular. On being called to order by President La Costa of Portugal, Austen Chamberlain was given the floor. He asked Mello Franco, the Brazilian knowledge of Germany. Most of the delegate, whose refusal to vote for Germany's admission to a permanent seat in the council unless Brazil was given one also caused the disruption egy pursued by the German delegaof all arranged plans and made an agreement impossible, to make his statement.

Mello explained his personal regret at the state of affairs but reiterated that his government's instructions

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### **NEW YORK TEACHERS'** UNION AIDS PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKERS

NEW YORK, March 18. - The teachers' union went on record by unanimous vote to support morally and financially the striking textile workers in Passaic at its meeting Friday night at the Ethical Culture building, after listening to an address by J. O. Bentall, New York representative of the DAILY WORKER, on the strike situation and the courageous fight the mill workers are putting up.

"We have drawn into this battle every agency that is willing to help the workers get better conditions and more decent wages," said Bentall, "We have accepted offers from prominent men who have expressed their willingness to render aid in getting the employers to negotiate. Rabbi Wise and a committee of prominent citizens have tried to get the mill owners to meet the strike committee. They refused. Ministers in the strike territory have offered to mediate and the workers have accepted their offers. The bosses have refused. The governor came to mediate. The bosses refused him, too.

"But the unions all over the country have come to the support of the workers," continued the speaker. "The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have pledged support and already given \$2,000 worth of foodstuffs to go thru the relief committee stores in Passaic. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' locals of dressmakers and cloakmakers have pledged one hour per member, which will mean \$40,-

"I want to go back to the strikers in Passaic and tell them that the Teachers' Union is backing them." The body voted to donate \$5 and to put out lists among its members for support.

#### were "irrevocable and final." All Regretful.

Chamberlain then made his declaraion, asserting that the failure to each a conclusion endangered the split of Europe into two opposing camps. The delegates knew that he referred to the French and the British

Aristide Briand followed, with many regrets for the breakup, etc., etc. Several more succeeded him, winding up with the declaration by Choa Hsinthe Oriental nations should have an equal vote in matters before the league. The assembly then voted to accept the

### Support Locarno Still.

Geneva, Briand, Chamberlain, and nent and the appeal court doubled this Stresemann, the authors of the Locarno pact, drew up the following worker was sent to the flouse of corstatement, reaffirming their intention to maintain it intact.

The text states in part: \* Locarno \* \* \* remains intact.

as yesterday, and are firmly resolved ists, in Germany, where the comrades o work together to maintain and de The official statement declares that velop it. They are convinced that on posting up placards. 'The attitude of Brazil in applying the occasion of the next session of the for a seat in the council was not dic- assembly the difficulties that exist at tated by the whim of the moment, nor this moment will be surmounted and a parcel of posters was found that was it the result of a hasty improvisa- that the agreement reached with regard to the conditions for the entry of Germany into the league of nations will be realized."

> The "Mediterranean League." ROME, March 18-Premier Mussolini denies that he supported the Bra-

The "Mediterranean League of Nations," reported to have been formed, war. Turpin is only 17 years old. The is not a new proposal. It has been friendly goodby which concealed the talked of for over two years. The rupersists. It is stated by responsible authorities that France and Italy have signed a joint agreement for common action in all matters affecting their interests on this sea. Czecho-Slovakia i alleged to be willing to come in.

#### German Press Condemns Fiasco. BERLIN, March 18-German news papers united today in condemning the

outcome of the league council controversy as a terrific exposure of the weakness of the league as an instrument for universal peace and friendship. All agree that the result has dealt a heavy blow to the illusions of pro-league elements in Germany.

"Wire Pullers." There is some disagreement in placing guilt for the failure of the confer ence but the majority blame Briand and Chamberlain, describing them as "wire-pullers" who were outrageously unfair in that they made secret promises to Poland and Spain without the papers urge continuation of the Lo carno policy explaining that Germany is too weak to stand alone. The strat

Communists Demand Resignations. The ultra-nationalist press, as well as the Communist, Rote Fahne, demand the immediate resignation of the Luther cabinet and predict govern-

tion at Geneva is generally praised.

nental crises thruout Europe. The Deutsche Zeitung (organ of the nationalists), declares: "What a humiliation for Germany. The German delegation hung around like beggars to the favorable figures of 1925. This and now are driven off with empty hands. Liberian Negroes would spit in anger if the same thing happened to

# FRANCE BEGINS **NEW OFFENSIVE**

### Jails Scores of French Opponents of War

PARIS, France-(By Mail)-French mperialism is preparing for a new offensive in the spring. All efforts are peing made in order to send great numbers of soldiers to the Riff. Troops are composed, 90 per cent of them, of Alsatians because the war in Morocco is no longer popular in France Workers Fight War.

The tenacious fight of the Communist Party of France against the war in Morocco and Syria finds a strong esponse in the French working class In all parts of France workers protest against the war despite the long prison sentences that have been passed already against people who oppose the war.

Apart from Comrades Cachin and freint, who, as the leaders of the rench working class placed themelves at the head of the opposition novement against the war and were herefore sentenced to imprisonment the bourgeois class courts pass every day sentences against class conscious workers who have realized the insanity of the Moroccan war and have proested against it. A simple statement of protest is sufficient to get months of imprisonment.

Recently, the editor of "L'Humanite le Midi," Gay, was sentenced in Nimes to three months imprisonment and a arge fine because he has published articles against the Morocco war. The appeal court, however, did not conider that sufficient. It doubled the sen-

In Limoges, the Communists who had protesed against the Morocco war, were sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment and fine: Aussoleil, two months imprisonment, 100 francs fine: Lamende, six months imprisonment, 100 francs fine: Labevre. three months and 100 francs fine; Renaud, three months and 100 francs

In Brest a 17-year-old, young worker Lareat, was accused of having posted up placards of protest against the war. chu, the Chinese representative, that With him a teacher Gaonach was accused whose "crime" was quite unclear. He is alleged to have shown to the young worker the pillars where decision of the council postponing to to post up the placards. It must be September the question of Germany's mentioned, that the court could not I rove definitely that the boy had really

posted up the placards, but it sen-PARIS, March 18-Before leaving tences him to four months imprisonsentence to eight months! The young rection for the whole period of his minority, that is for four years!

### Beats Germany.

Such sentences have not even been passed in the classical country of class "They remain attached to it today, justice and persecutions of Communrot 75 marks fine in the worst case for

> Another Communist in Brest, Kerdrain, is accused, because in his house was not even opened.

But it is not yet sufficient so send to jail those who are courageous enuf to protest against the robber war, every possible attempt is made to make their life in prison as terrible as possible. Thus in Nates two Communists, Le

Forestier and Turpin, were imprisond for propaganda against the Morocco prison director now refuses to Comrade Le Forestier the right of visimor of its actual formation, however, tors, thus infringing the existing prison regulations. This was kept on for such a long time that Comrade Le Foreistier went on a hunger strike. The brave young comrade Turpin de clared his solidarity with Forestier and joined the hunger strike.

These are only a few cases of the many that could be reported. On the whole French class justice has sentenced 40 comrades to a total of 363 months in prison, because they have bravely opposed the Morocco war.

#### Unfavorable Trade Balance Threatens to Increase Crisis prises.

PARIS. March 18-France is faced with a rapidly growing unfavorable trade balance, in contrast to the situation a year ago. This is especially serious in view of the continuous decline in the value of the franc. The figures for January and Feb-

have increased since the first of the tion. year. The former, however, has increased three times as fast. The totals represent a large increase over the pervious year. Tonnage statistics show a gain of 277,000 tons of imports and a decrease of 148,000 tons in exports.

### Cause of Cabinet Upsets.

The high price in francs paid for raw material and foodstuffs has produced the \$50,000,000 deficit compared situation reflects the growing finanflex in the instability of cabinets.



### AGAINST RIFFS YOUNG WORKERS OF U.S.! PROTEST AGAINST BLOODY INTERVENTION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN CHINA!

The American youth, young workers, peasants, students, solliers and sailors must turn their eyes to the present grave crisis in he Chinese situation! In the landed territory surrounding the fulf of Liano-Tung, the germs of the next imperialist slaughter are being hatched. Pretty soon we, the youth of America, will be called to arms to fight against the "yellow peril" (the investments of the American imperialists in China) and incidently against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

Already the five so-called Boxer protocol powers, the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy have handed out in ultimatum which is primarily directed against the Kuominchun (the national revolutionary armies) which is the dominant group in the territory around Peking. The American imperialists whose ongues wag thru the Coolidge administration in Washington has tepped from behind its mask of neutrality, its so-called passive atitude on the question of extra-territoriality rights. It now steps on the stage as the bloody butcher of the millions of young and adult workers, peasants and students who are fighting for their national independence in China.

The ultimatum demands the abandonment of all hostilities beween Taku and Tientsin; the removal of the mines from the river Pei-Ho; the cessation of all molesting of navigation signals; that all combatant naval craft remain outside the Taku bar, refraining from interference with foreign shipping; and the discontinuance of the searching of foreign vessels.

This bloody ultimatum can mean only one thing. Complete capitulation of the national revolutionary armies of China to the encroachments of Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian tool of Japanese capitalism and to the other foreign imperialist invaders. It can only mean a great setback to the national revolutionary forces of China who have, especially in the south, so heroically struggled for their freedom. Unless the ultimatum is conceded to by Thursday a bloodbath is promised by the imperialist powers to the Chinese people. The Taku forts will be fired upon and the mines in the Pei-Ho river

Young workers of America! The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon you to protest en masse against the bloody intervention of the United States government in China! We demand the immediate withdrawal of U. S. gunboats and marines from China! Demand the withdrawal of foreign imperialist intervention in China! We will not shoot down the workers, peasants and students of China for the bloody profits of Morgan and the other American imperialists.

Only the Soviet Union is the friend of the Chinese people fighting for their freedom! Only the workers' and farmers' government of Russia has signed treaties with China, in which China is conidered a completely and perfectly equal party. The other imperialst nations do not regard China as an independent sovereign state out as an object of exploitation.

Young workers of the United States! Rally to the aid of the Chinese people—the national revolutionary movement. Arrange mass meetings and demonstrations thruout the country against this threat of a new war. Send your protests to the representatives in

### Exchange of Experiences of Shop **Nuclei and Concentration Groups**

CONCENTRATION GROUP 5-B.

order of business was as follows: 1. Reports: (a) Section Executive. (b) Young Worker.

2. Future Activities: (a) Dues (b) Tickets. (3) Future Meeting.

Comrade R. reported of the Section Executive: 1. Factory campaigns: About th apron factory we are going to print an article in the Young Worker.

The Sunshine Biscuit company. We the doors of the factory. He proposes rest of the workers are working. to have a special meeting of the group to discuss the leaflet.

2. The class is not functioning well meeting adjourned.

and he asks the comrades to attend the class every Friday.

The meeting opened at 6 p. m. The 3. We must hustle up to get some more subs for the Young Worker.

ship campaign.

and accepted. After discussing it, it was decided that comrades shall pay for the Young

Tickets were distributed and no

The Youth League in Finland is not ing your debts. a member of the Y. C. I., but the comrades of that league work in the path have you go thru the regular routine of the Y. C. I. in the struggle against of sending it to the district office and capitalism. After this police outrage then having them forward it to the

### START WORKERS' BOOK SHOP.

way here to establish a workers' shop. debt you owe. For the last ten days the drive netted cial crisis which is gripping the na- an average of \$10 per day. This

4. A meeting of the organizers of all concentration groups will be held shortly, in order to start a member-

5. We must hustle up the sale of tickets for the affair for the Young Worker. The report was discussed

Worker in advance. Comrade B. reare going to have a discussion on the ports that the woodheelers of the I. leaflet which will be distributed at Miller Shoe Co. are striking and the

does were collected. With this the

The fourth anniversary of the es tablishment of the YOUNG WORKER will be celebrated in New York on March 20. The place is Harlem Ca- rades did not heed. And the result sino, 116th street and Lenox avenue, Saturday evening, March 20. There will be excellent music and many sur-

### FINLAND.

the trial of 40 workers active in the committee appeals to all units of the trade unions and the youth organiza- league to again begin the campaign to tion. Thirty are arrested. The trial ruary give a balance against France was conducted by the secret police in greater financial security. We do not of 1,450,000,000 francs, approximately order to ferret out the Communist want contributions essentially, the \$50,000,000. Both imports and exports sympathizers in the youth organizathese are welcome but we do want

we believe that the Youth League will N. E. C. We must ask that you raise be prepared to join the Y. C. I.

agents are on the job.

The national office has a total outstanding debt of \$8,147.45. Unless a substantial part of this debt is soon collected, both the Young Worker and the Young Comrade will have to suspend publication and our activities at the center will have to be lessened

OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION.

considerably. We have said this before. Our comwas that we had to turn the weekly into a bi-weekly and then make another retreat from eight to ten point type, thereby cutting the number of ssues in half and then the size co YOUTH LEAGUE PERSECUTED IN the paper in half, giving us a quarter

of the paper we should have. This will prove disastrous and must FINLAND.—On Feb. 8 there began be corrected. The national executive give our press and organization that you find ways and means of pay-

We cannot at this crucial moment it immediately and send it directly to the center. The district office will be credited accordingly. It is important BOSTON, Mass.—A drive is under that you raise the full amount of the

"Trade unions are the reservoir of tion and producing politically its re- shows that party and league literature the majority of the socially decisive part of the proletariat."-Q. I. Theels,

### STEEL WORKERS SEND FUNDS TO **PASSAIC STRIKE**

### by Labor Faker

By a Worker Correspondent NILES, O., March 18-The depths to which the reactionary officialdom of the trade union can sink is well illustrated in the action of Secretay Donworkers at which he was one of the

The consent of the committee in charge had been secured to take up and went out. a collection for the benefit of the Passaic strikers. The committee consisting of Helen Panin, Mary Fraidin, and Mrs. Berger were in the audience and Helen Panin was on the platform making the appeal for the striking textile workers, when Donnelly interrupted by asking, "Take a collection for whom! Bill Foster?"

The girl on the platform rebuked the cheap labor skate by announcing "that the collection was not for the committee, but for the men, women and children who were battling against a reduction of their wages below the starvation line" and she appealed to her hearers "to give the money to the collectors who will turn the money over to the committee in charge of the meeting, and have them send it by telegraph, to Passaic."

To the credit of the workers present they responded in a splendid manner and the girls were able to collect ately sent on to the strike committee by registered letter.

Donnelly all thru his speech had iners lay in the trade unions, and not on "dramatics," and he used the Passaic strike as an illustration of the "dramatics." He had nothing to say don't have to get anybody else in!" about the A. F. of L. granting a dual charter to a fake labor assembly in mentally he seemed an infant. I fol-Warren as opposed to Niles on the in- lowed him out to the platform. sistence of a detective in the employ of the Manufacturers Association. This detective is now running a fake labor employment office and flooding Warren with workers. Nor did he by one word place the dangerous condition of the textile strikers and their need of help before his hearers. He sneered at the Communists, but was too cowardly to name them in his speech.

My First Impressions .

worker in that factory and in that line

dirty work.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

IN CALIFORNIA FANCY LEATHER

GOODS COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 18-"Hurry up! Hurry up! Don't kill

all day long, and here the boss himself, who is also the foreman, does this

BRUTAL SPEED-UP SYSTEM USED



### KRI GOMUNDONGUSE 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

### Ignore Sneering Remarks NEW YORK WORKERS RESPOND READILY TO PASSAIC STRIKERS

By HANNAH L. SIGEL. Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 18.—"You had better be careful, comrade," warned nelly of the Ohio State Federation of the textile strikers' relief committee when I asked for a chance to aid the Labor, at the joint mass meeting of Passaic textile workers by collecting funds for their relief during tag days the Niles lodges of the Amalgamated held in New York. "The police are interfering and have arrested many vol-Association of Iron and Steel and Tin unteers who went out to collect for the strikers, on the pretext that no permit

on the trains.

ing trains.

He seemed furious. I could see

been a great deal of propaganda cir-

their minds against the textile strik-

ers and get them to co-operate with

the road owners in preventing tag

I went off at the next station and

tried other trains with more success

There were a few other conductors of

the same type, but there were a great

many who pretended not to see and

even helped me in opening the doors

in going from car to car on the rush

Guard Aids Collector.

below at the entrance and do your

collecting, because this platform is

just swarming with road detectives

and they will turn you over to a cop!'

I turned and looked up into the kindly

face of a train guard. In his eyes

there was a world of sympathy for the

"The police will interfere down be-

His face clouded somewhat. Just

"Well, then, get on this train. See,

then a train rushed into the station.

it's quite full and you can get a lot

there. If you get more than you can

carry let me know, and I will come

The genial warmth of his voice was

like a bright ray of sunshine and

Workers Sympathize With Strikers.

sympathy with the strikers," said a

member of the relief committee as he

spilled the contents of my box out on

so many quarters, half dollars and

even dollars in collection boxes!'

That is true. I have gone collecting

before, but never did people give so

eagerly and were even thankful for

"Easy to see that the people are in

heartened me wonderfully.

the opportunity to help.

cause of the strikers.

low," I told him.

and help.

"Listen, lady, you'd better go down

was issued for this tag day." I smiled, issued for this tag day." I smiled, took my box, streamer and credential very plainly that there must have

The the sun was shining brightly, culated among the conductors and the day was very cold. Everyone guards of the trains in order to poison seemed to be in a greater hurry than usual. Huddled up in their great overcoats, they rushed by. It was only those who were in sympathy with the day collections for the textile strikers strike who stopped, dug into their pockets—under a couple of layers of coats—and gave what they could. I decided to try the trains. In the subways and elevateds the people sat leisurely and responded more readily to an appeal.

Conductor Plays Company Tool. On one crowded train I was reaping quite a harvest. Every direction turned I was meeting with a ready response. Suddenly a conductor came rushing in from the next car.

"You must stop this!" he yelled, purple with rage. I looked at him and calmly asked, "Why?"

"It's against the rules! Don't you know you people must get a permit \$81.21, which the committee immedifrom the superintendent of the road before you can collect on trains?'\*

"Bother your superintendent! Don't you see how eager the people are to sisted that the salvation of the work- help the striking textile workers? Why should you interfere?"

"But it will cost me my job if they find out! If you are in trouble, you He was a large man physically, but

Union Must Help Strikers. "Did your union do anything to help this strike?" I asked.

"Of course not!" he blustered out "We have our own troubles!" "Perhaps if you tried helping your fellow-workers a little more you would the table. "Never before did I find have fewer troubles of your own," I ventured.

"Help!" he almost screamed. "Why, when we were on strike no one helped Don't waste your breath, put it on us, and many of the textile workers scabbed on us! Help nothing!"

CORRESPONDENT" WILL BE OUT ON APRIL 1ST The first issue of the American

Correspondent will be out on April 1. After that it will come out regularly on the first of each month.

THE "AMERICAN WORKER

Every worker correspondent will want to see it. It will contain just the kind of articles that he has been wanting to help him in his work of writing for our press.

There will be articles telling just what kind of news to send in. There will be articles telling how to go after such news. There will be manuscripts by worker correspondents in the rough and the corrected copy right beside it, with the reasons for the changes made so that any worker will learn by that worker correspondent's mistakes. There will be articles about worker correspondents and their activities in other countries. There will be short snappy lessons to help worker correspondents.

Just the kind of magazine every worker correspondent has wished for-now it has arrived! O, rather, it is on its way. April 1st it will be here.

But one feature of this magazine we have left for the last. It will cost some money to get it out. Not for salaried writers-all work is volunteered-but for paper and postage, etc.

But what worker correspondent will mind the small sum of 50 cents a year for a subscription to such a valuable little paper? In fact many have sent in \$1.50 to go for a standing fund to get the magazine started.

Get on the honor roll. You can afford that little sum, too, if these worker correspondents, some of them living on very small wages, have made the sacrifice of sending one dollar.

Get excited about the magazine, too! Pin one dollar to this article and sent it back to us, Editor American Worker Correspondent, 1113 West Washington Blvd. Start the ball rolling! Worker correspondents, your slo-

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

### Textile Mills Employ Superintendent to Spy on Girl's Lavatory

By A Passaic Striker. (Worker Correspondent)

working conditions in the New Jersey ladies' room is not fit for animals, intendent.

We can not go into the ladies' room cage. without someone spying on us, and if toilet without his coming in there, and snooping around.

The toilet is a filthy place with and dirt all over the place.

And if sometimes we get good wool pose of the whole performance having so we can stand and look for a little while, that toilet superintendent comes around and stares at us and ells us to keep moving.

We have no lunch hour, but have to eat while we work, and cannot even in the United States of America, the go out for a bit of fresh air, or so much as stand for a moment without that toilet superintendent watching

### Keep Up the Fight, Says Trade Unionist to Passaic Strikers

By a Worker Correspondent

As a trade unionist who is interested in your cause I have nothing but admiration for the splendid fight you are making.

Don't be fooled by the statement made by Mr. Johnstone. He says he will deal with only bona fide unions. when they really do work in these mills. When their delegates go there. they are guarded all the time they are in the mills. I suppose they are

scared they might talk union to you.

These mill owners will employ only non-union men for maintenance work, and any efforts made by unions in the past to get union conditions have been met with the opposition of men like Col. Johnstone. So men and women stand together, it is not you as individuals, nor your organizer the bosses hate, it is your union.

"The pen is mightier than the worker corre pondent's classes.

### THE WINNERS

THE winner of the first prize this week, a cartoon framed, is Hannah L. Sigel, who wrote about collecting funds for the Passaic strikers on a tag day. Her experiences are very interestingly told in the article, "New York Workers Respond Readily to Passaic Strikers" which appears on this page.

The winner of the second prize, "Social Forces in American History," by A. M. Simons, goes to a leather goods worker in Los Angeles. Calif., who in his article, "Brutal Speed up System Used in California Fancy Leather Goods Company of Los Angeles," depicts the tragic helplessness of the unorganized worker.

The winner of the third prize, "Lincoln, Labor and Slavery," by Herman Schlueter, goes to a New York Millinery Worker who writes about the new conditions in the millinery shops since the girls have organized and should be an inspiration to the Chicago millinery workers in their present organization drive.

All three articles appear on this page.

#### Next Week's Prizes

The prizes offered for this week's best Worker Correspondents' articles will be somewhat different from those previous.

First Prize: A six month's sub to The DAILY WORKER which may be added on to the winner's subscription if he is a subscriber. Second Prize: The choice of any \$2.00 book from the Books for Workers' catalogue which will be sent to the winner as soon as he is awarded the prize, and the book will be mailed to him immediately upon receipt of his choice.

Third Prize: Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing.

### Write as You Fight!

Send in your contributions. Many are coming in but we should get more. We want a full page of Worker Correspondence EVERY DAY, not only on Friday. Write about the shop, factory and job. Go out and interview other workers. Talk to them wherever you meet them always with the thot in mind of getting a story for the Worker Correspondent's page. Get the facts and send them in. Everybody likes to read the Worker Correspondents' page because it is written by workers for workers. If you enjoy reading it, then write for it, too. The DAILY WORKER CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

#### N. Y. Police Line Up with Textile Bosses to Kill Strikers' Tag Day AND PAY FOR IT TOO

By MICHAEL CHATSKY (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, March 18-New York City had a tag day for the benefit of the Passaic strikers. The strikers were arranged in groups with one New Yorker as a guide and they were sent into the needle trade section during the lunch hour.

I was in a group of thirty assigned to Seventh Ave. from 24th St. to 40th St. When everyone was in his assigned place I made the rounds to encourage the collectors. To my astonishment I could not find a single collector. I learned later that the police had chased them away.

With the remaining few in the neighborhood, I started back for the PASSAIC, N. J., March 18 - The | headquarters. We were stopped on the street by a policeman and taken spinning mill is something awful. The to the police station for no reason whatever other than being Passaic but it is honored with a toilet super- strikers. At the police station they shoved us into iron cages, five to a

you want to know who that spy is the presence of his honor, Judge will tell you that it is the night Goodman, who told us, without being superintendent. We can't go into the asked, that he was born in New York, and that he would not permit any water on the floor and wool and oil disorder at any time. Our attorney, J. Brodsky, informed the judge that There are only three side tenders there had been no disorder at any o four sides when there should be time. After a period the judge grant four. And yet we got our wages cut. ed a suspension of sentence. The pur-

> It may be difficut to believe but this is a true story of what actually happened-no, not under the czar, not in Bulgaria, not in Italy; but right here. so-called land of the free.



Mir worker correspondents, held last Wednesday night, 8 subscriptions for the American Worker Correspondent were taken up and it was decided to of the American Worker Correspondent in the near future.

Number six of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir will be out this Saturday, March 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 25 ents.

This living newspaper is appearing regularly now for the past six months Many new worker correspondents oined the original group who started the venture.

The contents usually is as good, or even better than many a Russian paper or magazine published in the United States. Not only workers, but even intellectuals are attending each issue of the paper. Even its enemies admit that it is a power.

SEND IN A SUB.

### DETROIT STREET CAR **EMPLOYES MUST DANCE**

By W. BURCK -

(Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich., March 18 .-- A new way of doping the workers has been inaugurated by the officials of the Detroit Street Railway, which is municipally owned.

This new class collaboration scheme is in the from of dance socials given under the direction of the superintendent of personnel.

The expense of these affairs, which are given in rented halls, is borne by the conductors and motormen thru a collection at the various car barns. The men are checked off as they donate. Those who do not contribute are called into the superintendent's office the next day and asked if they would like to donate to the dance fund.

In such a situation the men have no alternative. It is either a case the black list by the superintendent, to be persecuted in the future.

Some of the bosses attend these dances to create an impression that they are interested in the workers' welfare. But the men are beginning to see thru this class collaboration scheme, and the last few dance socials were poorly attended.

#### Young Textile Workers Will Give Fat Barons a Fight to a Finish

By A Passaic Striker (Worker Correspondent)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18 - In the early days when slaves existed they and the conditions in our department were forced to work from 12 to 18 aren't fit for human beings. There are hours a day. These conditions still about sixty girls and sometimes we exist in the textile mills of Passaic have to wait three and four hours for and vicinity.

about the mills by the textile barons lose. When they do bring us bolbins like a herd of sheep. They have blind- there are only enough to supply about ed us enough. We are not going to 12 girls. So a scramble starts, the stand for that slave driving business. sixty girls all on top of one another Now we are on strike and we are going to show the rest of the textile et filled first. industry and labor organizations that At the meeting of the Chicago Novy | we are going to fight these textile barons till we win.

### **CROOKED LABOR** OFFICIAL GIVEN **GATE BY MINERS**

### Progressives Win Fight to Keep Him Out

By a Worker Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, March 18 .- Dominick Teneski, a notorious embezzler of miners' union funds, and henchman of Frank Farrington, has been refused admittance into the Miners' Union by Local Union No. 494, by a vote of 72 to 1. The reactionary officials of the district union warned the local union that they must accept this henchman of theirs, but the local union showed by its vote that it is out to get rid of its crooks and labor fakers. Teneski is the gentleman who stole \$1,400 from the union for burying members who are still living. The district union has a death benefit whereby it pays \$250 for burial to the dead member. Teneski was financial secretary of a local union and he would forge a death certificate and with the aid of the district officials would collect the death benefit. He was exposed by his local union and expelled from the Miners' Union for 99 years. For embezzlement of the local union funds Teneski was convicted to 10 years in a state penitentiary.

After a few months in the penitentiary, the wheels of Farrington's corrupt machine began to move, and Teneski was pardoned by Gov. Small. Then Teneski was employed at the Capitol Mine by Supt. Smith upon the recommendation of A. D. Lewis, state appointee of Gov. Small and brother of John L. Lewis, the president of the International Union.

It is thru this same A. D. Lewis, the director of the state department of mines and minerals, that eight members of Farrington's district executive board and three of Farrington's sub-district officials, received their state certificates for first class mine managers. Evidently, these labor fakers are beginning to realize that the progressive miners are determined in their work of cleaning out the corruption and so these labor fakers are preparing themselves to serve the coal operators.

### Passaic Weavers Are Thru with Boss-Ruled. Company-Owned Union

By A Weaver (Worker Correspondent)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18 - Forstmann & Huffmann is supposed to have a union for the workers. This union is composed of bosses, a foreman and a few workers.

The workers are there as ornaments. They are afraid to open there mouths because the foreman and boss are standing there taking note of all that is being said, and ready to pick on them.

When the United Front Committee of Textile Workers sent in their demands for the forty-four hour week these demands to pieces. And these are supposed to represent the work-

The bosses wondered why Forstmann & Huffmann employes came out on strike. But we workers know. Fellow workers, stick together and we will have a workers' union not bosses' union.

### Gera Mill Employes Gripple Each Other in Fight for Bread

By a Worker Correspondent.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18-I am employed as a spooler in Gera Mills. bolbins, sometimes all day, and we We are not going to be driven don't get one cent for the time we fighting to see who can get heir buck-

Eveglasses broken, bleeding noses. scratched arms and faces, and this is what they call efficiency.

### TEXTILE WORKERS! BECOME **DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS**

MEN THOUSAND extra copies of this Special Textile Strike edition will be circulated in the big textile centers of the country. Most of these will be distributed among the Passaic strikers.

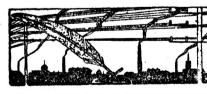
Thousands of textile workers will therefore read The DAILY WORKER for the first time. They will get acquainted with our Workers Correspondent's department. They will learn what a fighting working class daily newspaper is like. The DAILY WORKER extends an earnest invitation to all those workers to join our growing army of worker correspondents.

Hundreds of textile workers should become Worker Correspondents, like other hundreds of workers who write for The DAILY

Perhaps you do not think you can write. But other workers have that like you and have learned differently since they have started to write for The DAILY WORKER.

Writing is a habit. Get it. Every worker must cultivate it. Once you have acquired it you will want to tell about everything that happens to you to other workers. Send all contributions to Workers Correspondence Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

Not Allowed to Say a Word.



### What? Where? When?

How? Why?

BY WM. F. DUNNE.

A handbook for the worker who wishes to learn HOW to write for the workers' press. A new publication that should be read by every worker.

### 10 Cents

12 copies for one dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

yourself, but make it snappy." Whenever I arrive in the California Fancy Leather Goods company I am always reminded of the words of the famous "speed-up" plant, Sears and Roebuck of Chicago. The only difference is that in the Sears Roebuck plant, they hired special men to holler these word

boss immediately appears and shouts The very first day I felt the results "This is not a talking shop. Don't of that speed-up system. As a new talk now. You'll talk at lunch time!" Spies in the Wash Rooms.

of work. I was put to work beside a You are not allowed to go to the boy who had worked there a long wash room only twice a day, and only time and received a few pennies for two or three minutes. Even in more, for which he had to work like the wash room the boss or his spies a horse. I certainly could not work as come and try to apply the speed-up fast as that boy, and I couldn't keep system. When necessity compels a him going. The boss came every minworker to remain there a few minutes ute and velled, "Look here, he is waitlonger, the boss yells, "What the hell! ing for you. Can't you make it a little Are you going to stay there all day?" snappier!" The result was that, when Once a woman came into the fac-I came home at night, I was so tired I tory and asked to see her daughter. couldn't move any part of my body. This brute of a boss started to holler at the poor old woman, "Don't When you talk to one of the work- bother us now. You'll see her after ers even if only about the job, the five o'clock, and then you'll talk to her as much as you please," and he

### chased her out and shut the door in

Miserable Wages. For all these brutal conditions, the young boys and girls that work there, get as little as ten and twelve dollars week. The highest wages are fifteen dollars a week and only to those who work there over one year.

Necessity of Organization. Comrades! Fellow workers! Old and young! Boys and girls! Do you now why the boss is so brutal to us? Do you know why we all work for such miserable wages and live under such terrible conditions? Because we are isolated from each other. Because we are unorganized. Let us not spy on ourselves, but stand together. Let us organize into one solid unit just like one body. Then we will not only shut up the foul mouth of our brutal boss, but we will also win higher wages and better conditions.

### Notes to Contributors.

In unity there is strength!

Every day our mail contains letters with pictures that have appeared in other newspapers which would be suitable for reproduction in The DAILY WORKER. We are very glad indeed to receive these clippings and suggestions but we wish to inform our worker correspondents that it is impossible for us to reproduce these? We can only print pictures from origilt. Come down and learn how in the inal photographs.

### THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

### ORGANIZED SIX WEEKS **AND MILLINERY WORKERS** SET THEIR OWN PRICES

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK, March 18 .- It is now six weeks since the girls in the R. H. Meyers millinery shop of New affiliated with the millinery workers' union.. Price committees are still new to the boss and he feels uncomfortable. Every Monday evening he finds himself battling with union members over the price of a

dozen hats. Several times our wages have been delayed because the price committee and the boss have been unable to reach an agreement. The organizer of our union had to be called in before we could receive our wages. Often the members of the price committee have thrown up their hands in despair and have vowed never again to waste an evening haggling with the boss over prices, but they have persevered

for the sake of their fellow-workers. The other day our forelady failed to divide the work equally among the girls. One of the girls protested, and the shop was full of excitement. The boss came running in like a wild man, shouting: "What is this rumpus all about! I don't want girls here who raise a rumpus. Any girl that will do it again will be fired." But we all looked at him and smiled, knowing how useless his threats were since we have

### SPREAD "OUR DAILY"

joined the union.

NEW YORK. March 18 .- I am very much interested in the Worker Correspondence page in The DAILY WORKER and because I like it I spread our paper so that many more workers may see it.

Usually I buy my paper every evening and read it very carefully. Traveling to the shop on the train the next morning I take it along and display it. Some of the people in the train give me a scared look while others appear curious. When I leave I drop my paper on the seat and in-

variably someone picks it up. We all should try to spread our paper and always leave a copy on the train and in restaurants and wher ever workers congregate.

sword," provided you know how to use

### After a while they brought us into and that he cared very much about the order that was kept in the city.

been of course to kill the tag day.



We know how the unions are treated arrange a special affair for the benefit

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB. Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

### Tariff Revision Haunts Passaic Bosses

Altho still confined to the vicinity of Passaic the strike in the textile industry has already grown to national proportions. The visit to Washington of the delegation of strikers and their sym-tile press. pathizers has set on foot a movement that bids fair to culminate in a sweeping investigation of the whole industry. Before the adoption of the Fordney-McCumber tariff law the bestial conditions in this industry were known and were everywhere considered a national disgrace. Every capitalist country in the world has varied sidering all the currents of present the tariff operates to favor certain industries in which there are wide disparities in the standard of day society in their ebb and flow, sections of the capitalist class instead living. There is usually, however, a level below which workers do Not infrequently an upheaval in one of all of them. This is good campaign not sink in the abyss of poverty and misery. But in the whole textile industry, with a few pronounced local exceptions, the standard It is not by any means a mere accipublican party. of living of the workers is far below that of workers in all other dent that a portion of the capitalist industries.

Whole families are chained to the dismal mills long hours and at night they live in hovels that their masters would not shelter their dogs in. Their bodies are so exhausted that they cannot enjoy even that heathful sleep that is experienced by the lowest of the beasts of burden. Like the workers of the mill towns of England at the time Frederick Engels wrote of their condition in 1844, they cannot sleep—they simply fall into a stupor from which they arouse themselves to slave another day.

The republican politicians who backed the high tariff policy recited the condition of the mill workers and declared that a high protective tariff would enable the workers to raise their standard of living. As revolutionists and Marxians we pointed to the fact that such a tariff would only enable the employers to pile up still greater profits by shutting out European competition; that the magnates of the woolen trust of the into Europe, where it is used to reworkers would be forced to pay higher prices for their clothing and nation. The Passaic strike has far habilitate European industries makes that it would force the poor farmers to pay more for manufactured for the reason that it dramatizes be- riers in order that these European articles. In fact we proved that it would benefit only the textile fore the whole nation the fraud of the products may find buyers in the magnates. Every prediction we made has been vindicated by his-republican claims, that the tariff American market. Even the republitory. Instead of raising the pay of the textile workers, wage cuts have been the order of the day ever since the law was enacted. Greater profits have been piled up to enable the employers to grow to the great textile strike that in- modification of the tariff on imports, richer and at the same time set aside a greater amount to hire armies volved 200,000 workers in the strike but its leaders from Massachusetts, of spies and "efficiency" experts to devise new methods of terror and wave of 1922 would never recur under such as Senator William H. Butler, do agonizing toil in order to squeeze the last bit of vitality from the the blessings of the new tariff law, not want the tariff on woolens rebodies of the workers. Instead of consuming the energy of the 90 per cent of them are unable to earn it is to their political advantage to pave the way for intensive organiza- flamboyant publicity stunts be permit- front of the fray is that conducted by a wreck at the end of fifteen years' servitude.

In the investigation that is being insistently demanded by every person familiar with the facts who is not directly connected with the textile industry the real fraud of the tariff will come out.

Of course, we, as revolutionists, know that the removal of the high tariff will not raise the wages of the workers in the textile industry, but the facts brot to light during such an investigation will focus the attention of the advanced section of the labor movement upon the necessity for organizing that industry and forcing the employers to disgorge some of the surplus that they plunder from the workers in the most frightful exploitation known in this 12,000 of them have quit the mills. ized and especially those working in

Workers in the textile industry will learn in the strife of the strike was that doing the strike lies in the textile centers will be union. The united front committee is union should take its stand on this industrial battle the necessity for effective industrial organization. This agitation for an investigation of the whole industry ought to be accompanied by an intensive drive to bring all the workers into a ry as one of American labors' big ganized and employs almost 1,000,000 their fight. union embracing the whole industry. Any local textile union that stands in the way of such an organization of the industry is playing the game of the bosses and the workers should reputate ally reader railed. ship that does not wholeheartedly get behind a drive to consolidate the power of the workers into an industrial union. The struggle has also developed distinct political characteristics that any worker can understand, which emphasizes the necessity for independent Every day finds thousands of work not been confined to Passaic. This political action on the part of the working class against all parties ers on the picket lines. On bitter fight is, therefore, a fight against the of capitalism. So, on the order of the day in the textile industry cold days, in driving snowstorms, existing state of affairs in the textile by the mills, but also the beginning of tion of the textile industry. are two demands that the Communists constantly emphasize—amalgamation of the various crafts and localized unions into industrial unions and a labor party.

### Tammany Arrests Passaic Strikers

Thirty-three Passaic strikers were arrested in New York City last week for endeavoring to conduct a tag-day drive for strike relast week for endeavoring to conduct a tag-day drive for strike relief. The police arrested them on orders from the office of Bird S. 1 (B. S.) Coler, commissioner of public welfare, who insisted that no tag days could be held without his consent. Coler is a part of the Tammany Hall machine, that superlative organization for extortion that enables it to survive as the best organized group of political grafters in the country.

Even collections for charitable institutions have been brot into the sphere of plunder. Special permits are granted by the Tammany machine for "tag days" and those favored institutions must "see" the proper Tammany connection and pay him his graft in lation as the instrument of the small order to secure the permit. This small, but essential, preliminary est strata, but withal the most ecowas overlooked by the strikers, hence Coler, of Tammany Hall, at nomically powerful, of the capitalist the head of which is Al Smith, supported by most of the labor fakers deception of parliamentarism, the in New York, ordered striking girls thrown in jail because they practice of chicanery, fraud and viodidn't kick in with the graft. Again we have a concrete example lence, the government of the ruling of the folly of supporting "friends" of labor because the labor of class retains power from election to ficials who devote their lives to selling out the working class endorse such candidates.

Hereafter if labor tries to conduct tag days they will have to its immediate response to the changrecognize the fact that Tammany has all privileges for sale; even the whole city if it can get enough pelf for it. One must bribe officials to get permits for tag days, to erect a building, for chauffeurs' ficenses, auto-drivers' licenses, to operate a fire-trap tenement, conduct unsanitary restaurants, operate vermin-infested rooming fuse to have any dealings with Rushouses or filthy food stores. In fact everything is reduced to plain | sia; to endeavor to isolate, starve and fancy graft. To do anything in New York City one must pay tribute to the Tammany slush fund and help support its army of imperialism just so long as it was ward heelers whose allegiance to the machine is based upon their not apparent to the statesmen of the privileged positions as grafters and petty thieves.

Labor in New York, as well as in other places, will be able to conduct its struggles uninterrupted by official despotism whenever sit world because of its own power The cautious politicians that this was to the fact that it is the most snivelit creates its own political party and supports it and not before.

## HE DAILY WORKER National Politics and "Friendly" Newspapers in Passaic Strike

By H. M. WICKS.

MANY workers who are taught by Communists to look upon the entire capitalist press, without exception, as the bitter enemy of the working class are prone to consider our position refuted by the attitude of certain New York newspapers toward the Passaic strike. Day after day the Hearst papers, and the News, which is published by the Chicago Tribune conern, and the Graphic, the so-called 'independent" organ of Bernard Mac-Fadden, the physical culture capitalist, appear with screeching headlines assault by the police against the strik-

press in New York plays up the news "independent" Gaphic, his motive is the struggle that distinguish it from monopoly on the cheap, sensational other strikes. The attitude of this literature that was formerly dissemportion of the New York press has inated by many publishing houses. national political significance and is

#### Exposes Tariff Fake.

administration was heralded as the game. savior of the workers in the woolen would aid labor.

what passed for the shabbiest sort of concentrate on the woolen tariff.

ammunition in their hands.

Add to this situation in the woolen mills the agricultural crisis in the middle west and the south and the democrats have the objective conditions at hand for a campaign that will, from the beginning, keep the republi can senators and congressmen, seeking re-election on the republican program, on the defensive.

Why the Papers Howl. THE fact that the strike hits the woolen industry, added to the fact that this is the year in which congressional elections are to be held, furnishes the incentive for William Ranexposing in spectacular detail every doph Hearst and his democratic party papers to give the utmost publicity to ers. Surely this appears to be a rethe strike in order to discredit the re versal of the familiar role of the rep- publican tariff. Then the News, the tabloid paper published, by the Chi-The Marxian, using the method of cago Tribune outfit, which speaks for even so small a section of a nation as | tective tariff, enters the ranks of the that embracing Passaic without con- papers exposing the manner in which part of a nation, or in one small city material for the supporters of Borah of a nation, has far-reaching effects. and the other irreconcilables in the re

As to Bernard MacFadden and his of the strike in Passaic. Furthermore to extend the influence of his publishit is not due to any peculiarities of ing concern which tries to secure a Conflicts Aid Workers.

intimately connected with the coming So, we see that it is quite possible congressional campaigns. tain conditions, to appear to defend the interests of a certain section of THE notorious Fordney-McCumber the working class, while in reality tariff bill passed by the Harding playing their own particular political

The democratic party is the party of mills of the nation. The principal the House of Morgan and the steady beneficiaries of this tariff were the penetration of American bank capital reaching national political significance necessary the lifting of the tariff barcan party which was responsible for When those workers, who were the tariff, and which also serves the that certain papers publish favorable capitalist class aid the working class. promised that the grievances that led House of Morgan is not averse to a go out on strike because more than duced. This the democrats know, so

"Don Your Gas Masks!"



"Don your gas masks! The police are hurling tear gas!" has become a familiar shout on the Passaic textile strikers' picket lines. When the police asked for an appropriation to purchase tear gas bombs and learn how to use them, they shouted that these bombs be used against criminals only. Militant workers pointed out that these bombs would be used not so much against gangsters, gunmen and their ilk as against striking workers. Today the Passaic workers see the police using tear gas against them and those who were overseas find that when they have returned from the "war for democracy" they must still use their steel helmets and gas masks to protect themselves from the upholders of "democracy" when they fight to better their ers in the back. condition.

two sections of the capitalist class

The workers, however, do not resent

tween the opposing groups within the The Menace of Such Support.

IN utilizing the strike for their own such reports. On the contrary intel- | political purposes this branch of the ligent workers welcome such public reptile press must be carefully branch of the press that consistently ity as it aids in calling nation-wide watched and under no conditions tional drives thruout the whole indus- ted to influence the course of the the vanguard of the working class of

strike; the Hearst paper, the Mirror, called upon the Tammany Hall democratic governor of the state to send in the militia as a pretext for suppressing the violence on the part of the police. All this was good capitalist party politics as the new governor of New Jersey, A. Harry Moore, is one of the pets of the old guard in the democratic party and hopes to go to the senate from the governor's chair. He can play his own political game and at the same time pose as a friend of labor.

Nothing would be more disastrous than the calling out of the militia, as the state executive would soon step in and force the workers to yield while some sort of spurious agreement were put into effect thru negotiations conducted to the disadvantage of the workers and which would leave them without a union and defenseless before the employers. There would be no press but the workers' papers to defend them against the governor of New Jersey. The textile strikers, in the process of the struggle must come to learn that only the revolutionary working class press defends their interests at all times. Other papers defend certain inter-

ests of the capitalist class and, in the last analysis, they are all enemies of the workers. So long as the struggles of the workers can be used to further their sectional political aims so long do they print favorable reports regarding workers' struggles, but when workers go on strike in industries which these papers must protect they change their tune and join in the general anvil chorus against us. Of all the daily newspapers covering the strike. The DAILY WORKER is the only one in the English language that can be relied upon to at all times defend the working class. We have no interests except those of the working class as a whole, while the other publications, no matter how favorable they may appear today, will be forced tomorrow to stab the work-

And in the Passaic strike the only branch of the labor press that has played any role whatever is the Communist press, both English and foreign-language.

Hence when the strike is over the workers who fought in the ranks living wage, the opponents of the re- It is because of this conflict between try. In such cases the conflicts be- struggle. For example the Graphic the whole world—the Communists.

### The Passaic Strike a Lesson in Solidarity The heroic struggle of these abused, vicinity. Now it is spreading to the union in order to combat the rich, industry. It invites them to join with

BY BEN GITLOW.

The gigantic mills are silent and in the textile industry. ash and defeat the workers has

Picket Line Firm. shouting and singing with a spirit of

underpaid toilers is focusing on them silk dyeing plants of Paterson and vi- powerful textile, combinations that it in taking advantage of the favor-TNHUMAN conditions, starvation the attention of the entire country. wages, savage exploitation and These textile strikers are inspiring wage cuts have caused the revolt of and arousing the workers in the Unithe Passaic textile workers. Over ted States, particularly the unorgan-

udustrial war that daily goes on tile strike lies in the fact that it is drawn in because the workers in demonstrating in the Passaic strike question. Either unity and organizaound them. This is the eighth week a strike of unorganized workers in an these centers already realize that the a strike that will go down in his- industry that is almost wholly unor- struggle of the Passaic strikers is d important struggles. Thus far workers. The Passaic workers are ery attempt of the mill owners to the ones who have challenged the wage-cutting campaign of the textile all the textile workers. The strike is the part of the unorganized textile of all existing textile unions against barons. Every one of the million uncreating that kinship and solidarity workers, but none of the revolts bear wage cuts, for the organization of the The picket line holds firm in the The abominable conditions that preface of brutal police arrests, mounted vail in Passaic prevail in the textile into a mighty textile union. cossacks, riot guns and gas bombs. industry generally. Wage cuts have poorly clad with torn shoes and just industry as a whole. It is a fight that a move to organize all the unorgana cup of coffee and a bun for break- concerns every worker in the indus- ized workers in the textile industry. fast, you can see men, women and try. Already the strike is spreading. The strike is being conducted by the strike and similar occurrences. The every one of the million textile workchildren strikers picketing the mills, More and more workers are daily united front committee of textile being drawn into it. The strike first

cinity, that employ approximately | dominate the industry. 10,000 workers. To Extend Strike.

The Passaic textile workers are ready for organization. winning the support and sympathy of

The strike of the Passaic textile workers is not only a strike against tion on immigration have created fa-strikers is not only a victory for betthe mediaeval despotism maintained vorable conditions for the unionizaworkers. This organization maintains organization. The united front com- saic strike, therefore, calls for the fulldetermination that cannot be constarted in the Botany mills, then it that the textile workers must be or- mittee holds out a hand of fellowship est support from each and every texspread to other mills in Passaic and ganized into one big, powerful textile to every existing union in the textile tile worker in America.

tile workers is the one organization the united front committee for united There is every likelihood that if in the textile industry that is desirous action is the call of the heroic Pasthe strike is prolonged that workers and works for the unification of all saic strikers. Every organized texfrom Lawrence, Providence, Philadel the existing textile unions into one tile worker, every existing textile tile workers prepared to battle against the continued state of disorganization, the wage cuts, but that they are

There have been other revolts on organized textile workers knows this. among textile workers that will make the significance of the Passaic strike. possible their permanent organization | The Passaic strike marks a turning tion of all existing unions into one point in the history of textile labor. The post-war period and the restric- dustry. The victory of the Passaic

Passaic strike will lead definitely to ers in the United States. The Pas-

able opportunities that now exist for The united front committee of tex- organizing the industry. The call of hat not only are the unorganized tex- tion of the workers, or dissension and

United Organization Drive. The united front committee and the Passaic strikers call for a united front unorganized, and for the amalgamabig union for the entire textile inter working conditions, but is also a victory for the progress of the united The present revolt in Passaic will front committee. It will be the bignot terminate like the Lawrence gest victory, therefore, for each and

### Secretary Kellogg Spite of

and instrument of a minority of society against all the rest of societythe agent and defender of the big bourgeoisie against all other classes in this nation. But it dare not openly stand forth before the whole popu class of the United States. Thru the election. It is this necessity for concealing its real character as a class government that frequently prevents ing demands of the class it serves.

As a concrete illustration, take the case of the recognition of the Soviet Union. Under the late Wilson the policy of the government was to reand eventually to crush the revolution. That policy was realistic for great powers that the revolution was invincible, that it could defend and perpetuate itself against the canital-

tors that created great reserve forces of the revolution in every part of the world. But when even the most rabid of the white guard adventurers had to admit that the Bolshevik government possessed incalculable vitality then the imperialist statesmen of most countries dared face the reality of the situation and proceeded to recognize the government of Russia and to endeavor to conduct business with that power. When that change came about the

government of the United States was blessed with the administration of the late Harding, with the eminent baptist layman, Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, as secretary of state. Hughes adopted, without ryhme or reason, the policy of Woodrow Wilson and proceeded, parrot-like, to repeat all the banalities against recognition of the Soviets, while other countries were more or less openly obtaining access to the inexhaustible supplies of raw materials in Russia and disposing of millions of dollars worth of manufactured products. Meanwhile the American capitalists, who were finding it blind and stupid policy was continued. predicament of the government is due and the many favorable historical fac- Inecessary in view of the fact that the ing, hypocritical government on earth. [majority, by consent of and in the



Secretary of State in the Coolidge Cabinet.

objections to recognizing the Soviet government were based not upon the case, but upon abstract moral grounds. profitable to trade with Russia, had It is indeed a precarious position as to devise indirect methods. Then it is not easy to explain why at one when Hughes stepped out and the time the most exalted moral objecpresent incumbent. Kellogg, came into tions are raised and at another time the office of secretary of state, the the objections are overlooked. This

Other ruling class statesmen are as-1 interest of the majority. Governments tute enuf to-qualify their denuncia openly representing the interests of tory proclamations, in anticipation of a given class have that flexibility eschanges that are bound always to take sential to rapidly changing objective place. They realize that the chang- conditions and are, hence, in a transiing needs of the wass they serve tion period, the most effective forms makes imperative flexibility in gov- of state power. ernment policy, hence they abjure But, in spite of the inability of govrigid formulas. But in this country ernments to respond to demands of the residue of puritanism now so the ruling class, other means are manifest in and which seems to found, independently of the govern-"weigh like an alp" upon the brain ment, usually thru some other govof the Coolidge government precludes ernment, to carry on their affairs. that pliability so essential in a rap- Only recently, according to "Ecoidly changing world. This, however, nomic Life," published in Moscow, is a disease of all parliamentary gov- many millions of marks in credits are ernments for the simple reason that being established thru German conall of them must rest upon deception cerns, guaranteed by the German govof the masses who support them.

basic demands of imperialists for backed by American capital, the Geropen dictatorship that ride rough-shod mans simply acting as agents in the over all parliamentary prejudices in transaction because of the stupid anstilled into the populace thru the achronistic policy of the United States years of growth of the present ruling government. class. Such governments, maintained thru frightfulness, may openly logg and his anti-soviet policy, which avow themselves the agents of the dominant class and change its poli- American capital is ready, willing and cies with impunity, just so long as anxious to do business with the Soviet the workers haven't sufficient power Union. If Kellogg and others at the and cohesion to throttle the dictator ship.

The other form of government is of course, the proletarian governmen the dictatorship of the overwhelmin

By H. M. Wicks

ernment and by the separate Germar This very fact explains one of the states. Most of these credits are

So we see that in spite of Mr. Kelamounts almost to an obsession, head of the government can learn anything from the facts of history hey ought to perceive that economic orces will soon blast their absurd tand on the outworn Wilson policy in relation to the Soviet Union