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LOOK OUT, BROTHER FARMER!

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TO WASHINGTON

Price 3 Cents

PASS LEAGUE PLANS **COMPROMISE TO** SELF

Resign Seats

(Special to The Daily Worker) a decision being reached on the league from the area. deadlock seemed greater today with the announcement that both Sweden and Czecho-Slovakia will resign their non-permanent seats in the council at the open meeting of the league assembly now postponed to Wednesday. While this maneuver will throw the seats open for the election of any nation which can get a majority of votes it would be the understanding that Poland would be selected for one of the vacancies.

Sweden is ranked with the German group and Czecho-Slovakia is tied up to France. The delegates of both nato France. The delegates of both na-tions have announced that their gov- National Silk Dye Shop ernments have allowed them to pre sent their resignations.

May Complicate Things.

The question now arises as to what will happen to the resignations if this deal is objected to by some of the case only one resignation is accepted workers came when fifty workers of of which would it be. France, of the National Sllk Dyeing company course, will vote to accept Sweden's walked out. The nine hundred workand the German group to accept ers of their mill will walk out within tangled situation still may arise. The presentative. German delegates seem to have re-

"The German delegates do not intend Front Committee. to quit the conference before an sion stated to the press.

British Press Bitter.

LONDON, March 15-Settlement of the league council muddle at Geneva further away than ever, in the is opinion of the British press. Little hope is placed in optimistic reports that the German delegation's willingness to compromise had eased the situation, and made prospects for a solution of the problem probable.

JAPS BID FOR RUSS TIMBER U. N. I. A. MEE Negotiate for Concession of 5,000,000 Acres

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 15.-The Soviet government and a group of the largest Japanese timber companies are carrying on negotiations for a concession to the latter of nearly 5,000,000 acres of rich timber lands in the Maritime Province of Eastern Swedes and Czechs Will Siberia. A provisional agreement has been initialed by both parties. The proposed concession will be for fortyfive years and will include the manu facture of paper pulp. The Japanese will pay Russia a comprehensive tax GENEVA, March 15-Prospects of of 25 per cent on all timber exported

PLAN WALK-OUT

to Join Passaic Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., March 15-New assembled were solidly behind the calls for leadership in a textile strike, drive to have him freed. other members at the open session. involving the extension of the Passaic It is complicated by the question, in strike into Paterson with its 30,000

Czecho-Slovakia's. Thus a more a day or two, according to their re-The strike was a spontaneous one, ceded from their die-hard position. and was not called by the United

"Those people must not be abandonequitable solution is reached," one of ed." Weisbord stated after he had rethe members of the German commis- ceived the message, adding that he did not wish to call a strike over the heads of the Associated Silk Workers of Paterson. This organization will "pledge support to the Paterson strikers and assist them in every way possible to organize," according to a statement of Fred Hoelscher, sec'y.treasurer of the Paterson union, after a conference with Weisbord on the Paterson strike situation.

See Spread of Strike.

OPENS WITH DEMONSTRATION

STRIKERS

2,000 Attend the First **Session in Detroit**

Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, March 15 .--- The fifth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, sitting in extraordinary session, opened here with a parade thru the business section of the city and a mass meeting in the evening at Turner Hall, attended by more than 2,000 delegates and visitors. Frederick A. Foote, president of the

Philadelphia division, presided. Welcome addresses were made by the president of the Detroit division, Fred Johnson and the mayor of the city of Detroit and a speaker from the ministerial alliance.

Demand Release of Garvey. A telegram was sent from the mass meeting by unanimous consent to Marcus Garvey, who is now serving a sentence in Atlanta prison,, in Atlanta, Georgia, assuring him that those

Resolutions addressed to President Coolidge, Attorney General Sargent and the president's cabinet were sent (Continued on page 2)



Confiscation Bill Gets **Popular** Approval

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, March 15 .- Over 7,000,000

fermans have signed the demand for the expropriation of the property formerly owned by the various princes. LADIES' GA This is 3,000,000 more than the num-



STRIKERS' HEADS SHOW N INVESTIGA **Passaic Workers Seek**

NEW YORK

EDITION

Congressional Probe (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 15-A committee of Passaic textile strikers will be in Washington Tuesday to demand

that a federal commission on industrial relations be formed to investigate conditions in the textile industry. The strikers are determined to force an investigation of the vile conditions that prevail in the Passaic district. The manufacturers in this territory have piled up immense profits while the workers have had their wages cut

time and again. The committee in Washington to represent the strikers demands the in-

vestigation on the following eleven oints: 1. That the textile industry of New Jersey is primarily engaged in proluction for interstate and foreign commerce.

2. That the vast majority of the sk."ed workers in this industry are denied a living wage by their employers; that the wage level is far below that which has been found by the department of labor of the United

(Continued on page 2)



American Concerns Seek Russian Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, -(FP)- March 15-American aid in two Russian electric projects is being enlisted by Amtorg Trading corporation announces Alexis V. Prigarin, elected chairman in place f Isajah J. Hoorgin who was drowned

The Dnieper river Hydro-electric

N. Y. SCHOOL RAISES \$1,000

Overflow Meeting Held for \$10,-000 Fund

NEW YORK CITY, March 15 Three thousand workers jammed the Central Opera House at a mass meet- the ku klux klan was received by Weisbord and will be turned over to ing held to raise funds in the drive for the ten thousand dollars for the the federal authorities. Weisbord declared that he would ask for a permit Workers' School of New York. The meeting's result was an additional to carry a revolver. "You know I have amount of more than \$1,000 for the a medal as a marksman, won at Camp fund. The outstanding lists will com- Devans," he commented. The threat plete the ten thousand dollars needed was printed with a pen, and was mailfor the work and expansion of the ed from Garfield. school. The overflow meeting at the Central Opera House is an indication of the growing influence that the Workers' School is having over greater masses of the New York workers.

Plan Four-Day Bazaar.

. . .

The 4-day Passaic bazaar will begin at Kanter's hall, on March 18. Articles to be sold at the bazaar A good number of New York locals should be sent at once by the donators of trade unions have also already to Room 238, 799 Broadway, N. Y., pledged their support to the school. |or to 743 Main Ave., Passaic



(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15 .- After a seven-hour inquest into the cause of the fire and explosion which snuffed out the lives of 20 coal miners at the tion of the princes' properties would after they had been arraigned before Horning mine No. 4 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company on February 3, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of an undeterminable cause.

The jury, hand picked by the coroner himself, did not include a single and concerns all thru the country. working miner. It was composed of Henry McEwan, foreman, J. H. Taylor, Edward Steidle, superintendent of mining at Carnegie Institute of Technology,

William McCoy, inspector of mines,+of the Bertha Consumers company, R. | September he had advised that the D. Maize of the Coal Mining Institute use of black powder be discontinued. and William Rigg, chief inspector of None of these things had been done. Coroner McGregor brought out thru the Pennsylvania Mine Rating Bureau. questioning that the type of cutter

Show Company Guilty.

State Mine Inspector John Pratt, and that the type sanctioned by the who investigated the disaster for the state mine inspectors was the closed state, testified that a state law retype, which was less liable to give quiring the drilling of holes ahead off a spark.

of the electrical coal cutter that was It was this kind of a spark, George used in the mine, when the machine Denard, assistant mine boss, had told approaches clay veins in which gas one of the miners who escaped the is found, had not been enforced. He disaster, that caused the explosion. told of taking various air readings | The blame for the deaths of the 20 and finding a slight quantity of gas miners clearly rests on the shoulders in a corner of the workers near where of the company. But the coroner's the fatal explosion had occurred. He jury was so well selected that the said that he had recommended that company received a complete white the mine, which normally employs wash at the expense of the families 540 men, be rockdusted, and that last of the dead minere.

a sister, Locals :

With more than 2,000 out of the ber actually required and indicates Lodi mills, and the prospect of a the popular support given this measstrike movement in Paterson, it is en- ure. tirely possible that a widespread tex-

According to German law the reichstile strike may result. Mass meetings tag must now vote upon the exproare being held out of doors in Lodi, priation bill. If it is disapproved it and the three halls in Garfield have will go to a referendum of the nation. been crowded to the limit this week. The second threat of death from in order that it may become a law. The Communists are responsible for

the expropriation measure and for the referendum. Tho the social-democrats have lined up behind the proposition it was against the advice of most of furriers in their struggle with the their leaders and only because the agitation conducted among the rank and file of that party by the Communists compelled them to act or lose ster Hall offered the furriers the control of their whole organization. The Communists have carried on an sirike. aggressive campaign. A grand mass lemonstration here under their aus-

pices yesterday attracted thousands. Nationalists tried to break up the rathering but the crowd turned on the ntruders and after a free-for-all fight n which a number got badly beaten up the gangsters were driven off. Police who interfered also got more than they were looking for with the result that no further attempts at interference were made.

The nationalists and German fascisti have put up a bitter opposition to the referendum and staged riots or of the shop; when they appeared

in many localities to intimidate voters and they were finally arrested and from signing the petitions. The op- charged with felonious assault. They position set up the claim that confiscamerely be the forerunner to whole- Magistrate Goodman, who released

U.S. Foreign Agents to Talk to Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 15-Alanson B. Houghton, ambassador to Great Britain, and Hugh S. Gibson, minister to used was known as the "open type," Switzerland, arrived today on the liner President Roosevelt. They have been called to Washington to confer with President Coolidge and Secretary of well as colleges and universities and State Kellogg.

ma with the se

PULLMAN WORKERS TO HOLD PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN BILLS Pa. The movement against the in-

A demonstration and protest meeting against the vicious legislation that s now before congress aimed at the foreign-born workers will be held in Puliman on Saturday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock in Strummil's Hall, 158 107th, street under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

organizing a republic.

their hearty support to the striking Porto Rico, under American domination, has suffered from the suppression of its workers, and generally rot- the enactment by the state legislature manufacturers in this city, Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at a meeting in Webperialism. Almost 777,000 acres of the act, so that persons discriminated island's choicest land is under the against in places of public accommowhole or any part of their treasury control of 447 American, Spanish and dation would be allowed to bring civil of \$100,000 if it was needed to win the French corporations and individuals suit for damages. At present the right



(Special to The Dally Worker)

reported to be carrying on work. The PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15 .- Two hundred delegates, representing more than a hundred labor organizations, unions, fraternal societies and the like attended a most spirited conference called by the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born here today at two in the afterwere later released on \$5,000 bail each noon at Walton Hall,

The conference adopted resolutions condemning the anti-alien, strikebreaking bills now before congress which provide for the pigeon-holing and sale expropriation of private estates the manufacturers who were arrested registering of all foreign-born workers and are aimed at the entire American

working class. Plans for the campaign against the bills in this territory Teachers Can Save Agency Fee. for the future were unanimously

C. L. U. Head Presides.

An executive committee of fifteen was elected, with Joseph Dean, of the Moving Picture Operators' Union as chairman, and Edward Horacek, of the Machinists Local 52, was elected secretary. Charles Miller, representing the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union presided over the conference.

On the same morning, fifty delegates representing twenty-five organizations in the Connelsville coke region held a most successful conference for the same purpose in Uniontown, famous bills now pending is gaining impetus in this section of the country.

You bring the leaders of the world Communist movement to your shop to make your arguments for your-when you bring their articles in The DAILY WORKER to your shop.

NEW YORK -(FP)- March 15 -

New Jersey Negroes are fighting for power project for which American capital is sought will cost at least ten conditions which characterize im- of an amendment to the civil rights \$100,000,000 to complete. The Russian government aims to electrify the Ukrainian metallurgical industry from the Dnieper power plant. By harnessing the rapids it will develop 600,000 and the exploitation is very intense. I to bring action rests in a state official.

norsepower, making the Dnieper plant the greatest unit in a series of Soviet super-power systems. A woman, T. Maretskaya, is one of the four Russian engineers coming to the United States to consult with American interests on the Dnieper river project. The trade turnover between this

ountry and Russia in 1925 exceeded \$105,000,000, considerably above prewar, states Prigarin. Exports from the United States amounted to \$90,000,000 of the total.

Auto Death Toll 20,000.

ALBAY, N. Y., March 15 .--- Twenty housand school children are killed in this country every year by automoiles, is the declaration of Albert W. Vhitney of the National Safety Counil, in an address to the New York tate safety congress today.



The International Workers' Aid, with national headquarters at 1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, III., announces that all preparations are made to open food stations for the textile workers now on strike at Passaic, N. J.

A committee of five, three from the strikers and two from the New York local I. W. A. has been selected to see to the distribution of food and clothing.

Every worker and sympathizer. every workers' organization is urged to send in their donations of either money or clothing to the national office of the International Workers' Aid.

F. G. Biedenkapp, national secretary, has spent the past week in the strike zone, and will personally visit the local I. W. A. organizations in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, to urge immediate action. Locals please take notice.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Teachers adopted. vho wish to obtain positions in New York state's school system will not have to pay a fee of \$50 to \$100 every time they seek a job. The twelve public employment offices maintained

Ben Gold, general manager of the

joint board, was a speaker at Local

28 membership meeting, and following

his account of the strike, the dress

makers gave expression to their in

terest and support of the furriers by

this unlimited supply of funds the

union will be prepared to continue its

Two men were arrested when they

went to investigate a shop which was

union men were attacked by the own

for carrying concealed weapons.

fight until all its demands are won.

opening their treasury to them. With

by the state department of labor are handling applications for teachers in elementary and secondary schools as

charge no fee.

Page Two

TAKU STRUGGLE PRECIPITATES **GRAVE CRISIS**

Japanese Cabinet Meets in Special Session

(Special to The Gaily Worker) TIENTSIN, March 15 .- In spite of the ultimatum to the local Kuominchun commander in charge of the de- Resolution Asks for fense of the city, it is reported the powers have decided not to press further the matter of removal of the obstructions placed at the entrance to the harbor. Shipping hs proceeding normally but all vessels are carefully searched.

The Kuominchun commander explains that the reason for the strin- curing indemnities from France and gent measures taken to countrol all Great Britain for damage done to shipping here is to prevent hostile transports entering the river in the wake of merchant vessels as well as to prevent the entrance of anti-nationalist forces disguised as ordinary passengers.

Wounded Paymaster Dies. Captain Tsuji, paymaster, died yesterday from wounds received in the, firing upon Japanese destroyers which were trying to enter the Pei river at Taku after having been warned to stay away. The local Japanese consul has issued a statement declaring that nine others were wounded in the affair. Two more Japanese destroyers have arrived at Taku.

Japanese Cabinet Meets. TOKIO, March 15 .- The cabinet will meet today to decide what action Japan shall take in the growing Chinese crisis and in particular what reparations shall be demanded for the death and wounding of the Japanese Friday at Taku. It is understood that Baron Shidehara, foreign minister, navy, who have conferred on the matter, will urge that this country act for reparation will be made.

Soviet Union Backs China. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 15 .-That the Soviet Union will stand behind China in her growing struggle against foreign exploitation, even at the risk of war, was the feeling expressed by Leon Trotzky, in an address to a mass meeting here. Many Russians believe that the group headed by Senator Borah in the United States senate will be opposed to an interventionist policy in China be cause of its sure destruction of American influence in that country at this Party Members Must time.

* * * Rush U. S. Destroyers, MANILA, P. I., March 15 .- The destroyers McCormick and Bulwer have

CZAR'S FALL CELEBRATED National Holiday Declared on Ninth Anniversary MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 15 .--

Russia today celebrated the ninth anniversary of the overthrow of czarism by ceasing all work, holding parades and giving lectures and motion picture performances. All governmental machinery was

halted and huge crowds visited the 2,000 Attend the First tomb of Lenin in the Red Square in homage to the man who built the party that was chiefly responsible for the fall of the despotic czar and his sys-

Report Upon Pre-War Intervention Injury

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 15-The state department was asked to report to the senate the progress made in se-American interests thru violation of American neutrality before the United States entered the world war, under erms of a resolution introduced to-McGuire. day by Senator Borah, republican of

Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee.



Business Agents

In spite of all the vicious attacks of throw William L. Sherrill out of power the reactionaries in the International as acting president-general of the orand Admiral Takarabe, minister of the Ladies' Garment Workers in an alli- ganization. Since Sherrill has refused ance with the Jewish Daily Forward, to recognize this convention, it is probwhich is now supporting the bosses in able that the end of the convention independently in the situation. The the strike of the New York fur work- will find the organization divided beusual apologies, pledges and demands ers for better conditions and is aid- tween two "acting presidents." ing the bosses in the Chicago district

by opposing the union's attempt to organize the unorganized, and the Fitzpatrick-Nockels clique in the Chicago Federation of Labor, the progressive candidates won in the Joint Board troversy. This would be a calamity. elections for business agents.

Harry Seff, J. Levine and Roy Glassman were elected as business agents. These three at all times have field of organization. For it to go on lought the Sigman expulsion policy and have carried on a campaign with- most serious friends of the organizain the union against the agents of the tion realize, that a quarrel between Daily Forward.

Attend Sub-Section Meetings This Week

(Special to The Daily Worker) ing the organization away NEW YORK, March 15 - Every principle of struggle on behalf of the member of the Workers (Communist) Negro people, until the organization Party must attend the sub-section which speakers will take up the question of the members joining the trades unions and the building up of the Communist fractions within the unthe activity of the party members in



Session in Detroit

(Continued from page 1) asking that Marcus Garvey be released

brutality such as this Passaictemporarily from prison so that he Clifton performance is the best could attend the present convention possible inducement for radiof the association. calism." Amy G. Garvey, wife of Marcus When police in Chicago were

Garvey, brought the personal greetclubbing garment strikers, smashings of her husband to the convening girls in the face with their fists tion. The official opening of the conand dragging them to the filthy povention came with the reading of the lice stations, deliberately housing order issued by Marcus Garvey callthem with the female soum of the ing the extraordinary convention into crime districts, the Chicago Journal session. Appended to this order were of Commerce had nothing to say orders relating to the general work in its columns as to the "little" laof the association. bor trouble their advertisers and financial backers were having.

The mass meeting closed with a sermon by Bishop George Alexander

It was announced that the business sessions of the convention will be held at the U. N. I. A. Hall and that the night sessions will be held at the Masonic Temple and the Turner Hall. Faction Convention.

This convention is a convention of one faction of an organization, which is divided into two factions bitterly fighting each other. It is called an extraordinary convention. It is called by the heads of four local divisions. Joseph A. Graigen, secretary of the Detroit division, Fred A. Toote, presi-dent of the Philadelphia division, William Ware, president of the Cincinnati

division, and Samuel A. Haynes, president of the Pittsburgh division have called the convention. These heads claim the approval of Marcus Garvey

garmakers' Union No. 97 adopted a resolution at their meeting protesting for the calling of this convention to against the ancient and archaic legislation of a repressive nature on the statute books of Massachusetts and showing that these laws at all times are used against organized workers

and cites the use of the blasphemy law of 1697 against Anthony Bimba. editor of the Lithuanian Communist Largest Negro Organization. daily, Laisue. In the resolution the In short, the organization, which is union demands the immediate removal undoubtedly the largest organization from the statute books of all represof Negroes in the world, may be split

sive measures that in any way hinders into two factions by the present conthe expression of one's opinion. The Universal Negro Improvement Association represents the biggest ex-SWEDEN TO ACT perience of the Negro people in the the rocks would be a disaster. The

two sets of leaders for power is a poor excuse on which to break the organization

There are many questions of principle now demanding the attention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Garvey has for the past

Communist Fraction Is four or five years been steadily lead-The Swedish government in its reply

THE DAILY WORKER

Journal of Commerce waxes Indig-

nant. It editorializes in one of its

"We do not know whether the

managers of the textile mills

approve of such tactics. If they

do they are hopeless. Idiotic

FOR REPEAL OF

BLASPHEMY LAW

Protests Against Old

Repressive Laws

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Boston, Mass., March 15-The Ci-

issues as follows:



THE United States is anxiously urging "real leaders" for other lands. It is quite satisfied with the dictator, Mussolini, in Italy. Morgan sealed Wall Street's approval with a \$100,000,000 loan. Chang-Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord, who wouldn't last long without Japanese aid, is heralded as "the strong man" of China. This means that he is looked upon as "a capitalist hope" against the Chinese national revolutionary movement that is wrecking imperialist ambitions in the Orient.

There is also no question that the United States has an eager eye on Australia. There is much significance in the fact that the recognized political interpreter of America's foreign appetite, Samuel G. Blythe, ends an article on Austra-

lia in the Saturday Evening Post, with this paragraph: "IF THERE EVER WAS A COUNTRY CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS FOR A REAL LEADER, AUSTRALIA IS THAT LAND.'

Blythe is as clever as a trained diplomat. Yet he writes so that his hidden meanings stand out big as mountains.

There is no disputing that the United States dollar seeks dominance in the far-flung dominions of the British Empire. Canada is being brought ever closer thru huge investments within its borders of American capital. Blythe narrates how the visit of the American fleet, with its 14,000 sailors, brought Australia considerably closer to the United States. He urges that Australia is much nearer to the United States, the shores of both countries being washed by the same ocean, while the British Isles are far away. But Australia still clings too close to the apron strings of the London government, Blythe complains. He glories in the declaration that the Australians "are much more concerned with what the people of the United States think of them than they are over what the British think." Australia had also received a \$100,000,000 Ioan from Wall Street, when Lombard Street, London's financial center, had tightened its purse strings.

. . .

Wherein, therefore, arises the need for "A REAL LEADER"? Blythe fretfully breathes this need thru his entire article.

It is the same need that Wall Street believes has been satisfied in Italy, Hungary, Spain, Greece and a host of other fascist-ruled countries of Europe; that Wall Street prays that Chang-Tso-Lih will satisfy in China-the need for a dictatorship to suppress labor. Blythe's expresses his horror that:

"Five out of six of the states comprising the Australian commonwealth are now ruled by labor governments of various degrees of radicalism. The government of Queensland is furthest under the control of the professional labor agitators. When I was there this government surrendered unconditionally to the demands made in a railway strike-the railways are state-owned in Australia-and gave the extremists everything they asked. The fear in Australia is not of a Federal Labor Government, per se, but of a Federal Labor Government dominated by the labor agitators who are, in turn, supported by the labor unions in which the Reds are working ceaselessly and efficiently."

Wall Street does not like to sink its dollars in a country where labor rules, and where the drift is toward the entire elimination of capitalism. Labor rule, after the fashion of Ramsay MacDonald's "labor government" in England is not objectionable. But it is extremely disconcerting that the workers of Australia should fight exclusively for their own

. . . .

INVESTIGATION **Passaic Workers Seek Congressional Probe**

(Continued from page 1).

States government necessary to maintain life and death in the family unit.

3. That sanitary conditions in the New Jersey textile industry are such as not only to menace the health of the employes in the industry, but also dangerous to the health of the persons of the various states into which their product is shipped inter-state.

4. That the men and women of the industry are denied the right of peaceful assemblage in seeking redress of their grievances.

5. That in parts of the state of New Jersey the government, in so far as the protection of the life, limb and homes of the great majority of its inhabitants are concerned, has completely broken down.

6. That spies and detectives are being transported interstate to act as agents provocateurs and initiate and foster intimidation and violence.

7. That the mill owners and their agents are threatening to initiate deportation proceedings against hundreds of law-abiding workmen for no reason except that they insist upon a living wage and working conditions which are not menacing to life and limb.

8. The denial of the constitutional right of public assemblage, free speech and of free press, as evidenced by scores of brutal assaults upon peaceable workers, and representatives of newspapers, and of the public by police and other officials.

9. The bribery of public officials by mill owners, and the arbitrary refusal of peace officers to enforce impartially the statutes and ordinance of the state.

10. The committee will appeal to both the president and congress for enforcement of the guarantee of Article 4, Section 4, of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to each state of the union a republican form of government and protection.

11. The committee will urge upon the president and congress the fact that the life, liberty and property of vast numbers of the citizens of New Jersey are being imperiled and destroyed by force and violence in violation of the federal constitution.

Anderson Restored to Membership in Machinists' Union

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- "Jack" Anderson, former vice-president of the International Association of Machin-

been ordered to China, to sail immediately. Exclusive of these two ships, the United States now has in Chinese waters 2 cruiser-gunboats, 7 meetings that are now being held at gunboats, 9 destroyers, 2 mine sweepers, 1 air-tender, and 1 oiler for carrying fuel. Admiral C. H. Williams. commander of the American Asiatic ions. Not only will the question of fleet, has his headquarters here. * * *

Obstinacy Is Costly.

CANTON, March 15 .- All supplies of every description, including water and light, have been cut off from the American presbyterian hospital here because of the obstinate refusal of its function: officials to obey the local regulations governing their institutions.

Big Business Seeks to Scrap Merchant Marine

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Advocating the Bacon bill for taking the government's merchant fleet out of the hands of the shipping board, as proposed by Secretary Hoover and President Coolidge, the officials of the United States chamber of commerce told the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries that they spoke for the shipowners and business interests of the nation.

Russian Engineers Will pecially in American grain elevators Come to Observe **Technical Skill**

SOVIET GROUPS TO STUDY HERE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 15 .--The Soviet government, eager to profit using part of the credit of 300,000,000 ing two commissions of engineers to man industrialists for Russian purthe United States.

One left for New York yesterday. It consists of Professor Ivan Alexandroff. Trotsky's assistant in the state electro-technical department; B. Viteroff of the Ukrainian state planning commission, and Ivan Tohicsevski, trust.

These engineers, after spending a brief period in Germany and France. will go to America, where they will remain four months to study American hydro-electric plants and other American engineer

a view to introducing their methods

-

trades unions be taken up, but if some comrades were unable to become connected with the party during the reorganization, they can come to any of the following meetings and be assigned to the nucleus in which they shall

inursuay, march 18.		
Sub-Section		
1-C-83 Forsythe St6	p.	m .
2-B-66 E. 4th St	99	
2-C-108 E. 14th St"		
4-A-301 W. 29 St	**	
4-D-407, 4th Ave		35
5-F-133 W. 51st St	**	
6-B-350 E. 81st St"		**
6-C-64 E. 104th St	D.	m

.8 p.m. Friday, March 19. Sub-Section 5-B-350 E. 81st St. .6 p.m. 5-C-301 W. 29th St. 6-A-64 E. 104th St. . .8 p.m. Sunday, March 21. Sub-Section

today has been robbed and gutted of any program other than an illusory idea of African colonization. The convention, in August 1924, under Garvey's guidance, completely

deserted every semblance of principle and made what seemed to be a complete surrender to the ku klux klan. Everything was thrown aside except the single idea of opening up the resources of the Negro republic of Li-

the assistance of American and other Negroes thruout the world. Then the United States government acted swift-

of the United States. Undoubtedly Garvey's imprison-

ment, which following a ridiculously unfair trial in which Garvey was given no chance at all, was a blow aimed at the destruction of the Negro organization.

The stealing of the republic of from under Garvey's utopia of African zionism. The result is that the or-

ganization, having under Garvey's pressure disclaimed every possible principle of struggle for the rights of the Negro in America, and concen-

rating on Liberian concessions, now has no program whatever upon which o hold the organization together. There is a restlessness in the or-

ganization with many members begin-The other commission, headed by ning to demand that the organization Boris Cohen, chairman of the state take up the fight of the American milling trust, left Tuesday for Ger- Negro for his political and economic

many, where they will buy machinery, rights in the United States. The supporters of Garvey appear not to desire by American technical skill, is send. gold marks recently arranged by Ger- to let the slightest breath of principle fought against Garvey's subservient enter into the discussion. They exchases in Germany. This group will pect to hold this convention for two case of bankrupt leadership on all

weeks of personal laudation of Garvey sides. go to the United States later to study engineering methods and machinery. and for the formal act of deposing Sherrill without permitting one word

SEND IN A SUB.

and transloading equipment.

commission, and Ivan Tohicsevski, representative of the state electrical BELLAIRE FORMS COUNCIL FOR THE **PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN**

BELLAIRE, O., March 15 .- A Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers was formed here at a conference attended by 20 delegates representing 10,000 workers. Plans were laid for arranging a number of representing 10,000 workers. Plans were laid for arranging a number of mass meetings to protest against the bills that are now in congress to finger. Negroe's rights in America and interinto Russia. They are interested es. print, photograph and card-index foreign-born workers,

to the protests of the American Scandinavian workers sent to Sweden against the anti-foreign-born legislation that is now in congress, declares

that it has turned over the protests to the foreign relations department, to investigate these bills to photo graph, fingerprint and deport Swedish workers, for immediate action.

ON BILLS AIMED

AT FOREIGN-BORN

Urging Protest

The Swedish minister in Washing ton has made known to the Scandinavian workers that he has sent copies of the bills aimed against them beria on the West Coast of Africa, with to the Swedish government for action. The Communist fractions in the Swedish and Norwegian parliaments will soon present interpellations call-

ly and surely, putting Garvey into the ing on their governments to protest penitentiary and grabbing the Liber- against the attempts on the part of ian republic which is turned over prac- the open shop Coolidge administration tically to be governed by the Firestone to jam thru anti-foreign-born legisla-Tire and Rubber company as a colony tion.

Bakers' Union Aids Textile Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 15 .- Bakers

Local Union No. 164, Amalgamated Liberia by the Firestone Tire and Food Workers, has decided to tax Rubber company knocked the last leg each of its members \$1 and its unavenue. employed members 25 cents for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers.

> A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

tion is going to do about the Negro's rights and his real complaints in Amer-

> However, the Sherrill faction does not show, as far as has been evidenced up to this time, any more principle than is shown by Garvey. Sherrill himself has always accepted everything Garvey did. Never yet has he policies. It seems to be a general

> > Will Militants Save U. N. I. A.? However there is a good, strong,

of discussion about what the organizanealthy element of men and women who have never heretofore been re-

cognized. The fate of the organization, the question of whether it will Brussels, Belgium, and also a factory live or whether it will be destroyed by at Velbert, Germany. The latter am-

the selfish squabbling of ambitious in- ploys 500 people. Its products are similar to those of the local plant. dividuals, now seems to depend upon whether or not some live and honest The German concern's output was diselements in the organization can posed of mostly in Cuba, Mexico and swing the organization into the adop the Far East.

nationally.

interests

Blythe bitterly denounces, in real fascist style, all Australian pussyfooters who "decry the alarm over the signs of affiliation of Moscow with some of the dominant forces in their country." Then Blythe serves Wall Street's ultimatum that, "Australia, to be healthy, must be cleansed of many political sores." This means that it must become 100 per cent subservient to the American dollar rule.

American imperialism says the Australians need "a real leader." The workers reply by energetically struggling to strengthen their labor unions and giving their support to Communist principles-the beginnings of an Australian Mass Communist Party. When Australia finally decides, it will be against the interests of imperialism and for Communism.



day and Friday, this week, to help carry on the distribution of pluggers for the Paris Commune commemoration. And if you haven't an olutionary workers of New York auto, come anyway! You are City will celebrate the forty-fifth needed. anniversary of the Paris Commune Friday, March 19, at the Central Opera House, 67th street and Third

"Pay N. Y. Governor at Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Joseph Zack and H. Fox, Young Workers (Communist) League representative, will speak. William W. Wein-(Special to The Dally Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15-A resolution to fix the salary of the governor of New York at not less than \$20,000 instead of the \$10,000 he now

gets has been introduced into the as-



The Stanley Works, manufacturers of killed all the labor bills. "Millions mechanics' tools, announced that it for the grafters, but not one cent for has purchased the machinery and fix-tures of the T. M. T. company, of slogan.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every

ists, has been restored to full mem bership rights in the union, from which he was suspended by President Johnston. The suspension order was issued in consequence of statements made by Anderson in contesting the count of ballots in the last election. when Anderson was a close contender against Johnston for the presidency. Restoration came by a unanimous vote of the general executive council, after the membership had voted on Anderson's appeal against the suspension order. Anderson's friends claim that he was upheld by 12 or 15 to 1 in the vote, but the ballots were never counted and now are locked up in the vaults at headquarters. They will not be counted, because Anderson and Chas. W. Fry of his committee have signed, with the council, a circular declaring that their

differences are a thing of the past. At international headquarters Vice-President Conlon stated that the council discussed the internal dispute for three days with members of the committee sent to Washington by lodges friendly to Anderson. He states that Anderson then acknowledged that he had spoken too harshly of the members of the Johnston majority in the council. Similar admissions were Least \$20,000"-Bloch; council. Similar admissions were made by the other side. Both par-Nothing for the Workers dies recognized the need to "present a united front, with every man doing his full duty.'

The next election of officers for the Machinists will take place in ten months. It is understood that Anderson will again be a candidate.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

sembly by Maurice Bloch. minority NEW YORK, March 15. - Great leader. The resolution is in the Britain, pound sterling, demand form of a constitutional amendment 4.85 11-16, cable 4.86 1-16; France, to become effective Jan. 1, 1928. It franc, demand 3.6314, cable 3.36334; would thus not affect the present ex- Belgium, franc, demand 4.53, cable

ble 4.0134; Sweden, krone, demand While the legislators are thus liberal with the public treasury in the 26.80, cable 26.83; Norway, krone, deway of increasing the salary of the mand 21.80; cable 21.82; Denmark. big politicans who run the state, they krone, demand 26.27; cable 26.29.

Your neighbor will appreciate

COMRADES, BROTHERS, FELLOW WORKERS!

If you have Thursday and Friday afternoons off, or can get offcome before 3 o'clock to the International Labor Defense office, 23 South Lincoln. And if you can't come then, come at 7 p. m. We need soldier-Communards to enlist for service in preparation for the Paris Commune commemoration on March 19. Answer the call!

4.531/2; Italy, lira, demand 4.011/2, ca-

stone, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, will act as chairman. The program will include Jegudkin, French horn soloist of the New York Symphony Orchestra; Anna Royek, dramatic soprano; a children's symphony orchestra of sixty and Russian folk dances.

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 15-



Real Organization By ROBERT DUNN. Federated Press.

pany scheme

the plan.

his real purpose is to offset the ef-

porters' dues to Moscow or Mexico. Long Anti-Union Record.

put its plan into effect in 1920 "to

keep the workers in their place." The

company tried to lure the white Pull-

man conductors with free insurance.

etc., but they saw thru the scheme

While the plan promises "no dis-crimination," the first porters who

bucked it were discharged for insub-

ordination and several have been fired

for union activity. The plan has

proved a complete farce, say union

officials who have tried to get some-

thing for the workers out of it. Ap-

peals to higher company committees

always end in the company's bureau

of industrial relations where the com-

pany's will is law. Decisions on vital

matters are always against the work-

Bosses Fear Real Union.

cant terminals, while some of the large

centers where the real union has made

great headway were unrepresented.

just what microscopic wage increase

the company would grant them. Because two delegates, Edwards of St.

fraud, force and intimidation.

THE T.U.E.L. Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its

Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

The Crisis in the Engineering Trade

London Letter to The Daily Worker from Tom Mann.

READERS of The DAILY WORK-ER will know that there is trouble on amongst the machinists and all other adult workers, the employes of the Hoe Printing Machine makers in London, being a branch of the New York firm.

For close upon two years negotiations have been carried on intermitently between the engineering firms and the representatives of the trade unions as the unions had put in a claim for 20 shilling a week advance in wages (five dollars) this on a national scale. The employers not only refused to grant any increase but insisted on the men increasing the working hours per week from forty-seven to fifty.

This met with determined resistance by the men and negotiations were broken off. Having failed on a national scale some of the districts decided to make attempts on their own account, amongst these was the London district committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union whose members number seven hundred out of the nine hundred employes of the firm of R. Hoe and Co. But the organized bosses were not fa-

vorable to district negotiations and refused to negotiate with their employes. The employes then refused to work overtime until negotiations

should open up. The firm then decided on other tactics and discharged several union men and almost imme-

by the firm. National Lockout Now Threatened.

1, Hoe's men have met and unani-



the strike, and at present the depot is silent.

> Another Amalgamation of Several Unions.

The elections were characterized by THE Transport and General Workers' Union is negotiating with diately seven non-union men decided several other unions with big memupon a stay-in strike, and following berships and it is probable that the on this came the lockout of all adults result will be a united membership under one executive of nine thousand

Louis and Smith of Omaha, refused members. There is plenty of room for National Lockout Now Threatened. THE employers then informed the unions that they will not take part will witness many adjustments in the the two months immediately in front will witness many adjustments in the the reached much more effort of the same kind. to eat out of the Pullman paw, they

in any conferences or meet on any question until the men at Hoe's return to work. Today, Monday, March L. Hoe's men have met and unanti-The company circulated petitions meeting of the Labor and Socialist Inamong Omaha and St. Louis porters ternational to be held at Zurich on repudiating Smith's and Edwards' action at Chicago and threatened por-"That in view of the urgent need ters with discharge if they did not for working class solidarity against munists. capitalist and imperialist reaction Company Terrorizes Workers. and the menace of fascism in The St. Louis porters' meeting to Europe, the executive of the Labor ear conference reports was presided. and Socialist International should over by company assistant and second suggest a joint conference to the assistant superintendents, and porters executive of the Third Internationendorsing Edwards were declared out al, with the object of exploring the of order. In spite of this intimidation the porters stood solidly behind him. possibilities of the formation of an all-inclusive international." Those most active in his support were penalized or held off runs. Minutes of the conference reveal the company using as a weapon to fight off wage advances its group insurance, for Union Recognition pension and other welfare devices. whose benefits porters testify that PHILADELPHIA, March 15. — A whose benefits porters testily that they never receive. Company agents contend the company union will give contend the company union will give porters' grievances "proper consideration," but with the Chicago conference the rank and file are determined to charged knitters and consideration of at company union claims and are defresh in mind the porters are laughing termined to end the plan.

THE DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia Grave Diggers on Strike; **Demand Higher Wages**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15 .-Grave diggers at the Holy Cross cemetery here are on strike for an increase in wages from \$4 to \$6 per

grave. On being interviewed one of the grave diggers said: "The priests tell.us all about what we are going to get when we are dead. We don't want it then; we want it now.

Several undertakers said unless an agreement is reached soon the vaults In another effort to save its comwill be filled with bodies. There are pany union plan from destruction, the about 90 in the vaults already. This Pullman company is touring its induswould be a good chance for the Jesus trial relations superintendent. F. L. screaming grafters to go to work, for Simmons, on the trail of the general while the priests were handing out organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeptheir dope they could dig the holes at ing Car Porters, the real trade union the same time. This is hardly thought answer of porters to the Pullman comlikely, as an employment agency has "Safety First" is Simmons' topic, but

been hired to furnish scabs to take the places of the strikers.



Class - Collaboration Is Unorganized Paige Aim, Says Mussolini

and rejected it. They organized a real (Special to The Daily Worker) trade union and doubled their wages ROME, March 15 .- By a vote of 139 promptly. The company union was to 27 the fascist capital and labor bill, used to break a strike of Pullman declaring the identity of these two shop carmen, the "representatives" forces, was passed yesterday by the acting as stool-pigeons. A speed-up senate, following a most rhetorical system and reduced wages were address by Mussolini. achieved among car shop workers by

The new law will wipe out the tator have already destroyed the sions in it establish labor magistrates to be appointed by the government. Before these must be brot all labor disputes and the decisions of these officials is to have the force of law.

Class Collaboration. In Mussolini's speech he declared that capitalism, instead of being at or at the machine. the height of its development, as the

Communists contend, has not yet reached its apex but will continue for Called in a desperate effort to check several hundred years. He praised the the progress of the porters' union, the modern capitalists, declaring that they are willing to work at half the wage Chicago wage conference was domiwere "great organizers," with a "high nated by the corporation. Dubiously regard for civil and moral responelected delegates came from insignifi- sibilities."

ism."

"Class collaboration," he continued, A. F. of L. organizer in this city, "is a fundamental of fascist union- is doing nothing. He was not sent Porters at the conference were told means enemies. In concluding he prophesied that Italy was approach-

ing "state control of all the forces

Reformist Policies Discredited. His address showed that the fascisti have no intention of relaxing in the slightest their iron-bound dictatorship nor of allowing the open growth of an opposition." More and more the prole-

By LELAND OLDS.

THE BLACK MARIA FOR THE FUR WORKERS



Auto Workers Quit When Wages Slashed

DETROIT. March 15 .-- Sixty unor ganized men walked out of the local plant of the Paige Motor Co. as a protest against a further 5 per cent cut in their starvation wages. To

their demands the boss merely told catholic unions as thoroly as the them to "take it or leave it," looking brutally repressive tactics of the dic- out the window as he said this in the company's employment office where regular trade union movement. Provi- hundreds were lined up. The other 60 did not dare to quit. They return ed to the bench, marked men, for they will be discharged as soon as substi tutes can be procured.

Working conditions are bad. Sani tation is not attended to. The men get but thirty minutes to eat their lunch, sitting on the greasy benches

Ready for Organization, But-

Women are replacing men every lay upon the lighter work as they demanded by their brothers.

The auto workers are ripe for an organization drive. Mr. Collins, the

He asserted the two classes here for that job, he explains. So were "complementary" and by no he spends his time making ungramcals instead.

bor," and stated he was confident the experiment would succeed.



No violence resulted despite the provocative actions of the police who herded striking New York fur workers together like cattle in Union Square. matical speeches to the various lo- The police attempted to cow the strikers with a display of their guns and finally arrested one hundred and twenty-five of them.



Page Three

Factory employment throughout the 1920. untry started 1926 more than 3½% During January factory op

[and 1,900,000 fewer than in January

SLIGHT GAIN IN EMPLOYMENT;

mously decided not to return altho the union executives have instructed ceiving union monetary support of- April 11, as follows: ficially but the members in sympathy with their attitude are subscribing to their maintenance. Tomorrow the seven union executives of the unions to which the men belong are meeting to discuss the situation and the bosses have given notice to the unions that not only must the men at Hoe's return but that should any attempt be made locally, sectionally or nationally, notices will be served on all the men in the unions concerned and as matters now stand the notices will be given on Saturday March 6 to terminate March 13, the number of men affected in the first instance be-

ing 400.000. This means a very serious situation and the complications are many. If face the responsibility of insisting grievances by employers with a comupon attention the first difficulty will mittee of the workers. The firm had be with their own unions. But it is been putting two helpers between not difficult to understand their ex- them and effecting a general wage asperation when it is realized that the cut in this way. The union demands machinists are receiving a less wage readjustment so that there will be than that received by many laborers only one helper to every five footers. and unskilled men generally.

ning unless they get the backing of of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, their own unions and also of the gen- affiliated with the United Textile eral council of the Trades Union Con- Workers, to which the workers begress. Should the unions immediately long.

affected call on the general council to help the men it would be difficult for them to refuse, and in that case the men could win. All who have correct knowledge as to the very serious reductions made in the wages of these engineers are in full sympathy with them in trying to force an improvement. . . .

Strike at a Government Repair Depot

A^T Feltham, Middlesex, there is a dispute that may extend to many other similar depots. At the depot referred to heavy repairs are carried on and civilians have been discharged and soldier mechanics put in their places. The men contend that this is part of the government's preparation to cope with the situation in the event of a strike, the putting of men in military service or the training of them and holding them in readiness for emergencies is held to be a serious menace to the men's position and is an open-threat to them in showing solidarity with their fellows. Hence

all over the country to cease work Hosiery Workers Strike

iery workers is in effect at the Chippman Hosiery Co., Quakertown, demanding reinstatement of three dis-

The firm refused to deal with organ-There is little hope of the men win- izers from the American Federation

.............

riat is driven to the conusion that only a violent revolution can over ahead of January 1925, according to averaged 93% of full-time with 85% throw Musselini. The stress of events the monthly report of the U.S. depart- of a full normal force of employes has completely discredited the reform. ment of labor. Factory payrolls were This means that industry as a whole ist socialist policies and greatly in- nearly 51/2% ahead of the previous was producing at about 79% of full creased the prestige of the Com- year giving the average worker about time capacity.

2% more in weekly pay. This gain was very unevenly distributed, centering chiefly around the \$25.44.

Why Should Workers automobile industry including access Lose Their Wages When sory plants and the manufacture of electrical supplies and apparatus.

a Firm Goes Bankrupt? Probably most of this expansion was based on demand stimulated by par-

tial payment sales plans or on prepa-NEW YORK, March 15 .- The Patricia Leather Goods company went rations to meet the cutthroat competition which is expected to develop bankrupt and as a result the workers lost one week's wages. The day that later in the year.

Most Industries Show No Gain. wages were to have been paid the Cotton Significant industries like slaughtercompany handed each worker a check ing and meat. packing, cotton, wool, instead of the cash and were told not to come to work until further no- men's clothing, iron and steel, boots shops

and shoes, cement, lumber and railtice. road car building showed no gain over Lumber A few days after they had given us the checks they came back and we January 1925. In fact all except iron Meat products then learned that the company had and steel reported a drop in employ- Silk gone bankrupt. We then went to the ment compared with a year ago. Wool

offices of the International Pocketbook Workers' local and asked for cember to January was less than 1% aid in collecting our wages. We were while the total amount paid in wages told to turn our checks over to the in January was 21/2% under December and below that of either February or union lawyer. March 1925. In spite of the gain the A number of weeks have passed and as yet we hear nothing about the January employment level was 2%

checks. The workers should demand below January 1924, 5% below Januthru their union that proper safe- ary 1923, and 19% below January 1920. guards be made so that workers will \$25.95 Average Weekly Wage. not lose their wages when any com-This means nearly half a million pany feels that it wants to go bank- fewer workers employed in the country's factories than in January 1923.

The average weekly wage in Janu ary was \$25.95. A year ago it was

For some of the more important ndustries the figures are: Average weekly

> Jan. '25 Jan. '26 wages Automobile

\$25.78 Baking 26.20 Boot & Shoe 22.20 Car building 27.92 Clothing, mens 24.26 16.60 Electrical apparatus 28.00 Foundries & machine

28.65 Iron & steel 30.72 19.27 25.17 20.57

23.73 The gain in employment from De- Underwear & hosiery 17.81



BOSTON, Mass., March 15. - The Central Labor Union recently held a special meeting to lay plans for an organization drive thruout Boston and vicinity. Various plans and proposals were presented. Among these was a resolution by I. Freedman of Up holsterers' Union Local 37 which

made the following demands: \$28.13 1. Election of a joint organization 26.93 committee representing all branches 21.88 of the labor movement, in the city 27.42 and state. 24.68 2. Campaigns to be concentrated

16.53 especially on the unorganized indus-28.66 tries and sections of the workers, such as the textile industry, the show 29.63

industry, the metal industry, the 30.32 Negro workers, women workers, and 19.87 the young workers, thru special or 25.40 ganizers in each of these fields, thru 21.40 oublicity campaigns in the centers 21.95 where these unorganized workers are 18.12 ound, thru the revival of central

odies in towns and localities where organization campaigns are proposed and the distribution of leaflets and literature encouraging unorganized workers to join the unions.

3. Collection from each union thru out the city and state of money for an organization drive fund, to cover the cost of this campaign.

After an interesting discussion these proposals were unanimously ac cepted. It was decided at this meet ing to arrange for a big mass meeting to be held on April 11 at Faneuil Hall, On this day all unions are to march en masse to the center mentioned above. Dispute arose over the question of lowering the initiation fees in connection with the organization cam paign. Again the left wingers took the lead. Wiseman of Cap Makers' Union Local 7 and I. Freedman of Upholsterers' Union Local 37 led the fight for lower dues and showed that it was impossible to conduct a successful organization campaign without this fea ture. The officials then contended it was not advisable to interfere in the internal affairs of the various local unions and thus tried to dodge the issue. During the campaign the left wing locals in Boston are planning to throw all the energy into the effort to organize the unorganized.

"The trade unions remain and will remain for a long time a preparatory school for the training of the prole tariat."-Lonin.

Police Line Up With Fur Bosses in New York; Arrest 125 Strikers





Page Four



Prints Can Be Easily Forged by Police

It's easy to fake a finger print and committee. it is still easier under present court procedure to impose on a jury without any faking, as the finger print bor spoke at a public hearing for the that the government will "go in the expert Albert Wehde discovered in a murder trial at Morrison, Ill., last month.

convict John Cominsky of murder regardless of the evidence

Describing the obstacles to justice raised by the prosecution he writes to the American Bar Assn.:

No Chance to See Prints.

"My only chance for an examination of the latent impression of the fingerprint in the Cominsky case, of a slightly enlarged photograph of that impression, and of a photograph of the defendant's fingerprint enlarged on the same scale, was during a brief prints been at all similar, even slight- Bosses recess of the court. Had the two imly, I would have been unwilling to take the stand in the absence of adequate time in which to make a thoro comparative study of those prints. In that case the defendant probably would have received a death sen-

tence. The fingerprints though plainly different were nevertheless sworn to be the same by two experts, one the Chicago police fingerprint specialist, hired by the prosecution. But the jury preferred to believe Wehde and

Explain Forging.

acquitted the defendant.

"I wonder why, when the opinions did in this case, when the truth is been chosen because of family conas plainly evident as a printed word, nections to higher officials" etc. for tion taxes. It was stated that probabthe public servants of justice do not ruthlessly endangering workers lives ly \$300,000,000 of this sum would be in error or who is deliberately com- ures. mitting perjury," Wehde wrote to Pres. Chester I. Long of the bar association.

Not only can fingerprints be fraudulently transferred from an innocent could not install safety devices any has been materially over-sold. The place like a lunch counter top to an way. He charges that fire bosses new bond issue will result in the reincriminating place like a poison bot- and foremen are too often ignorant tirement of a considerable amount of tle but genuine prints can be made and yet get by examinations that securities bearing higher interest to resemble other genuine prints by would make college graduates blink, rates and with the old bonds to be any one of a hundred tricks of the He asserts that mining laws in most taken up thru funds available from the high death rate from diseases photo engraver.

Raps State "Experts."

"Despite these facts," Wehde explains, "the defense is not permitted to have its own expert make a photograph of the crime print, to study it, to pick out points of variance as the state picks out points of similarity. It must be satisfied with the word of the opposing expert that the photograph offered is a true likeness of the finger mark found at the scene of the crime."

on Convict Labor: Seek Easy Money WASHINGTON-(FP)-Spokesmen of state governments that produce in

their prisons large quantities of binder twine, shoes, shirts and other arer states, are in Washington to oppose the Cooper convict labor bill in hearings before the house labor

Organized labor and the organized manufacturers who employ union la- the fear expressed in official quarters measure. It provides that convictmade goods made in one state and secretary of the treasury Mellon inshipped into another for sale or use dicate that there will be a substan-Wehde was amazed at the vicious shall be subject to state law where tial excess of receipts over expendi-determination of the prosecution to sold and used. The labor cost of work tures for that year, it was learned

cents, as against 22 cents in free fac- there is still a possibility of at least tories.

ELECTRICITY AND SPEED-UP Devices

MINE PERILS Neglect Safety

Wardens Oppose Bar **TREASURY HOPES** FOR MORE 1927 **TAX REDUCTIONS**

ticles sold in the open market in oth-Mellon Figures Rich May **Be Further Relieved**

> (Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 15-Despite hole" in 1927, figures prepared for

shirts made in prisons is about 5 today. On the basis of this assurance a small reduction in taxes next year. Official figures show that the surplus June 30, this year, will go well over \$100,000,000 in spite of tax reductions. Collections of income and corporation taxes for 1926 are expected to be slightly over a billion

dollars, while the 1927 collection is stimated at \$1,050,000,000.

Surplus Probable. "Unless congress authorizes approriations materially greater than are ecommended in the budget, there will be a surplus." one treasury au thority said. "A deficit is unlikely since NEW YORK-(FP)-Speedups and congress usually appropriates less

electricity may soon be the greatest than is recommended, rather than hazard in American coal mines, de- more." No estimate has been made for the clares D. Harrington, consulting engi-1927 surplus although it was unoffineer of Salt Lake City in the industrial safety issue of the Annals of cially placed at from \$20,000,000 to the American Academy of Political & \$50,000,000, provided business condi Social Science. The use of electricity tions continued as at present. Col-

lection of income and corporation tax Harrington says, "looms as probably the greatest cause of future fires and es under the new law will be considerexplosions, as well as causing numer- ably over the old which in 1925 yieldous electrocutions, etc., by contact." ed \$915,000,000. Revised estimates of probable col Harrington blames the speedup orders by men who "frequently know lit- lections for the March quarter inof experts differ so widely as they the or nothing of coal mining-having dicated an income of approximately \$370,000,000 from income and corpora-

take steps at once to find out who is by forcing disregard of safety meas- apportioned to debt retirement. In addition to the tax collection the The engineer charges that not only government will have available somemining company officials but even thing over a half billion dollars as the miners are not fully informed on the result of the 20-30 year 3% per cent

best safety devices, though miners bonds, upon which the subscription states are out of date and "practically tax collections, the government will that can easily be prevented or cured. est bill

Coolidge Has Whip Hand. Slayer's Only Words WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15 on Murder Conviction

Are: "That's Tough" With virtually his last hope shattered, Raymond Costello, slayer of 16year-old Madelene White, sat in his cell yesterday, just 25 days separatof Connecticut.

ing him from the scaffold, and his only comment was: "That's tough." Costello's insanity plea in an at- Congressman's Speech tempt to escape the noose was re- Shows Capitalist U. S.

THE DAILY WORKER

These Scabs Will Never Scab Again! Conditions Too Rotten AUSTRALIAN LABOR FIGHTS These Scabs Will Never Scab Again!

AUCKLAND, New Zealand-(FP)-hey won't ever scab again! The onunion volunteer crew who took the British steamer Arawa from Auckland to London at the time of the British seamen's strike has returned to New Zealand seething with indignation. They declare that the quarters were a positive disgrace, 30 men eating and sleeping in a place unfit for human beings. The officers of Australian labor is on the warpath treated them like dirt. Sanitary ar- against the federal anti-labor gov-

rangements were primitive, and the ernment's attempt to crush trade unmen had no baths when they came off ionism. The last week of January duty, only buckets of water. the government introduced a bill to They were promised protection in amend the crimes act, to provide for England, but there were no guards. imprisonment or deportation in case Several times they were in grave of industrial disturbance. danger from union British seamen, who resented their presence. They Should a strike take place, the govwere given third-class passages back ernor general would be empowered and herded in the poorest quarters on to issue a proclamation declaring the the vessel. They were emphatic in



Evils Cause Increase (Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 15-The eath rate among Negro workers in Baltimore is twice that among the white workers. According to the report of the health department for 1925, the death rate among Negro workers was 24.8 for every 1,000 population while for white workers it was but 12.8 for every 1,000 population. Tho the figure for the white worker has remained at about the same level for the past two years, the rate of death among the Negro workers has increased 22.6 over 1924! J

Tuberculosis, heart disease, pneumonia, premature birth and injury at birth are among the chief causes of the deaths of the Negro workers, ac-

Overcrowding, unsanitary living places are the chief causes behind

make a material saving on its inter- The Negro worker is forced to live in segregated districts where the houses

are badly ventilated and in many sunlight never is seen. Some of the The legislative program of congress homes the Negro workers are forced been modified to comply strictly to live in have no windows in the with President Coolidge's demand that room and oftentimes the gas jet must all excessive money bills be discarded burn day and night. As far as plumbto prevent a possible treasury deficit ing is concerned it is of the worst. as the result of the heavy tax cut. No attempts are made by the land-This word was brought to the lords to repair the houses or make White House today by Rep. Tilson, them fit to live in. All they are con-

> making these homes habitable. Organize Against Segregation.



THE YOUTH AND THE TRADE UNIONS

THE trade union movement of this ging up one of the most important prob country today stands as the most lems of the working class movement. backward in any capitalist country. It is thru establishing contact with The bureaucratic leaders of the trade the young workers in industry, furunions, in place of instilling in the nishing them with the spirit of class ninds of the workers the ideology of struggle against the master class, that struggle against their exploiters and the Young Workers (Communist) ppressors are advocating policies of League will become a powerful force collaboration and submission. In place in the American labor movement.

These tasks are now being taken up of appealing to the pride of the workers as a class, teaching them to fight by the Young Workers (Communist) s a class, their policy is that of com- League in earnest. The work of espromise and co-operation with the tablishing its influence has been be gun. The future promises achieve ments and success, inspiring the fight-The older generation in the trade ing spirit in the young workers, and nions is thoroly imbued with this bringing them under the influence and pirit of Gomperism. On the new genleadership of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Our party must give earnest and enthusiastic support to this work of the Young Workers (Communist) League. working class movement in which The task of spreading our ideas and our campaigns among the young work ers has not been supported to the full workers to create a new social order, extent that the party is able to give support. We have not built the Young Workers League wherever there are order and organize them that they will units of the Workers (Communist) Party. The energetic campaigns now serve the interests of those who probeing undertaken by the Young Workencourages: (1) The overthrow of richment of a small class of exploit- ers (Communist) League must receive the full support of every party unit. The party members must study the proposals, organization plans, camviolence of a state or of any other the young workers who will be the paigns initiated by the Young Workers (Communist) League and devise ways and means of aiding them in carrying out the campaigns.

The way this aid can be given best is thru the organization of units of the Young Workers League wherever units of the party exist and the full against the capitalists to make of them support of those units of the Young "(B) Any body of persons, incorpo- miliant trade union fighters, the Young Workers League which are now in existence.



RUNNING BY THE TEXTILE SKI WORKERS UNION.

A ski run by the Textile Workers' Union took place in the Moscow Gubricklayers sent \$635 in cash and three the young workers are often kept out ticipants 250 finished the run, coverof the unions by unfair restrictions. ing distances from 50 to 100 kilon

WORKER SHOULD BE A YOUNG COMMUNIST IN THE Y. W. L. be a similar penalty for the publica- enviable time; it is the time for love tion or sale of books issued by unlaw- and laughter, for freedom and ro-

Send Relief to

Soft Coal Miners CLEVELAND - (FP) - The strike

relief machinery set up for the anthra- adult workers. Because of their youth, cerned with is the making of profits cite miners by the Cleveland trade the bosses take advantage of them bernia on January 9 and 10. The finand will go to any extreme to avoid union movement is being diverted and pay them lower wages, and give ish line was at the Moscow peasant into the hopeful soft coal fields. The them worse conditions. Added to this economic exposition. Of the 400 par-

ers are even more cheated than the

nasters.

Strong measures are set out against sciousness that it is the destiny of the

propaganda or otherwise advocates or duce wealth in place of for the en-

tage; (2) the overthrow by force or The work of imbuing this spirit in

civilized country or of organized gov- militant fighting center of the working

ernment; (3) the destruction or in- class movement tomorrow, is the task

jury of property of the state, or of of the Young Workers (Communist)

property used in trade or commerce League. In directing the work of the

with other countries, or which is or league into these channels in an effort

purports to be affiliated with any or- to reach and influence the young work-

ganizations which advocate or en- ers in industry, teaching them the

courage any of the doctrines or prac- necessity of their organizing to fight

rated or unincorporated which by its Workers (Communist) League is tak-

ing of any act having, or purporting EVERY LOS ANGELES YOUNG

eration of workers, which is just learn-

ing from bitter experiences the char-

acter of the existing system of exploi-

tation, rests the hope of creating a

Gompersism will be succeeded by the

spirit of class pride. and the con-

that it is their task to take control of

the productive forces of society and so



LOS ANGELES, Cal.-We read in ooks that youth is a golden time, an

mance. Is this true? Perhaps for the sons and daughters of the boss class,

Cleveland Unions

Labor Organizations

By W. FRANCIS AHEBN.

To Deport Strike Leaders.

existence of a serious industrial dis-

turbance. Anyone who during the op-

eration of such a proclamation urg-

es, aids or encourages a lockout or

strike affecting transport or the pub-

jailing, and if not born in Australia

to deportation. Obstructing or hinder-

ing the work of scabs will constitute

the formation of unlawful associa-

Forbids Workers' Organizations.

"(A) Any body of persons incorpo-

rated which by its constitution or

the government by revolution or sabo- ers.

tions, which are described as:

an offense.

lic service will be liable to a year's

MELBOURNE-(FP) - The whole

ful associations.

rates of clothes.

of a seditious intention." Any person who advocates or incites to crime will be liable to 2 years' jailing. The giving or soliciting of contributions for unlawful associations will be punishable with six months' imprisonment. There will

tices specified in this paragraph.

constitution or propaganda or other-

wise, advocates or encourages the do-

to have, as an object the carrying out

cording to the death certificates. Unsanitary Living Places.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

SEND IN A SUB.

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at 7 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.





jected by a jury composed of three alienists, named by the Chicago Medical Association, who examined Costello without a fee and pronounced ment. Costello, whose last hope now vast unorganized majority. The disis the governor or the pardon board, course delivered by this southern con-

never enforced."

'That's tough."

PLYMOUTH, Wish, March 15-The tinue to increase. There is but one jizations have placed \$1 assessments him sane. Defense alienists attempt- Congressional Record, page 4945, con- way for the Negro workers to com- on their members. By the end of the ed to show Costello suffered from hal- tains a speech delivered by Geo. Hud- bat these evils and that is thru or month \$10,000 will have been raised. lucinations. This is a new method dleston of Alabama in the House of ganizing strong groups of Negro to be employed in insanity hearings. Representatives February 19, 1926, en- workers in the American Negro labor When the verdict was read the slay- titled, "Government by Organized congress and fighting for better liver's wife and mother were present in Selfishness," which sets forth how a ing conditions and against the sethe courtroom. They made no com- well-organized minority influences the gregation that is practiced in the big

evinced no emotion except to mutter: gressman discloses that there are in the United States many organizations which have an interest at heart that they hold above the interest for state

and national government. As a remedy to overcome this evil Mr. Huddleston advises the citizens to organize as citizens and defend the government of the United States from the organized minority composed of open-shop employers, members of chambers of commerce, bankers and merchants. Perhaps he should add that by disfranchising such open-shop employers, merchants, bankers and clergymen the citizens could then organize as citizens and set up a government that would not be interfered with by the organized selfishness of a greedy minority.

All the efforts displayed by the representatives of capitalism show that they are perplexed beyond their wits and that they are ready to resort to any means available to overcome der to the mass of workers. All roads seem to lead to a revolution, a comdecayed and overthrown society will

such as they are entitled to. Seek Safeguards for Child Workers

NEW YORK-(FP)- Three new rates by industries are: rules are scheduled for incorporation in New, York state labor law as re- Common Labor, Low High Aver- system rests. At a pauper level it. sult of the hearing by the industrial January, 1926 board. The new regulations provide Automobile that no child under 16 shall be per- Brick, tile, etc. mitted to operate any machine having Cement shearing, punching, pressing, Electric equipm't 31.0 squeezing, drawing or cutting action Foundries, machine and that no worker of 16 to 18 shall shops be permitted to operate such ma- Iron & steel chines unless the machines are equip- Leather ped with guards to protect hands. Lumber Fifty-six per cent of accidents to child Paper & pulp workers are caused by machinery, Petroleum George Alger of the Child Labor committee testified. Jtilities

hour

The death rate of the Negro will ers have forwarded \$1,000, the street-Government Is Rocking not fall in Baltimore as long as these car men \$700, the Cleveland Feder-

industrial centers of the nation.

Bosses Withdraw Their 54-Hour Week Law

textile manufacturers bill to lengthen mission and subject to the provisions adult workers. working hours to 10 a day, 54 per of the compensation act. Smith was limit was so great that the Massachu- serving a 5-year sentence for burglary. wright Club sponsoring it withdraw based on the wage of \$2.10 a day paid the bill. Opposition threatened to stir to convicts who work on the roads. sentiment dangerous to U.S. Senator William M. Buther's chances for re-

election, despite Butler's verbal denial mune. See it dramatized at the that he favored the hill. Organized International Labor Defense comlabor protested the bills in committee hearings. 16 Auditorium.

35.0

15.0

28.0

16.0

23.4

22.5

20.0

22.5

35.0

32.5

25.0

62.5

55.0

45.0

50.0

50.0

50.0

50.0

45.0

56.3

62.0

45.0

49.1

exploited. For the young workers, Los Angeles is not a paradise, but a hell. Throughout the country, L. A. has a reputation for being a hell-hole for

Compensation Act Must the working-class, because of its open the working-class, because of its open Apply to Convicts on which the bosses praise to the sky California Road-Gangs means to the worker: no union, and consequently, low wages, long hours,

and poor conditions. Not only do the SAN FRANCISCO-(FP)-The test young workers suffer because of star- the first time a national chess tournacase of Robert Smith having been vation wages, etc. But whatever few won, California convicts who are in- unions there are, discriminate against

jured or killed while working on the them. As a result the mass of young road camps must now be considered workers are outside of the unions, BOSTON-(FP)-Opposition to the employes of the state highway com- thus harming themseives and also the

The only way the young workers week, instead of the present 48-hour blinded by a dynamite charge while can accomplish anything is by uniting themselves. Many factories such setts legislature has let the Ark- He will receive compensation for life, as Bishops's, Western Electric, Lewel-

The Last Day of the Paris Commemoration March 19 at Ashland (Communist) League, a militant or- churchmen did not say.

ganization of young workers is fighting against these condition. It de hopelessness of the pacifist position

day week, a six-hour day, equal pay geois opinion on the subject. for equal work, no unfair discrimination against the youth by the unions, low initiation fee for the young workers so that they can join the unions, abolition of child labor, and state maintenance for the child while attending school so that he will not be forced to work.

The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon the youth of Los Angeles to join them in their fight

for these demands. Their message is: Young Workers, Organize! Let us solidly, fearlessly and unflinchingly stand together. The Young Workers (Communist)

League invites all young workers and 40.4 progress of automatic machinery students to attend their meetings, 41.5 steadily enlarges the proportion of unskilled and semiskilled labor to the which are held as follows:

36.7 total employed in industry. As long Western Section, every first and third Wednesday nite, at the Coopera-41.1 as the great majority of the country's 40.7 unskilled workers are left outside of tral Section, every first and third 30.6 organized labor, to shift for them- Friday nite at 1381/2 S. Spring St. selves in the wage market, union 41.2 standards will be inadequate and in-

"The unions are the pillars of the workers' power."-Losovsky.

Even in our own Los Angeles, which eters. It took place at a temperature real estate sharks advertise as the of 23 degrees. Fifteen participants conditions exist. The rate will con- ation of Labor \$750 and other organ. paradise of the U. S. the youth is suffered slight frost bite,

Utilization of Winter Sports.

The Railway administration of the R. S. F. S. R. equipped the track inspection service with ski runners this winter by way of experiment. Georgia.

The supreme council for physical culture in May of this year plans for ment.

"I Did Not Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier," **Complain Ministers**

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, March 15.-The executive lyn Iron Works, Haverty's Plumbing committee of the Massachusetts Fed-Shop, Goodyear Rubber Co., and eration of Churches, thru its secrenumerous others, employ thousands tary, Rev. E. Tallmadge Root, has inof young workers, and pay them formed the war department that it is meagre wages. These youth workers opposed to compulsory military trainwould constitute a mighty force, if ing in educational institutions. The organized, a force which would make communication asks for the abolition itself felt. Victory for the youth work- of requirements for such drill. It ers can come only thru organization. states that the committee "recognized They must join the unions. They must the necessity of preparations for deforce the unions to elimniate all un- fense." Just how and when such necfair restrictions. The Young Workers essary training is to be given the

The statement illustrates the utter mands for the young workers; a five- and the inextricable confusion of bour-

> Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?



AMERICAN UNSKILLED WORKERS **RECEIVE LESS THAN \$4 A DAY**

their difficult position except surren- By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. | Such wage rates make the decent. That the wage system in America support of a normal family impossible. rests on hundreds of thousands of men The low rate of 15c an hour means plete change of society and out of the averaging less than \$4 % day is reveal- about \$420 for the year based on 280 ed in a U. S. department of labor days of 10 hours. The high rate of arise a new society of free men and survey of wage rates for common la- 62.5c on an 8-hour basis means about women enjoying life and happiness bor. Figures gathered from all the \$1,400 for a year's work. The average

major manufacturing industries in all of 40.2c gives a man about \$1,100 a parts of the country show that in year if we assume a 10-hour day, January, 1926, the average wage rate Nothing less than the 62.5c rate will for unskilled workers was 40.2c an provide a family of 5 with a bare subsistence let alone decency and com

The low, high and average hourly fort. Cents per Hour

The unskilled laborer's wage is the basic wage on which the entire wage tends to drag all wages down, even the wages of the most skilled work-46.6 41.7 ers. This becomes more true as the

THE DAILY WORKER

FAIRBANKS GOING TO RUSSIA May Accept Soviet Moving Picture Offer

"When we were in Berlin the last time," said Douglas Fairbanks yesterlay in answer to newspaper reports that he had been approached for film work by Soviet producers, "a Russian official discussed with us the idea of building up the film industry in his country. So far as I can understand,

they want worthy pictures thru which they hope to do good thruout the nation. The industry would be harnessed, as the government is interested in it. They also want money with which to build theaters, and they would like

Mary and myself to make productions. Whether we will do much a thing is not at all definite. However, we are going to Russia in July, after Joseph M. Schenck, chairman of the board of directors of the United Artists, joins us in Europe.



Pinchot Announces His Candidacy

(Special to The Daily Worker) HARRISBURG, Pa., March 15.-Governor Gifford Pinchot early today announced himself as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed the incumbent, George Wharton Pep-

Pinchot declares himself a republican, a supporter of President Coolidge, and an "enemy of the gang." His program stands for economy in state and national administration, protection of American industries, and justice to the farmer. The governor was at one time one of the leading "progressives" in the country. He was a disciple of Theodore Roosevelt and prominent in the "Bull Moose" erup-

tion. Pinchot's appouncement prepares the way for a bitter three-cornered fight for the republican primary nomination between himself, Senator Pep-

per and Congressman Vare of Philadelphia. Prohibition is expected to figure largely in this struggle. The "Wet and Dry" Blind.

Pinchot is a "dry" and has often criticized the administration enforcement of the Volstead act. He is a political enemy of Mellon and tho no? qualifying himself a regular republi can has freely criticized Coolidge's policy in the coal strike. Vare is expected to announce his candidacy in a day or two. "He is a "wet" and will run on that platform. Pepper has so far dodged the issue.

Altho Pepper has been termed by his friends the "administration" can didate, Coolidge has stated he will Japanese Steamship not interfere in the factional fight.





(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 15 .--- Foreign nations levied a toll of about \$300,000, 000 against American consumers in 1925 thru "indefensible artificial restrictions," according to department of ommerce figures made public today. Fully half of the \$618,000,000 inrease in import values was due to price advances caused by measures taken to "boost the price" to Americans. Julius Klein, director of for eign commerce, characterized the higher prices paid as the result of these restrictions as the only lamentable detail of America's international trade last year.

Strong Buying Power.

"The strong buying power of the ountry in 1925 was indicated by the fact that even when higher prices had o be paid most of the major individual classes of raw materials and oodstuffs imported showed a quantitive increase," Klein declared.

"We have every reason to hope that urope is entering into a period of ommercial and industrial progress ndisturbed by international compliations." "This," he added, "will reult in increased ability to buy abroad, nd American trade will share in the onsequent improvement of our leadng market."

Exports Double Since 1913.

In money values 1925's \$4,909,000,000 xports were nearly twice as great as Labor Disputes Measure prices, so that the merchants made n 1913, while the quantitative inrease was about 30 per cent. Amercan exports constituted 18 per cent of the total world exports in 1925, as ompared to 13 per cent in 1913, and showing increases of 7 per cent in the value of crude materials, 8 per cent in semi-manufactured goods and 16 wreck the present liberal cabinet. The per cent in finished products.

Auto Exports Grow.

"Automobile exports jumped 70 per ent over 1924, now ranking next to committee of Storthing, however, becottton and mineral oils in the foreign trade," said Klein. "There is every indication that the advance in automobile exports will continue because of the general improvement in world. economic conditions, the lower prices

of American cars, the inability of most European producers to satisfy even home demands, and the exploiation of hitherto undeveloped marets.'

South American Trade Grows. The South American situation was favorable, the United States having a much larger share of the trade than

before the war, as compared to a corresponding decrease in percentages supplied by leading European rivals.

Merger Gives Fleet



Page Five

542 Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710
N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
6 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chi-cago Heights, III.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. I 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
Van Buren St.
Marine Fire and Ollers, 357 N. s.
N. Clark.
147 Fainters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
147 Fainters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
522 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502 Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4 Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. one for industrial production. Com-paring it with 1924 a decline is

noticed everywhere. The tobacco industry is at a standstill. The crisis in the tobacco industry has its effects on all other phases

of production in Bulgaria. There is a big crisis in the building industry. Production has very much decreased. In many places it has stopped. The leather, metal and other industries are moving along with difficulties.

Ave. 1047 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washing-In the textiles industry the situa-2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washing-ton.
703 Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111 Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Wash-ington St.
39 Amaigamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152 Amaigamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.
(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all (Note: Unless otherwise stated, all) tion is somewhat better. Cement and stopped for budget reasons and the private firms will have to restrict themselves because of the money cri-

> The good harvest during the last four years has had the effect of throwing back the small and middle production, instead of encouraging it-as had been expected. The small and especially the middle peasants have sold their surplus to the great merchants and the exporters at very low very great-profits.

Swarajists Propose to Ban Parliament

labor disputes is almost certain to BOMBAY, March 15. -- The Swaraj government is committed to this prinparty meeting at Delhi has advised the All-India Congress committee ciple and has the support of the agrarian party. In the social legislation meeting to allow the Swarajist members to walk out simultaneously from. fore which the proposal must come, a both houses of the central legislature majority of six members have already and from all the provincial councils declared themselves against the bill. in session

This majority includes the represen-The independent members of the tatives of both the conservative and central legislature are considering how best, "consistent with their prin-

labor parties. ciples," to join the Swarajists in the The conservative proposal for authorizing the king to appoint a con- protest against the Indian governciliation committee of three with ment's unsatisfactory reply in the matpower to enforce their decision after ter of the reforms. It refused to the existing machinery for mediation appoint a round-table conference or a fails has no chance of passing. A royal commission to consider the quesmajority of the social legislation com- tion of a further installment of conmittee favors the cabinet suggestion stitutional reforms.

sis.

of strengthening the labor court by adding two "neutral" members.

meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Threatens Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OSLO, Norway, March 15. - The

uestion of cumpulsory arbitration of

FACE OV



New! =



1000

Gibson.

of the American nation.

Enright Says He Will

Tell Truth of Wall St.

By a Worker Correspondent

ard Enright has an ad in the New

pened: and he "did not take the pub-

now tell the truth in his police stories

Minnesota State Prison

By A Worker Correspondent

STILLWATER, Minn., March 15

finest in the land to the outside world.

The story of one prisoner can serve

as an example of the treatment ac-

but hell on earth to those inside.

Is Hell for Inmates

on sale April 1.

once.

lic into his confidence" but he will from a dance."

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 15-Rich-

Explosion in Magazine

This Week's Prizes!

noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia

the only book on Lincoln from a revolutionary standpoint.

First Prize-An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the

Second Prize-"Social Forces In American History" by A. M.

Number six of Prolet-Tribune, the flaming cross, are liable to be killed, Russian living newspaper published for bloodshed is sure to follow any atby the worker correspondents of the The foreign horn workers and the for the open shop co



By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 15 .--Women Toil Until Sentiment amongst the rank and file of the building trades of this city for 1:30 in the Morning the last eight or ten months has been at the Briggs Factory that the building trades crafts ought to take a definite stand against the By a Worker Correspondent

open shop, which was forced upon the DETROIT, Mich., March 15-At building trades workers here in 1921. about one thirty one morning, I was The rank and file discontent with York Graphic of Feb. 24 in which he waiting for a street car and noticed the open shop conditions has comadmits the Wall Street explosion yarn a crowd of girls coming along Mack pelled the officialdom of the painters' was a fake. The ad states "the peo- avenue. I said to a man who was and carpenters' district councils to ple never really knew what had hap- standing near me also waiting for a make some pretense at fighting the open shop. The progressives have street car: "They must be coming been continually agitating for the building trades as a whole to chal-"Oh, no," he said. "They're coming lenge the Industrial Association with an ultimatum demanding recognition of the union, more pay and the five-

I could see their faces now as they called.

about the Briggs sweat shop making women work such ghastly hours I'm The Minnesota state prison is the sure it will help the girls a great deal.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

May Parade in Niles

corded in that insitution. This fellow had some sort of disease which affected his head. For disobeying some rules, he was handcuffed and hung up by the wrists for from six to twelve hours. This has happened more than

The state must have its profits, so they have a highly organized speed-up attempt to parade is one of their and spy system in the prison factor- methods of trying to come back into ies. Politics and money of course are the arena in order to show the masfavored and a prisoner with a "polit- ter class they are ready to serve in ical pull" or plenty of money is com- any capacity the masters may wish. an organization. fortable. They have imported a fellow by the

An item appearing in the capitalist name of Cox from Atlanta, Georgia, press recently reports the prison to try and regalvanize the corps. profit for the year 1925 as \$58,840, The are also resorting to the recall of one of their members, Scheible, which was derived from the industries carried on at the prison by the 1,142 whom they recently backed in his prisoners.

Georgian Kleagle.

but who it would seem is not handing out the money and jobs to suit the knights of the pillow and sheet order. This recall is but a publicity stunt as is the parade edict of the local The Niles merchants are up in

arms against the parade because it interferes with profits. If the klanners carry out their threat to parade it will mean civil war. Some of the klan, including local members of the

n 18 Decause

day week. In case of failure to meet with these demands a strike should be Fear Progressives. The officialdom has vigorously ought the proposals of the progress-

ves and substituted for the progressive proposals the most foolish and idiotic resolutions that ever have been placed before organized workers. The

resolutions are as follows: No. 1. We recommend that on and after April 1, 1926, all members of the affiliated locals of District Council No. 8 be strictly forbidden to work with any painter who is not in possession of a paidup working card of this dis-

No. 2. We recommend that on and after April 1, 1926, the laws of this council be strictly enforced, whether the case applies to an individual or to

No. 3. We recommend that all fines collected in regard to trade rule enforcement be divided in this manner, 50 per cent of each fine shall be deposited in a defense fund of this council, and the remaining 50 per cent the charges.

ulous resolution.



the individuals and affiliated organiza-

tions are not enforcing the laws of



White Shirt Brigade

from Briggs' slave factory."

By a Worker Correspondent GIRARD, Ohio, March 15-Civil war s again threatened in this valley by

the threat of the ku klux klan to try to parade once more in Niles, Ohio. The ku klux klan finds themselves

passing into political oblivion. The trict.

candidacy for mayor of Youngstown, shall go to the local union preferring The above resolutions are a complete negation of organization. No. 1 calls for the members of the various local unions to go on the job as indi-

viduals and enforce the working card. That means that the most militant members, by virtue of their activity, will surely and certainly be victimized and blacklisted for their activities on

the job in trying to enforce this ridic-No. 2 makes it plain that the official-



The foreign-born workers and the Novy Mir will be out this Saturday, March 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 colored workers are up in arms against the parade. W. Division St.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

This living newspaper is appearing regularly now for the past six months. Many new worker correspondents joined the original group who started City every year. Officials, knowing precisely because of the district counthe venture.

The contents usually is as good, or people into inquiries to determine the a definite stand against the Industrial even better than many a Russian paper or magazine published in the hush up policy of casting doubt upon for the local unions to enforce the United States. Not only workers, but many cases by attributing an acciden- laws. even intellectuals are attending each tal cause to plain undisputable self-deissue of the paper. Even its enemies structions.

print at all.

admit that it is a power.

SEND IN A SUB.

the council. While it is true that the affiliated organizations are not enforc-4,500 Suicides Each Year. ing the laws of the council, the reason By a Worker Correspondent for this is not that the local unions NEW YORK, N. Y., March 15desire to see their members work un-There are 4,500 suicides in New York der open shop conditions, but it is

All

how such statistics shock intelligent cil's vacillating attitude in not taking cause of these tragedies, persist in a Association that makes it impossible

No. 3 confirms further that the district council fully intends the enforce-Every day averages from 10 to 15 ment of the closed shop to be an indicases. Many suicides never get into vidual proposition and not a collective one, hence the emphasis on the fines for breach of trade rules.

Progressives of the building trades,

the above resolutions. Demand that the painters' and carpenters' district councils send an ultimatum to the Inworkers was kept than of whites. dustrial Association demanding the

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effective March 15. NEW YORK, March 15 .--- At the end of 1925 a survey of the nine largest steel mills in the Pittsburgh district showed 22 per cent of the 29,560 men employed were Negroes. The largest and that to South America. The Nip-

force Negroes. Five of the nine mills and four freighters on the Seattle-Orieport having hired Germans, Mexi. ent run. The merger will provide the cans' and Czecho-Slovakian immi. Nippon company with a fleet of 108 grants during 1925, but the total does vessels. This is exclusive of three not exceed 400. A total of 1150 Ne- new ships of 14,000 gross tonnage

gro workers were hired in the fall of which are in process of construction. 1925.

attend your meetings, expose to the rank and file the harmful nature of A check on the number of Negroes in Pittsburgh steel mills from 1923 on shows that during the slow period in 1924 a larger proportion of Negro

miscellaneous crafts.

his accounts.

The 100 per center refused to turn

over his books. Upon a court order

closed shop, \$10 a day, and the five- A. F. of L. Drive Is On at East St. Louis; **Trap 100 Percenter**

for a writ of error and a review of his ST. LOUIS, Mach 15 .- The Americase in the Lake county circuit court, can Federation of Labor is conductwith the state supreme court here. ing an organization drive in East St. Louis. The following are in charge of Young Durand was convicted of burglary last summer after he had the work: C. K. Paulien, building trades; Robert Dixon, metal trades; Fred Tahyer, label trades; D. K. As-eral Lake Forest homes. He was senber, railway crafts, and Wm. O'Leary,

tenced to from three to twenty years in the Illinois state reformatory at Another interesting union item con-Pontiac. Execution of his sentence cerns the Musicians' Union, local 717. was delayed until November 16 of last J. Shelton, a 100 per cent American, year so that he could continue to star was defeated for reelection as secrein football. tary by Wm. Schmidt, a progressive,

Loses Life in Firetrap.

Try to Get Wealthy

Boy Out of Jail on

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Legal Technicality

for their production, it was disclosed One worker lost his life on the that Shelton was about \$200 short in sixth floor of an eight-story firetrap known as the Federal-Huber building The "Inventive" Plan. at North Halsted and Fulton streets. The packing houses, one of the A fireman in attempting to rescue the principal industries of the city, have body came near losing his life as he discontinued the piece work system and inaugurated the bonus plan, or as the bosses term it, the "incentive" fire escapes. The worker that lost plan. The result is that many employes are working harder than be-fore and making from \$5 to \$25 less the fire all thru the night. All floors weekly. A large number have also were burned out and the walls threatbeen laid off and generally two are ened to collapse under the weight of now doing what formerly required the a 50,000-gallon tank. A whitewash work of three. The employers, how-ever, are trying to make it appear firetrap. The fire threatened to engul!

that they are merely giving every the entire Fulton street market dis man the chance to earn the utmost. trict.

jurisdiction of an arbitration court (Special to The Daily Worker) consisting of a chairman to be ap-TOKIO, March 15-The Nippon Yu- pointed by him for three years and sen Kaisha and the Toyo Kisen two members to be appointed also by Kaisha, two of the largest Japanese him but to serve only for the specific steamship lines, have been merged. dispute. The employers and the Directors of both concerns have rati- unions would then each appoint an fied the amalgamation, which will be additional member. The large employers, who are the backbone of the The Toyo company will transfer to

liberal party, are strongly for the bill, the Nippon its passenger liners on the while the trade unions are as bitterly Hongkong and San Francisco routes opposed. mill had 30 per cent of its working pon company now operates four liners Rubber Planters of

Malay States Rake

partment of commerce ascribes the "unprecedented trade advance" of the British states in the Malay peninsula last year to the world rubber situation. Foreign trade broke all records, the balance of exports over imports reaching \$175,058,000. In 1924 the balance was only \$29,780,000. The reports states that the great

BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN

PRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

\$1.25

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SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15-Atlemand for rubber and the high prices torneys for Jack Durand, foster-son of which prevailed have resulted in a Scott F. Durand, wealthy Lake Forest considerable economic improvement in sugar merchant, today filed an appeal the conditions among the workers. Wages of day laborers in the tin mines and on the rubber plantations

have been raised. Coolie labor is employed largely in both these industries,



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Debate in New York! Resolved: That the United States

Should Not Recognize Soviet Russia J. ROBERT O'BRIEN, National Security League Affirmative SCOTT NEARING ...Negative FRANK P. WALSH, Chairman MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 315 West 34th Street Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 2:30 Auspices: NEW MASSES Auspices: NEW MASSES teserved seats, \$1.65, \$1.10, \$3c, 55c, on ale now at: Manhattan Opera House, 3ox Office; Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 27 University PL: Freiheit, 30 Union Sq. Mail Orders: New Masses, 39 W. 3th St. Telephone Reservations: Stuyvesant 2104. THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.



1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL. Full Catalogue Sent on Requeit

THEDAILY	WORKER	ZINOVI
Published by the DAILY W 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, D		(International Press Correspondence.)
SUBSCRIPT By mail (in Chicage only): \$5.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months	ION RATES By mail (eutside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six menths \$2.00 three months	MOSCOW, Feb. 20, (By Mail) — After outlining the situation in the various countries of Europe, Asia and America, treating the question of
Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Bivd., Chicago, Illineis		"stabilization" especially, Comrade Zinoviev continued his report to the enlarged executive sessions of the Co-
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB	Business Manager	mintern with a discussion of the "new" developments within the social- democracy. He said:
Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi- cago, Iil., under the act of March 3, 1879.		I ^N the Orient we have had great successes. Nevertheless, we must
5390	Advertising rates on application.	not have any illusions. Canton, Shan- ghai, and Pekin do not mean the whole of China, and it would be an

Page Six

Estrada—Agent of American Imperialism

China is potentially ours. Our suc-The ferocious campaign by the reptile press of the United States cesses are nevertheless very great and that has been raging for the past several weeks against the Calles the party of the Kuomintang which is allied with us, has 400,000 members. government in Mexico has as the objective the breaking off of rela- We are making our first steps, wintions with that government so that Wall Street can provoke another ning our first outposts in the Orient, revolution in that nation. Standard Oil, the National City Bank we are educating the nucleus of the Communist Parties. and the big land thieves whose spokesman in this country is William

The teaching of Lenin upon the uni-Randolph Hearst and his chain of yellow newspapers, already have fication of the national revolutionary their commander of the brigand forces picked that they hope to use movement with the revolutionary working class has proved itself to be against the Calles government. That creature is "General" Enrique absolutely correct.

ITLE OF 11 88A

illusion to believe that the whole of

Estrada, who was one of the brigands supporting the cut-throat We must win our posts, not only in Adolfo de la Huerta in the campaign to force the government of the Orient, but also in South America Obregon to yield to the demands of Wall Street. Within a short for the same struggle against impertime Obregon agreed faithfully to serve the interests of American lialism. The nations of South Amerca are oppressed, the peasant ques imperialism so the United States government placed sufficient arms ion plays a great role, and the moband ammunition at his disposal to enable him to dispose of the ilization of these masses against imbandits that the United States capitalists, with the full knowledge of the government, had sent against him. sider the colonial question we must

At the present time the "white hope" of Standard Oil, et al, ities, the first is that we are successis Estrada, who recently gave an interview in Los Angeles, wherein ful on the colonial and half-colonial he repeated the whole list of propaganda lies of the capitalist press countries in winning the masses, and against the Calles government and asserted that a new revolution guiding and influencing their develop- of the opposition is therefore the curwas brewing. Can anyone doubt that Estrada is the phonograph of Amorican imposibility today and that testrada is the phonograph and taking them in our train before of American imperialism today and that tomorrow he will be the native bourgeoisie grows up, or France the role of Otto Bauer is equipped with guns and ammunition and bombs and airplanes and this bourgeoisie grows strong and a played by Campere Morel. The ob the other instruments of imperialist conquest to launch a drive period of capitalist development jective significance of the left wing against the duly constituted government of Mexico?

Estrada will be used by Wall Street against Calles just as De la Japan. The possibility of a mass racy from doing so. Huerta was used against Obregon. If Calles capitulates to the de- movement exists, we must therefore mands of Wall Street he will again be the pampered favorite of do our utmost to build up the Com-American imperialism in Mexico. If not the intrigue of Wall Street munist Party of Japan. that has kept Mexico in a turmoil for the past 15 years will con- TODAY we are able to say that the tinue.

calm and correct. What we said about It is to be hoped the Mexican people realize the necessity of the partial stabilization and about its standing as one man against the paid butchers of Wall Street and relative and partial nature, was corthat the moment Estrada again raises the banner of insurrection in rect. We were correct in setting up the interests of the oil and land thieves he and his entire forces are and the other for a slow development. wiped out with such frightfulness that American imperialism will It was also correct that we adopted not again be able to find an adventurer willing, for pelf, to risk his the slower and more pessimistic perhide in attempting to fasten the chains of its rule upon the people of spective but we were at the same time always prepared to correct it if neces-Mexico. ary. The relative weakness of the

The Mexican workers and peasants are the ones who will suffer stabilization is to be seen in Britain, in case Wall Street realizes its aims to dominate the country and France and Germany. it is they who should fight with every ounce of their energy and to the last drop of their blood if necessary to drive out the American years under very difficult circuminvaders who are there for one purpose and one purpose only and stances, but in Europe there are ten- present period up to the time when that is to crush them and reduce them to slavery in order that dencies present making towards a we have won the majority of the workthe rich natural resources of that country may be pillaged to enable the American parasites to grow richer and more powerful.

In the struggle to maintain its sovereignty independent of and, that our policy of the defensive was was first proposed in 1922 objections if necessary, against the United States, the present Calles govern- correct but that today we are gradual- were made against it both from right ment of Mexico has the support of the advanced section of the Amer-icon working class. We will do all in our power to aid the section of the advanced section of the advanced section of the American working class. We will do all in our power to aid the people of the offensive." (applause), Mexico maintain their own government in order to weaken the im-perialism of this country, which is not only the enemy of the work- A FTER a short pause Zinoviev com-menced the tactical section of his ing class here, but the enemy of the working class of the whole world. speech with the words of Lenin:

ZINOVIEV SPEAKS ON UNITED

How Not to Apply the United Front

CIL

THE DAILY WORKER

The united front is a policy of a whole epoch of development. In his report to the plenum, Comrade Zinoviev shows that it is not the policy of the united front which is incorrect, but its misapplication which has brought harm to the Communist parties. Five outstanding types of mistakes in the application of the united front are briefly outlined by Zinoviev in his speech; and these are shown to have had their origin in the opposition from the leftists and opportunists at the time it was first proposed in 1922. But the correct application of the policy of the united front has succeeded in rallying the masses of the working class to the leadership of the Communist Party. This has been most clearly shown by our British comrades, by the work of the Chinese Communist Party in its relations with the national revolutionry movement, and the work of other sections of the Comintern. The parties of the world revolution remain neither "small and Bolshevist" nor "large and non-Bolshevist." Their Bolshevik character is emphasized by their ability to apply the principles of Leninism to the work which leads towards a mass party.

class. But it was just the left social- tions we must set up, but impossible lemocracy in Marseilles which slan- also for the progressed workers.

lered the Comintern' by declaring in For instance, when the French resolution from Otto Bauer that it party demanded the evacuation of the ad warlike intentions. That is real colonies, which in itself is correct, the turning of the colonial war into For the most part the workers and the civil war, the fraternization with

easants carry on a war against war, the soldiers of the Riff as prelimior the most part they want peace. nary conditions for a united action. But Locarno and the whole League (4) An incorrect attitude towards the perialism is possible. When we con- of Nations with the participation of labor party, an attitude which was We shall hear a special report upon ized by the majority of the French the social-democracy is nothing but a fought by Lenin as early as the Secremember that there are two possibil- preparation for war.

The strongest side of the Comintern is its struggle against war, its antimilitarist propaganda. The statemen comes. As far the Far East is con- is to prevent the workers who wan cerned, we are as yet very weak in to leave the ranks of the social-democ

oison.

One can observe a certain law of pe riod of reformist illusions amongs the working class. The first cycle ra from 1907 to 1917. It was the hig water mark of reformism. After tha analysis of the Comintern was however, in consequence of the Ru sian revolution, a period of ebb cam Today we stand before a new wave these illusions. The second reform' wave is not so serious as the fir and probably every succeeding way will be weaker than the last, but new wave of illusionst can come; America certainly, perhaps also Europe.

THE enemy has not been split only L differentiated.

We must put the question of the In America the working class moveunited front in this perspective. The nent will have to struggle for many tactic of the united front is not an episode, but the tactic of the whole radicalization of the masses. The pic- ers in the various countries on to our ture as a whole is therefore not a side. The united front has a whole

pessimistic one. The picture shows history in the Comintern. When it

must fight against any backsliding into ultra-left digressions. Our attitude towards the ultra-left danger in Germany and the right danger in uation we must inevitably become the France is characteristic for the path which the Comintern must follow. If the united front policy succeeds then dangers from the right are pos-

sible; in France at the moment the danger from the right is the chief danger. Traces of danger from the right are visible also in Italy, where false ideas as to the nature of the state are present, in Holland also, where the attitude of Raverstein and Wynkoop towards the party is impermissible; in Roumania also, where Christescu has gone on the wrong road. In Germany the letter of Karl Becker gives rise to some thought. Our tactic remains the same; we will fight against dangers from the right and against dangers from the left. In this struggle we will naturally always fight most energetically against the

danger which is in the given moment the most acute. In Germany the ultra-left danger was the greatest danger, and still is. There were moments there when there was even the danger of the formation of a parallel party Now, however, Rosenberg and Scho lem have issued declarations which seem to point to a recognition on their

part of their errors. THE application of the united from tactic has brought us successes. these successes in England. In Gerond Congress. Where would the Eng- many the first successes are just beish Communist Party be today if it ginning to show themselves. The had left the labor party? Today such same is true in Belgium, where a

must create a clear situation and we aristocracy of labor and the petty bourgeoisie. On the average it has only 50 per cent workers in its ranks in the various countries. In this sitparty of the working class if we correctly apply the tactics of the united front and become the fighters for the unity of the working class.

The objective situation for this is good. This is proved in Germany, for instance, by the movement for the confiscation of the property of the nobles without compensation. In the Berlin town council we must use the tactic of the united front better. The German lessons in this connection are valid for the whole Comintern. The letter of the executive committee of the Comintern was 100 per cent correct.

The French right danger is typical or all right deviations. The right opposition is not homogeneous. It consists of the Rosmer group, which s going thru a period of development back to the old syndicalist ideas; the Souvarne group, which objectively speaking plays the part of Bubnik, altho it must be said that subjective Souvarine does not sell himself, and then the Loriot group, which is going thru a development back towards the social-democracy.

There was very much mechanical centralism in the leadership of the Communist Party of France and very little democracy, and this was realcentral committee itself. This had to be got rid of in order to win the best proletarian elements of the opposition. The opposition, however, declared just nistakes exist in the Norwegian gov- strong social-democratic party em- like the Russian liquidators at one time, that the party was dead, altho at the same time the enemies of the party declared the contrary. The opposition does not want any reorganization on the basis of the shop nuclei and in this it is at one with the Italian ultra-lefts. In the Moroccan and Alsace-Lorraine questions the opposition has taken up what may be simply described as a social-patriotic standpoint.

The opposition fought against the general strike, against the Morocco war and also against the demand for the independence of Alsace. When in this connection they ask, why not also independence for Nice and Savoy, then this is sheer social-patriotism. Everything must be done to win the est proletarian elements of the opposition, the mechanical centralization must be abolished, the internal party democracy must be strengthened, but no concessions must be made to the ights for they want to lead the party o the social-democrats. The right in rance as an organization must be detroyed and the best proletarians mongst them must be won over. We nust also begin to struggle against le signs of an ultra-left danger in rance. Ultra-left ideas are interfering with our work in the trade unions. The tasks in France are therefore the liquidation of the right danger, the alteration of the organizational regime in the party in the spirit of a party nd a struggle against the ultra-left ideas. Our standpoint in the question of partial demands must be cleared up. The parties and the executive must together work out a program of action for the given period of time. THE question of the affiliation of the Russian unions to Amsterdam must be discussed by no party from its own national standpoint. This is above all an international question. There can be no question of a separate affiliation of the Russia unions. That which was said in the letter of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union remains valid.

Mr. Green Acts as a Postoffice Box

WASHINGTON .- President Green of the American Federa tion of Labor has forwarded to General John Russell, American high commissioner in Haiti, the demand of the Labor Confedera tion of the Dominican Republic that Monsieur Jolibois, a labor leader, be freed from prison in Port-au-Prince, Haiti .-- News item. being.

In this manner President Green religiously accomplishes his duty with respect to the labor movement in the territory covered even thru splits, we had to struggle by the Pan-American Federation of Labor and the Monroe Doctrine.

The people of Haiti have been robbed of their dearest possessions: independence, civil liberties, their outstanding fighters, and the international unity of the working they have had imposed upon them the regime of the National City class. But not upon the basis of a proletarian movement into a wing of Bank of New York. They still bear the memories of the enforced road work, the corvee, they still feel the bitterness of suppression -in their daily work-with the knowledge that a big power across the waters is ready to increase its army in Haiti in order to maintain. the rule of Wall Street, sanctioned by god and anointed with Haitian blood.

With such a situation they cannot look to the American government; the liberals suffice for the purpose of giving literary vent to fore us. the sufferings of the Haitians. But from the organized labor movement, from the workers whose interests are towards the freedom of Haiti, they should expect action! But all they can get from Mr. opposition of the social-democracy. Green, who has become an accomplished after-dinner speaker at This phenomena is only in its early banquets since his advent to the presidency, is the function of a post office box. The dominican protest went thru his hands.

When Green and the officialdom of the American Federation of has already invited me (laughter). We Labor break their sinister alliance with the American state depart- are expecting invitations. ment which carries out the instructions of the financiers of this country, and begin to fight American imperialism, we will, in retrospect, be able to see more clearly why the rank and file of the workers in the Latin-American republics have so profound a dis- capitalism. trust of the A. F. of L. patrons.

But such a prospect is exceedingly illusive. Only united action of the workers of America with the peoples of the bitterly suffering The newness of this is contained in

If a radical worker was ever accused of one one-hundredth part of the violations of the law that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the with this opposition treasury, is charged with, he would be hanged, drawn and quartered, and the editorial hack of the Chicago Tribune would get an attack of epilepsy with raging against the reds.

20.00 (1995)

We are expectantly awaiting the moment when the kept church- we must pay more attention to the men of this country will attempt to remove from the clothing of the Austrian social-democracy. It is a American imperialists the smell of Mexican oil by pouring the holy Bauer's speech, as sweet as butterwater of the crusader in order that U. S. soldiers may be sent milk, was the consequence of th sthaste across the Rio Grande to make Mexico safe for democracy. pressure of the Austrian working

"Whoever does not grasp the fact that the winning of the majority of the workers is essential for the interests of the revolution is lost for the revolution."

The unity of the working class World Congress was most important. Before it was our task to The theses of the Fourth and Fifth

Parties. Today we have a different decaying reformism. On our ground. The tactic of the united front means fascists, is also correct. What about basis of Communism

Much is said about new phenom non, altho very much about what we have spoken is not new. One may ot believe that the creation of a new Second-and-a-Half International is be-

A really new phenomena is shown port us. by the workers' delegations which for the most part were sent against the

stages. There are still peasants' delegations to come. Russian delegations will go to Europe, the "Pravo Bidu" Another new thing is the Anglo-

connection with the world situation of fascism, is that not the third party capitalism and the eclipse of British of the bourgeoisie? The definition of

COMETHING which is not quite new rect. D is the formation of a left wing infor such a comedy is only possible

once. It will take trade union forms. We must occupy ourselves earnestly The most interesting of all is the speech of Otto Bauer. He is the most

prominent figure of the opposition and for this reason his speech may be taken as symptomatic. In general

best ultra-left workers see in it a fraternization with the social-demo crats, the rights, however, wanted to go still closer: they wanted a coalition with the social-democrats.

The tactic of the united front has forced its way thru, altho there have been great difficulties. As a turning point between two periods of the history of the Comintern, the Third

means the winning of the majority of Whoever says now that we should rethe working class. It is the task of vise the theses of the Fourth and the Comintern to bring this unity into Fifth World Congresses is a liquidator

collect the revolutionary minorities Congresses are complementary to the theses of the Third Congress. The for the existence of the Communist definition of the Fourth Congress, ac cording to which a process of develand great task: the establishment of opment is turning the social-democratic leadership from a wing of the the bourgeoisie, partly even of the

the creation of a real unity upon the the social democracy in Hungary, in Bulgaria? And is not the right wing of the French socialists allied with the bourgeoisie? And the events in connection with the expropriation of he German nobility? This is not a

proletarian revolutionary question, nd bourgeois republicans can sup-

Nevertheless, the social-democratic the Saxon experiment in 1923. We eaders in Germany want to give the nobility, even now when they no take again. longer have any power and when there

is a tremendous amount of unemployment, a milliard marks. Is that not it has given us so many ultra-left a wing of the bourgeoisie, even sometimes the worst wing of the bourgoisie? When the American Federa- France, Norway and in Italy. Perion of Labor calls for an open strug- haps also the simultaneous action of Russian unity committee. It has a gle against the revolution is that not the Fifth Congress is therefore cor-

TN the tactic of the united front the is very difficult to discover exactly above all to the process of Bolshevifollowing mistakes are made: (1) what the ultra-left idea is at the presimperialist bailiwicks will tear the iron heel of domination from the the fact that this opposition will not front tactic consists of issuing one or here and we will discuss the matter an idea is adopted that the united ent moment. They are represented more open letters; (2) the adoption with them. I don't know what Bor- the process of Bolshevization. This of the methods of exposing too much diga thinks today, but perhaps it is an excellent example of this was the the times that change and not Bor- fact that the social-democracy has tactics of the Ruth Fischer central diga. In Germany one is already able ommittee of the German Communist to observe a breaking up of the ultra- class. In America the American Fed-Party in connection with the Hinden- lefts. If the ultra-lefts realize their burg elections); (3) the setting up of mistakes and abandon their incorrect millions of qualified workers out of 5 impossible conditions, impossible not politics, then all the better, and if millions. The German social-democonly for the leaders, for such condi- they don't we shall defeat them. We racy is becoming the party of the



We'll Get You Out, Daddy!

Mother and children suffer also when workers are in jail for their class. Send your contribution to the International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

ernment. On the one hand the idea, braces large masses of the workers. that a participation in the labor party The existence of a social-democratic is unnecessary, and on the other hand government, the attitude of Hoeglund, the idea that if the labor party comes the cleaning and strengthening of the the Communist Party is then super- party in Sweden has made the applifluous. (5) Further, there are still cation of the united front tactic easier. psychological remnants of the don't- By the way, Hoeglund is now busy touch-me attitude in existence. · Some editing an edition of Branting's work Communist workers in the shop are and Stroem is leading a propagand unwilling to give the hand to the bureau against the Soviet Union. This social-democratic workers. is sufficient proof of the correctness

of our attitude towards them. THERE are many mistakes, both The policy of the Communist Part I from right and left. The classical of China consisted also in the appli example of the right mistake remains cation of the united front tactic t

the Kuomintang party and the na shall, however, never make this mist tional revolutionary movement. delegations to the Soviet Union and The year 1925 was a year of transithe Anglo-Russian unity committee are tion. Perhaps this is the reason why also results of the united front tactic The way is correct, but we must fight backslidings. These occurred in Geragainst all deviations. Just in the many and in Poland, partly also in period of stabilization must we be-

come the party of the working class. The idea that we must be Bolsheviki the ultra-lefts was organized and coand remain a small party or become ordinated. The one time central comlarge party but cease to be Bolsheviks mittee of the Polish party fought the is absolutely incorrect. This is proved French, German and Bulgarian par- by the Communist Party of Czecho ties and the whole International. It Slovakia, which' thanks its successed

zation. Our standpoint is that the parties will become mass parties just thru task will be made more easy by the ceased to be the party of the working eration of Labor organizes only 2.2

66 X/E want the unity of the working class, but upon the basis of Communism, upon the basis of Leninism!"-ZINOVIEV.

The speaker then described the successes and the mistakes of the Young Communist International. The sucesses were chiefly met with in China, England, Austria and Italy.

With regard to the internal tasks of the parties, the chief necessity there s a development of the internal party emocracy. The non-Russian parties must be drawn into an active and real articipation in the leadership of the comintern, as this was proposed by he Fourth Party Congress of the Russian Communist Party.

The tasks of the leadership are rowing and for this reason there is eed for a greater degree of collective The work. In the solution of their own nternal problems the parties must earn more to stand upon their own egs. We shall, nevertheless, remain an international world party. More lemocracy, more collectivity in the eadership, more independence of the sections, this must be our course.

There must be no revision of the Fifth Congress, and no revision of our stimation of the social-democracy, and we must get at the masses from all sides, even tho our methods must e sometimes roundabout, a struggle or the unity of the working class, but this unity must be upon our basis.

We are the fighters for the idea of unity. The English Independent Labor Party proposes the amalgamation of the Second and Third (Communist) Internationals. Its letter will be answered in full. We cannot abandon the independence and the existence of the Comintern and the Communist Parties. The creation of the Comintern and the Communist Party is the greatest historical fact. For this reaon our answer is, "No! a thousand imes No! We want the unity of he working class, but upon the basis of Communism, upon the basis of Leninism!" (Storms of protracted ap plause.)