

Fight the Cossack Rule.

Bosses Seek More Strength for Legalized and Unmasked Ku Klux Klan

Catch Lewis Gang Paying Itself Off

(Special to "The Worker")
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Tens of thousands of coal miners in this district, who suffered with their families for months during the coal strike, stand against new acts of betrayal of the reactionary officialdom, just coming to light.
It is now being shown that the conservative benchmen of the administration machine of President John L. Lewis, that controls the United Mine Workers of America in the interest of the mine owners, have received all their back pay, which was suspended April 1, when the strike of the miners was called.
In addition to cutting off the Fayette County strike against the desires of the rank and file of the miners in that district, the officials are rewarding the creatures it used to achieve its nefarious purpose.
At the time the strike was called the reactionary Lewis machine succeeded in gaining the support of most of the strikers by announcing that since the miners were striking and not drawing any salaries or strike benefits the officials would voluntarily surrender their salaries during the period of the strike. Of course, John L. Lewis and his cohorts received their "expenses" and continued traveling in style and at the best hotels, while the miners in the thick of the fight were lucky to get extra under which to shelter their families.
The back pay alleged to be due the "labor leaders" represents an enormous amount, held by the active units of Fayette County to be enough to pay all the wages accumulated by the miners during the entire period of the struggle just brought to a forced close by the treason of the Lewis machine. Every effort had been made to keep this fact out of the machine's secret from the rank and file of the organization but it inadvertently leaked out.
Altho the officials made much of the fact that they were receiving no pay—only their "expenses"—during the strike, there has been no publicity on their part accompanying the collection of their pay they were alleged to be "sacrificing" for the good of the organization.
The rank and file of the Fayette miners are as thoroughly aroused over this last treachery as they were when the strike was abandoned by orders from headquarters at Indianapolis on the eve of a crushing victory over the mine barons.
The time has come for the miners of the United States and Canada to rise against the treacherous and perfidious of the traitor Lewis machine and to replace it with an officialdom that will respond to the demands of the membership instead of playing a part of contemptible synecrism of the mine owners.

Know Your Enemies!

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

Cossack Rule in America is powerful. Yet it seeks new strength. Efforts are being made in every state legislature in the land to increase the efficiency of this militarist organization of the bosses to fight labor.

When the American Cossack rides where men, women and children struggle toward a better life, he leaves a trail of blood behind in his wake, the blood of the working class.
The American Cossack is no ordinary policeman, altho in Pennsylvania they call him "The State Police", elsewhere "The State Constabulary", and in Colorado the fancy name of "State Rangers".
The American Cossack, booted and spurred, rides powerful horses, sharply shod. His rifle shoots far. His club is made of strongest wood. His automatic is of the latest make. He is murder in animate form.
The American Cossack rides where labor is on strike. It may be in Western Pennsylvania's coal camps or steel mill towns, where he detour his steed into the humblest shack, to crash in the hearing of women and children with his gun or club and drag the father and husband off to jail, if he permits to live.
Or the American Cossack may ride in military formation down the streets of Newark, N. J., during a car strike, outraging, intimidating, gassing and driving down working class resistance under the leadership of the American Cossack.

Canon Tells About Unions in Red Russia

No factor in the Soviet government of Russia has been the subject of more persistent misrepresentation than the trade unions. Such arch reactionaries as Comrade C. Cannon, who has been repeating the lies of the master class to the effect that unions in Russia are thereby trying to discredit the militants who are in sympathy with the struggles of the Russian workers and peasants in their efforts to maintain the first working class government on earth.
James P. Cannon chairman of the Workers' Party, has just returned from a six months' visit in Russia and is to begin a nation-wide tour on March 1 for the purpose of telling the truth about the Russia of 1922 as he saw it. Having had extensive opportunities to observe the activities of the unions in Russia, and being familiar with years of experience with the labor movement in America no one is better able than he to describe conditions that now obtain in that much vilified nation and compare them to the condition of American labor.
Back Rome of Soviet Power was when asked about the alleged compulsory features connected with the trade unions in Russia, Comrade Cannon said that even during the stage of the civil war, when every bit of energy in the nation was devoted to the task of beating back the assaults of the Czarist generals and Allied imperialists, there were no waves of savage forces against the working class struggle, there was no such compulsion connected with the unions as has been claimed by the enemies of Russia. By the very nature of the struggle there was at that time a tendency to make the unions semi-state and some of them showed symptoms of bureaucracy, such bureaucracy, however, originated out of the union themselves and was not of the same offensive character as the labor conscription in England in the government of the United States in order to prosecute a war on European soil. As a matter of fact there was actual conscription of labor in America while fighting a war on foreign soil that was a thousand times worse than the labor policy of the Soviets, even when hostile armies were on their own soil and marching upon Moscow.
Under the New Economic Policy inaugurated by the Soviet government during Comrade Cannon's stay in Russia, there has been a complete registration of the trade union membership and all compulsory features have been eliminated. The unions now being composed exclusively of those who realize the necessity for organization, they become much more vital in the life of the nation than heretofore.
"They are in reality the very backbone of Russia today," declared Comrade Cannon.
"Furthermore there are many times more effective than here. They have the protection of the government at all times and are the most powerful under class in the life of the nation, erasing the past of labor history in this nation."
Starches Not Unknown
In discussing strikes, he said that strikes are by no means unknown in Russia. There are occasional strikes.
(Continued on Page Three)

New Haven Has Hard Time Breaking Strike; Open Shopper Caught Getting German Scabs; Rail Heads Attack Strikers, Charge Sabotage

(Special to "The Worker")

HARTFORD, Conn.—The unusual arrest here of Julius Miller, Secretary of the Hartford Open Shop Association, for importing ex-soldiers of the German army to act as scabs in the New Haven Railroad Shops, is being quickly hushed up by the business interests. The identification of Fritz Unger, George Zazonen and Juamin Richter, among the scab bootleggers at work in the New Haven R. R. shops, as three of the German ex-soldiers imported by the Secretary of the Open Shop Association on last Armistice Day under contract to break the strike, has aroused the fury of the striking machinists, many of whom were conscripts in the American army.

Railroad Owners Urged Killing of German Workers as Kaiser's Soldiers; But How They Love Them as Scabs

By HARRY GODFREY
Federated Press Staff Correspondent
Ex-soldiers of the Kaiser's German army are working as strike-breakers in the Hartford, Conn., shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. These men, machinists and natives of Saxony, unable to get jobs in their own country, were brought to America by their owners, who are an employment agent and official of an anti-labor organization, and placed at work in the very spot where five years ago they were fighting against the American workers, to go to war against Germany.
The German ex-soldiers themselves victims, first of German militarism, then of the economic demoralization caused by the war and aggravated by allied imperialism, and now of American industrial autocracy, are taking the place of strikers many of whom were conscripts during the war.
Their names are J. Richter, C. Zazonen and Frederick Unger. They were brought to the United States and taken to Hartford, Conn., by Julius H. Miller, an employment agent of that city, who is secretary of a body called the "Open Shop Movement"—an organization backed by business and financial interests of Hartford which is trying to destroy labor unions.
On one day last Fall, he said, he and two associates had to be taken from Boston New York express train, chiefly between Providence and New Haven, after a photo of a striking shipman, alleging that the failure of the New Haven to run express trains was due to "criminal sabotage" of the union men.
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The inspiring appeal addressed to the workers of the allied and unoccupied countries by the Congress of Communist Parties of several countries, held at Essen, Germany, Jan. 9, is as follows:
Workers of Town and Country!
The Paris conference, convened by the governing powers of France, England, Italy, and Belgium, for the purpose of finally regulating the Versailles treaty, has been broken off without attaining any result. Four years after the end of the frightful world war, and three years after the signing of the Versailles robbery treaty, the ruling statesman stand helpless and impotent before the ruins of their own mad creation.
What is the peace treaty of Versailles based upon? It was intended to throw the whole burden of the war, and its costs in capitalist reconstruction, solely onto the vanquished countries, especially upon Germany. In opposition to the burning desire of the working masses for a peace without annexations and indemnities, they wrought a peace of robbery and blackmail, a peace of violence and hate.
What are the consequences of this peace? Increasing ruin among victors and vanquished alike, the impossibility of restoring world economy, the growing misery and want of the broad masses of the peoples, growing
(Continued on Page Four)

Cannon Tells About Unions in Red Russia

These Illinois spokesmen of the ruling class want 500 Cossacks as a start, with full power to arrest anyone if they believe they have "reasonable" cause.
Similarly in Indiana, Missouri and a host of other states, where labor is gathering together his scattered remnants to fight back this new attack. Two years ago the bosses started their campaign in Indiana. The workers have thus far prevented the legislating of the American Cossack in this state. But this month the big business interests are back at the state capitol in Indianapolis, nursing their state constabulary legislation.
"The American Cossack lobby, before every state legislature, demands Cossacks both to enforce the law," to protect the isolated populations in the rural districts. That is the subterfuge used for catching the votes of the farmer members.
Governor Clifford Finch of Pennsylvania, as an excuse for not
(Continued on Page Three)

Kowalski Asks You to Help Make NDC Bazaar Success

Joseph Kowalski, one of the Communist prisoners confined at the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., has written a letter to THE WORKER urging support in every possible way of the Second Annual International Committee of the National Defense Committee. The bazaar will be held at the Lyceum, Room 212-214, The Apollo from the Atlanta Bazaar follows:
U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 28, 1923.
My dear comrades—I read in THE WORKER the announcement of the SECOND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR to be held at the Lyceum, Room 212-214, on Feb. 21-24. The purpose of the committee in organizing this festival is the raising of necessary funds for the defense and relief of class.
As convict No. 14883 at the U. S. Penitentiary of Atlanta, I wish to appeal my fellow-workers with the fact that the National Defense Committee is doing all that can be expected to assist the victims of the class struggle. Organized after Attorney General Palmer's raids on Communist in 1921, the National Defense Committee has, by securing legal and financial help for the comrades who fell in the enemy's hands, fulfilled one of our expectations. The continuing efforts of a few members have relieved the ability of wives and children, the indirect victims of the intolerance of American despotism.
The high cost of American justice is an obstacle that can and must be overcome by the united efforts of the working class. It shall not be written in the annals of the Communist Party that the American class-apathetic attitude of the workers allowed Ben Gitlow, Harry Winstsky and many others to be railed into America's filthy prison halls!
Altho confined within the walls of America's Bastille, I have my voice in this appeal to my fellow-workers, hoping to hear them answer on mass to the National Defense Committee's call and make the Second Annual International Bazaar the most successful ever in 1923.
Fraternalty yours,
Joe. Kowalski, No. 14883, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.

THIS ISSUE IS No. 262

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

Foster Reports to Red International; Chosen Member of Executive with Jack Johnstone, of Chicago, as Alternate

Editor's Note.—William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, reported on the general situation in the United States to the Second World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, with Monatte, of France, and Walcher, of Germany, who joined in the report on "The World Crisis and the United Front." Foster was selected as the American representative on the International's executive, with Jack Johnstone of Chicago, alternate. Part of Foster's report dealing with the situation in industry and the outlook before the American labor movement follows:
The Revival of Industry
BY WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
The terrible industrial depression, which has wrought so much havoc to the trade union movement, now seems to be passing. About March 1922, the first signs of a business revival began in a falling off of the number of firms going into bankruptcy.
Last time there was a total of 2,243 for the entire country, whereas in August the total had been reduced to 1,714. Practically all the industries are now on the upgrade. Building is particularly flourishing. In 27 months
(Continued on Page Three)

The Danger Threatens!

The newspapers are co-operating by sending out big stories of the alleged "criminal sabotage" by the union men one day last Fall and shutting off the news of the arrest of the Open Shop Secretary for importation of German army veterans as strike-breakers.
The Joint Committee on Railroads of the State legislature is making a noisy investigation of engine hotboxes originating in the scab-manned shops of Cedar Hill "one day last Fall." Mr. Miller, Secretary of the Open Shop Association, who imported the scabs, has been released on \$5000 bail, and will of course not be tried, but some of the strikers have been transferred to a union man, Ernest Schleifer, who has been arrested on the charge that he had run a cable who advised that Schleifer made speeches abearing the men to "muse their scabs" that the railroad would not run so well.
Barbo contends that he will be able to get the scabs that the railroad would with scab labor "as soon as warm weather comes" if he can only be let alone.

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What is the peace treaty of Versailles based upon? It was intended to throw the whole burden of the war, and its costs in capitalist reconstruction, solely onto the vanquished countries, especially upon Germany. In opposition to the burning desire of the working masses for a peace without annexations and indemnities, they wrought a peace of robbery and blackmail, a peace of violence and hate.
What are the consequences of this peace? Increasing ruin among victors and vanquished alike, the impossibility of restoring world economy, the growing misery and want of the broad masses of the peoples, growing
(Continued on Page Four)

Come All to the Dance!

Given by the Harlem English and Jewish Branches W. P. At EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 62 E. 106th St., New York, SATURDAY EVENING, February 10. Admission 35 Cents

Workers! The Danger Threatens! Time Presses On! Fight Together in Your Own Defense!

(Continued from Page One)

...of the various groups of workers... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Your working hours are lengthened... your crushing burden of taxation is increased... the capitalists... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Health of your women. And the imperialist peace is deceiving you... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

masses, with the least disadvantage... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of France! Combine to force your voices... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Europe! The Communist Parties... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Europe! The Communist Parties... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers, clerks, officials, and small peasants of Germany... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Czechoslovakia!... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Italy! Your best champions are being treacherously murdered... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of England!... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of France!... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Europe!... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Workers of Europe!... the bourgeoisie... the workers' republics of Europe and of the whole world...

Ohio Frameup Against Coal Miners Fails

(Special to The Worker)

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—The attempt of the Southern Ohio coal operators to railroad active members of the United Mine Workers of America to the electric chair, after the charges of murder in meeting with failure.

Robert Farmer, subdistrict president of the miners and the third victim to be tried, was acquitted in the New Lafayette case and the State immediately proceeded with the fourth trial growing out of the mine-owners' ok last summer, while Mitchell, the fourth defendant, was acquitted in less than thirty minutes of deliberation by the jury.

The charges were the same as in all previous cases—dead bodies scattered with the demand for the death penalty. All cases grew out of the killing of one John J. Adams on Feb. 22, 1922, while he was on his way to a strip mine which was being operated during the coal strike.

Shortly after the killing of Adams a number of the most prominent workers in the miners' union in that district were arrested, charged with the murder and held in trial without bail. Because more than the men arrested were Italians every effort to fan the flames of race hatred was made by the press on the night of Bellare and victory.

Dominick Venturini and Dan August were the dead victims tried and both were convicted. Venturini was sentenced to hang and August the case of August is being appealed.

The Ohio cases are repetitions of the tactics used by the "labor-hating" interests in West Virginia for the purpose of destroying organized labor in the coal mines.

The mine operators have especially sought to obtain labor from the ranks of immigrants, because they hoped the inability to speak English would prevent the immigrants coming under the influence of the American labor movement. The fact that many of their own race can be found intelligent enough to organize foreign workers infuriates the mine barons, so their hirings, coming out of county and state government in mine districts are instructed to legally lynch union organizers.

In addition to those already tried there are two other miners in jail awaiting trials on the charge of murder and five yet on bail on manslaughter charges.

But the acquittal of the two men in one week is added incentive to the miners' union to continue the fight until every victim of the mine-owners is freed. The acquittals are taken as evidence that the campaign of slander against the union has spent its force and that the majority of people in that section of Ohio are beginning to understand the real motives behind the persecutions of the men.

The Failure at Lausanne

Imperialist diplomacy had failed again—this time at Lausanne. The Near East Peace Conference at the Swiss resort collapsed for the same reason that the Paris allies saw their efforts at Genoa and the Hague run into the ditch. The Ankara Turks, like the Russians, refused to become the economic vassals of the Versailles handfuls.

London, Paris and Rome tried to shoulder the Soviet Republic with all the burdens of the old czarist government, forgetting that the Bolsheviks take their place in Russia. To be sure, the big imperialist clique needed the money. To stabilize capitalism, the Workers' Republic had to be put in chains.

Similarly in the Near East, following the victory of the Ankara Turks, the British, French, Italian, American, Greek, Bulgarian, and other imperialist powers, like the Americans, British, French and Italians, have come to naught at Lausanne, and Soviet Russia scores another diplomatic victory over Western Capitalism.

The United States was in strong at the finish, with Ambassador Child, Joseph C. Grew and Rear Admiral Bristol, paying a special visit to Ismet Pasha, the Turk, at his hotel in an effort to make Ismet Pasha's mission to Rome most successful. To be sure, Ismet Pasha delivered the rich petroleum fields of the Near East into the hands of the Rockefeller world oil octopus.

The Allies announced during the three months of the conference, and would no doubt have surrendered more had it not been for the protests of the Russian representatives. The Turks sacrificed the closing of the Straits, abandoned a Garrison in Cilicia, and accepted the Thurston frontier as proposed by the Allies. But this was not enough to satisfy the imperialist thirst for power of Bonar Law, Poincaré and Mussolini.

The allied diplomats wanted to choke Turkey, to death economically, just as they are choking helpless Austria, and struggling Germany, and just as they would like to, if they could, strangle Russia.

In the words of Ismet Pasha, "The Allies wanted the Near Turkish government to subscribe to vast contracts and concessions made by former regimes, especially during the allied occupation, without even knowing what they were. I refuse to accept economic slavery for my country, for the demand of the Allies remove all possibility of economic rehabilitation and kill all our hopes."

The failure of Lausanne throws the Turks more than ever toward Soviet Russia. The Ankara statement shows that the Turkish government began an attack on Turkish Communists. It is to be expected that the Lausanne developments will not only result in the Turkish government will refuse to let the Communist struggle for power in Turkey. That is what world imperialism fears. That is why a new war threatens in the Near East, just as in the Ruhr, in Germany, and at Metz, in Lithuania.

In the words of Ismet Pasha, at Lausanne, "They (the capitalists) do not want peace." So they will get "WAR!"

One Year Old—And Growing

Effective, united, disciplined militancy in the labor unions is one year old. It is now a happy, aggressive chap looking for new worlds to conquer.

For confirmation of these statements get a copy of the February issue of the official publication of the Trade Union Educational League, "The Labor Herald" and take a look at the front cover of this "Anniversary Number." If you are not within reach of a newspaper or radical book store, just drop 15 cents in stamps to 119 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy by return mail. Or, better still, send a money order for \$1.50 and get your name put on the subscription list for the 12 months ahead.

We urge the party's subscription because the 12 months just past, in the unfolding of the movement for amalgamation, for the Labor Party, for nationalization, for the united front, for the united front, and those other giant issues that are the lifeblood of militant proposals and that reaction always opposes.

During this first year the Fosters, Browders, Krumbeins, Wangerins, Strykes, Mollathens, Kurinski's, Merriks and Swabacks have got a toe-hold on the reactionary columns in the organized labor movement. Sam Gompers, Matthew Well and the rest have been doing a lot of hollering as a result. But what has come before is a mere promise of the howls that will go up from the standpatters when the big drives really get under way among the railroad, metal and mine workers, in the needle, printing and other trades.

Charles Krumbein writes in his "Anniversary Number" of the Labor Herald, that "The Trade Union Educational League looks forward with confidence to the oncoming year."

We would like to add that the organized militants are pushing forward on a nation-wide with an eagerness and aggressiveness born of a huge appetite to tackle big jobs, confident that the standards of decisive victory will be firmly planted on every new conquest.

Workers! Get into the unions! Read "The Labor Herald!" Join the Trade Union Educational League! Be a militant in the big struggles ahead!

LABOR FORUM

A Lecture
LUDWIG LORE
The Versailles Treaty
And Its Consequences

February 11, 8:30 P. M.
JOHN REED HALL,
102 East 12th Street

Admission Free Discussion

John L. Lewis, Ourselves and the Day's Pay

BY JACK CARNEY

The appeal for a day's pay is not meeting with the response that the need for it demands. The reason is not so much as it is the part of the party members as it is a feeling of self-connivance that is being.

It is true that the Michigan arrests were the biggest and most stupified front-up in the history of the party that the antics of Monsieur Whitney appear to rival those of the arrested. The Michigan arrests were a stupid, certainly recognizes where the danger lies and those responsible for it.

Their methods of attack are not to be compared with their desire to succeed. The Michigan arrests could be laughed off.

COMRADES, IF THE FRONT IS TO BE DOWN WITH SUPPORT FROM THE REAR THE ENTIRE FORCES OF THE ARMY ARE DEMORALIZED. That is the first principle to be understood.

It will not suffice that we have the best understanding of tactics; that our program is one hundred percent pure; that our members are doing good work in the union, if the party as a whole is demoralized and the first real attack made upon it.

Let the masses witness the failure of the Michigan strike. How many will entertain considerable time and energy to arouse in them a feeling of indignation and strengthening their party membership is now being tested. Its support of the Michigan party stands for little in comparison with the interests at stake. Is it worth while to fight for a united working class? Do we recognize that a united working class is essential to victory in any case? IF WE DON'T THE BOSS DOES. His insistent attacks upon those agencies which fight for and promote solidarity among masses should clearly demonstrate to us the necessity for organizing and strengthening these selfsame agencies. All this is understood, you say. Sure it is understood. We are all agreed in theory. But as we agreed when it comes to a practical application of our understanding. Examine the response to the appeal for a day's pay. Find out as to whether your branch does agree that knowing what and doing it is worth ainker's damn. Above all show the working class that your party stands for the masses who are attacked and supports them to the uttermost. If you are not doing this don't respond, quit condemning John L. Lewis for his treacherous act in deserting the miners of Pennsylvania.

The following branches have sent reports on the day's pay to the executive committee of the eleven branches reported last week.

Those are in the right of all municipal employees to join any union of their calling and to affiliate with the American Labor Movement.

—That city contracts be let out only to firms that employ union labor.

—In case of strikes or industrial disputes, the mayor shall appoint a committee of citizens from the wards involved in the strike to maintain order.

Communists in Chicago Offer Workers Party as Municipal Election Program

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO.—With candidates for the aldermen in four different wards, and cooperating with the "Carnegie Labor Club" and the Municipal Council of the million voting working men and women of this city its platform is as follows:

PROGRAM OF THE WORKERS PARTY

The city of Chicago, within the limits of which are concentrated many of the greatest industries of the country, is controlled and dominated by a few capitalists who accumulate wealth and do not serve the public. The accusations now made against the city are merely the political buzzards who are fighting for possession of political power in this municipal public office.

Under the regime of these capitalist hirelings, public institutions are being down and the needs of the workers are entirely forgotten.

Under the school system, the high wages and the school system, the children is lost right of and the footing of the public treasury is made the first condition of the school.

In a city which claims to be Christian, commercialized vice flourishes and the school system is the high wages and the school system, the children is lost right of and the footing of the public treasury is made the first condition of the school.

The Workers Party, an entering Communist campaign, will show that the evil conditions prevailing in this great city have their roots in the capitalist system. Under this system of production for profit and not for service to society are rewarded with immense wealth while the quiet corners of the workers live a hand to mouth existence with starvation continually staring them in the face. The workers must take possession of that until this system is abolished and the Communist form of society established in its stead, that no worthwhile relief can be secured. The workers must take possession of government, build the Workers' Republic and when the workers have won the right of all property for all those who work with their hands and brains to do the work and happiness of mankind.

The Workers Party believes that workers through their own efforts put them in better fighting trim to make further gains. Therefore the Workers Party stands for the following measures and its candidates if elected will carry out the following program:

1.—The Municipal ownership of all public utilities, including telephone, electric, gas, water, street car, transportation lines. Administration of each of these services by a committee of workers elected by a ballot consist of workers employed in the service.

2.—Representation of the Teachers' Union on the School Board, administration of the public schools by a Council of Teachers.

3.—The right of all municipal employees to join any union of their calling and to affiliate with the American Labor Movement.

4.—That city contracts be let out only to firms that employ union labor.

5.—In case of strikes or industrial disputes, the mayor shall appoint a committee of citizens from the wards involved in the strike to maintain order.

Revolution!

IF REVOLUTION follows the present crisis in Germany will the workers be betrayed.

as they were in 1918-1919?

This betrayal of the workers is best told by Wm. Z. Foster in "THE REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS IN GERMANY, ENGLAND, ITALY AND FRANCE."

You will understand the German situation today better by reading this invaluable pamphlet.

We are giving it free in combination with the following booklets which are just as necessary to an understanding of the present problems:

FOR A LABOR PARTY... 10 cents
THE STATE AND REVOLUTION, by Lenin... 25 cents
THE REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS IN GERMANY, ENGLAND, ITALY AND FRANCE, by Foster... 25 cents

FOR A LIMITED TIME THESE FOUR FOR

50 Cents

Address THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Start Drive to Organize Rubber Peons

(SPECIAL TO "THE WORKER")
 AKRON, Ohio.—Plans are being made for an intensive organization campaign among the rubber peons of Akron, one of the worst slaves in the United States, absolutely ruled by the rubber manufacturers, who boast that unionism never gains a foothold here.

Akron was the scene of a bitter labor struggle just ten years ago. At that time the strike was destroyed by the use of agents provocateurs employed by a notorious private detective agency of Cleveland, Ohio. The aftermath of that struggle showed the union to have been offered entirely by agents of the rubber trust.

No disinterested worker was the rank and file of the workers who felt they had been played in the hands of unscrupulous conspirators. It was not until the decade Akron has been recognized as one of the most difficult points in the labor movement in America, second only to the domains of Gary and the Steel corporation.

Act in Spontaneous Revolt

The rubber kings, secure in the belief that their slaves were immune to strikes, have audaciously imposed a series of wage-cut during the past two years. But on December 28 over 100 men in the plant of the Goodyear Company went out in a spontaneous walk-out in answer to an announced wage cut of 12 1/2 per cent. As no employer was willing to be gained for the walk-out to reach their were no more than a walk-out. The field able to develop the approach into a strike, the workers were finally defeated on January 15 and forced back into the slave pen.

The American Federation of Labor just has an organizer in the field devoting his entire time to the rubber industry and the Central Labor Union of America has appointed a committee on the job for the purpose of the proportion of a real strike and of forwarding the work of organization.

It is a difficult task to attempt to break the "open shop" system of the rubber industry, but then labor advocates through out this surrounding difficulties. The spontaneous walk-out is a healthy sign and proves that the workers of Akron have sufficient courage to respond against the unrequited slavery that has been and is their lot under the present conditions now prevailing in this locality.

Plan United Front for Spring Elections at Minneapolis, Minn.

(Special to The Worker)
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A united front of all workers' organizations in the forthcoming elections is seen from the conference which here. On the initiative of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, delegates centered from the Workers Party, Working People's Political League, the Farmer-Labor Party and the Socialist Party, and discussed the situation. No candidates for Mayor or for other officers were nominated because of the prevalent opinion that this should be done later.

The Workers Party took a prominent part in the conference. The chairman of the meeting was J. D. Kramer, editor of the *World Review*, and well-known for the fight he put up at the late lamented Cleveland Conference, for the admission of delegates from the Workers Party.

The secretary of the conference was Alderman Isaac G. Scott, a prominent member of the Minneapolis Labor Assembly, and an active worker in the Trade Union Educational League.

It is confidently expected that with the united front in the campaign, a full city ticket will be elected.

N. Y. Central Labor Council Hears Labor Defense Appeal

At the last meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council held at St. Nicholas Hotel, 110 East 53rd Street, a strong protest was voiced against the following order taken from a confidential informant from the Vancouver Barracks, Washington, Office of the Intelligence Officer on October 16, 1922:

"The Intelligence Service of the Army has for its primary purpose the recruitment of all organizations of elements hostile or potentially hostile to the Government of this country, or who seek to overthrow the Government by violence."

Among organizations falling under the above head are the following: 1. I. W. W., World War Veterans' Union, Russian Workers' Communist Party, Communist Labor Party, Ship Union, Workers International Industrial Union, and such "sensational" organizations as the Socialists, Non-Partisan League, Big Four Brotherhood, and AMER-ICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

It is requested that you inform us of the names of all organizations coming to your attention under the above heading, and their headquarters, by name of leaders, type of organization, d) activities and methods of carrying on same.

The Communist Party and Spies

In connection with the work of the Communists arranged for in a convention in Bridgman, Mich., unmistakable proof was obtained about the activities of spies and agents provocateurs.

These findings inspire the capitalist press, and as it becomes its mission and its task, the socialists, the work done to build up the theory of a "Party of Spies." The convention was arranged by spies; the documents were written by spies; spies detected the convention; spies arrested the convention; and when they looked over their catch they found that all they had arrested were "spies."

If the "Call" and its many other decent capitalist press organs were to represent the quality of their method. But when they could only dispute the quality of their method. But when they built up the theory of the man who was Thursday, in an attempt to discredit the revolutionary organization, their motives must be questioned.

From what we know of the convention in Michigan it was a Communist convention. In spite of all the agents of Burns it carried out its legitimate work. It was arranged not by spies, but in spite of them. Its documents were not written by spies but in defiance of them. And all the insinuations of all the capitalist papers, including the "Call," will not be able to discredit the achievement of having framed a convention on the Communist side out of which the prosecutors at St. Joseph, Mich. set a trap to hang the Communists on.

As to the "Call" we might say that if its friends Burns would take the time to represent the quality of their method, it would be public under the false pretense of being a working class paper, and a revolutionary one at that. But as Burns is engaged in the same work as the "Call," the "Call" is not working the public, but working the public, the "Call" does not run any danger and can continue its existence as a cheat.

As to the Communist Party we might say that it has its Azels, without a doubt, of high standard of intelligence. But the Burns institution could not possibly produce one of the danger of the original. But what of that? If a party which represents the interests of the working class, will no longer be considered of sufficient danger to the ruling class, the latter need not watch it and spy upon it any longer, the working class may just as well make up its mind and condemn that party.

No fighting organization of the working class, no union, but it ever so conservative in its political conceptions, is without the right to represent the interests of the working class. It is longer be considered of sufficient danger to the ruling class, the latter need not watch it and spy upon it any longer, the working class may just as well make up its mind and condemn that party.

And a revolutionary party, representing the order of the morning, endangered by the poison of Burns agents from within, made the center of sinister attacks by Socialist papers from without, has only one course left to pursue—travel the road of revolutionary duty. Revolutionary principles, clear policies and united action are the only road.

Socialist papers may accuse it of crimes; but never of crimes against the working class. Spies may betray it; but they can never misdirect it.

Russia and the Armenians

It is interesting to watch the reaction of the conservative press in America to Russia's extension of hospitality to some 250,000 Armenians, persecuted in their own country, of course, have long been the special proteges of the American press, so to speak.

Whenever the needs of the oil interests dictated intervention in the Near East, the "Christian minorities," and particularly the Armenians, constituted the public excuse for action.

To find that the first really great help extended to this Christian minority and promptly accepted by it has come from unmentionable Soviet Russia is, of course, disconcerting to the writers of editorial comment.

Admitting that the action of the Russian Government is the first constructive solution of the Near Eastern problem that has come out of Lausanne, the press hastens to add that it is not only "an act of generosity" but "a very shrewd diplomatic move," to quote the N. Y. World.

Against the background of intrigue and greed so apparent in the Lausanne negotiations, any generous act stands out with astounding vividness.

Deppair is putting a little fight in the starving Austrian workers. When Ludendorff came to Klagsfurt, Cambria, to address the National Peasants Congress, he spite his ambition with cries of "Germany's grave digger." "Blood hound" and "murderer." Pan-German and nationalist street decorations were torn down and burned. Ludendorff is no doubt strike leader of his visting list. He'd better stick to monarchist Bavaria under the Germany of "Socialist" Herr.

While Uncle Sam has his zealous watching at every port to prevent the entrance of "reds" into this country, it is charged by the Russian Soviet Government that fugitive white guards in great numbers, crossing the Behring Straits from Siberia to Alaska, are permitted to land on U. S. soil without objection. More than that, they are permitted to dispose of looted public property of the Soviet Republic, especially large quantities of furs. The American statesman always did know his kids.

The three bolts of world imperialism, the Rhineland, the Near-East and Mexico are rapidly coming to a head and may burst at any moment. Or perhaps a good landing job may be performed by the workers' revolution.

Workers Party Third District News

J. POWELL, Organizer,
 259 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Philadelphia Open Forum
 Philadelphia Workers' Party has established an Open Forum which will hold lectures on various subjects every Sunday afternoon at 7:30 p.m. at the Fraternal Hall, 1626 Arch Street. The meetings will start at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 23, at the office of the Liberator, Room 405, 297 Broadway, New York City.

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Tammany Ball, March 2nd

The lengths to which the government was prepared to go in its effort to crush the railroad shopmen's strike last summer was partly revealed by the Tammany Ball, given at the Manhattan Club, New York City, on January 11th.

At the general there were hundreds of tanks of test gas shipped by the government to various army posts throughout the United States. The tanks were used to test the effect of gas in the event of an emergency that could arise, requiring the use of test gas within the confines of the United States, would be a strike. But in order that none in the audience could misunderstand the motive of the government Mr. Price emphasized the fact that these shipments took place during the railroad strike.

Mr. Price's main aim was to show that test gas is superior to bullets from a humanitarian point of view, inasmuch as it does not instantly kill the victim. He also pointed out that the tanks were used to test the effect of gas in the event of an emergency that could arise, requiring the use of test gas within the confines of the United States, would be a strike. But in order that none in the audience could misunderstand the motive of the government Mr. Price emphasized the fact that these shipments took place during the railroad strike.

EDITORIALS BY H. M. WICKS

New Weapon In Class War

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Gompers' War on Militants in Omaha, Neb.

Editors' Note.—One of the militant centers in the American labor movement is Omaha, Neb. The workers here passed the first resolution forwarded to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor last summer, calling for a general strike in aid of the coal miners and railroad shopmen. Gompers' war against the militant workers is shown in the accompanying statement, a report of one skirmish in the developing struggle between reaction and militancy in the organized labor movement.

BY J. A. LOCHRAY
 Editor, "Mid-West Labor News"
 (SPECIAL TO THE WORKER)
 OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 12, 1923.
 I have just received from the executive council of the A. F. of L. a letter to Omaha, presumably to denounce my introducing an amendment in connection with the resolution in the State Federation of Labor, in which was called for a general strike in aid of the coal miners and railroad shopmen. He has not even taken the trouble to read the resolution. The fact that the union is broken up is a matter of common knowledge. The fact that the union is broken up is a matter of common knowledge. The fact that the union is broken up is a matter of common knowledge. The fact that the union is broken up is a matter of common knowledge.

Lee May Quit Trainmen

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announces that he may resign as head of the Brotherhood in order to devote his full time to the service of a ten million dollar corporation, the manufacture of automatic train control devices, which are said to mechanically stop trains in the event of a collision.

At present, however, Mr. Lee will serve the corporation without pay, but he will be allowed to continue to work for the Brotherhood. He is one of our best men and he is assured a better one. Instead of frankly admitting his concern for the rank and file of labor extends only to the point of his own financial interest, he is using the language of a hypocrite. His resignation is not because he believes he can effectively serve the railroad better than the Brotherhood. It is because he has suddenly become interested in the welfare of railroad employees. He might better have evinced some of this interest when he was on the board of directors, instead of wages of railroad workers, instead of viciously suppressing every sign of labor unrest.

It is strange indeed that Mr. Lee has so suddenly become interested in the welfare of railroad employees. He might better have evinced some of this interest when he was on the board of directors, instead of wages of railroad workers, instead of viciously suppressing every sign of labor unrest.

Schlesinger's Resignation

In an editorial in "Justice," organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, it is stated that Schlesinger has resigned as president of that organization and an alleged explanation of the cause of his resignation is given.

According to the editorial the principal reason for his resignation was the "landslide" attacks made upon him from the various union sources.

This is palpably an effort to continue the policy of vituperative malice toward Schlesinger, the representatives of the organization who were struggling to improve the condition of the rank and file of the organization, and who were struggling to improve the condition of the rank and file of the organization, and who were struggling to improve the condition of the rank and file of the organization.

Will Be Present in Unprecedented Quantities AT THE LIBERATOR

COSTUME BALL, Friday, March 2nd, TAMMANY HALL.

There will be a triumphal opening of Hendrick Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" in the title role. Included in the cast is Lillibell Ibsen, granddaughter-in-law of the author, and the producer of the Theater Guild will be the "Adding Machine" by Elmer L. Rice.

Dr. Percy Stitney Grant wants to know if the "World We Live In" can be produced at the Manhattan Club, close to the 49th St. Theatre. The play ridicules the stand of the church on the "World We Live In" the cause of Carrick, with Joseph Schickel in the title role.

RUBIN, POLITY, HILBERT, GOLD—All These and More Will Be Present in Unprecedented Quantities AT THE LIBERATOR

COSTUME BALL, Friday, March 2nd, TAMMANY HALL.

