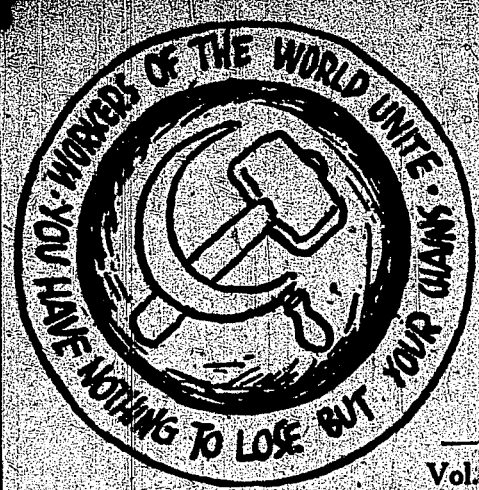




More Letters in Hunt for Worst Boss in United States—See Page Three

THE WORKER

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SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1923

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Burns Fears New Exposures

Minor Charges Detective Agency Organized Spy Service for German Imperial Government

(SPECIAL TO "THE WORKER")

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In panic fear the Burns-Daugherty forces here, this week, first stopped a mass meeting, that was to have been addressed by Robert Minor, one of the defendants in the Michigan Communist case, and then raided the headquarters of the Workers Party and the Labor Defense Council, and made sixteen arrests.

See Anti-Communist Attack Collapse in Ruthenberg Trial

Every power of the Daugherty U. S. Department of Justice and the Burns Private Detective Agency will be brought to bear in an effort to secure a conviction in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary of the Workers Party, who goes to trial in St. Joseph, Mich., Monday, April 16.

This is so because the attack on the Communist movement, that failed so miserably in the trial of William Z. Foster, stands, or falls in the trial of Ruthenberg. In any case, even if Ruthenberg is convicted, which is not expected following the Foster jury disagreement, there will be no further trials until the Ruthenberg case has gone thru the United States Supreme Court, which may take years. If Ruthenberg is acquitted, or even if there is a disagreement, the Burns-Daugherty conspiracy against the Communist movement collapses, and the remaining cases will no doubt be dismissed, even as the attack on the Herrin, Ill., coal miners has been dropped.

Foster Verdict Triumph for Communism in United States

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

Compared with the outcome of similar prosecutions in the past the jury disagreement in the trial of William Z. Foster and the Communist Party is a great victory for Communism in the United States.

The evidence brought before the jury in the form of the official documents of the Communist Party, frankly stated in Communist viewpoint that the class struggle inevitably develops into an open struggle between contending classes, and that the ultimate phase of the struggle between workers and capitalists would involve a resort to force. This viewpoint was also stated openly from the witness stand.

The charge of Judge Charles E. White, admitted that this statement of Communist principles was not a violation of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalist Law. He said, that the prosecution must prove.

"Not alone that this party taught the theory that the social forces now in operation would of their own momentum bring about an encounter of forces between opposed social classes, but also that the party taught and advocated crime, sabotage, violence and terrorism as the method or one of the methods of accomplishing the changes in the organization of society desired by the Communists."

And he stated further: "The word 'sabotage' as used in this statute means malicious injury to property; the word 'violence' means criminal acts of violence; the phrase 'other unlawful means of terrorism' means acts of a terroristic character constituting crime under the laws of this State."

Under these instructions it is surprising that there should have been any struggle in the jury room and that a disagreement was the final result, for these instructions fully uphold the Communist right to do everything which they have done in the State of Michigan or elsewhere in the United States.

The Communist Party has never advocated acts of violence or acts of terroristic character constituting crime under the laws of the State of Michigan or elsewhere in the United States.

Bosses' Hopes Blasted

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Unquestionably the fact that we were able to split the jury in my case represents a real victory for us. When we went into Michigan to begin the case we found a community that had been thoroughly propagandized by the Department of Justice and other willing tools of the great capitalist interests. But after four weeks of the trial a wonderful change took place in public sentiment.

Just as the jury was split in two over the issue, so was the public at large. Great numbers of the local citizenship became fully convinced as the evidence developed, that we were making a real battle for the rights of free speech and free assembly.

Much credit for this remarkable shift in public opinion is due to the able way in which our attorneys brought out our case, and likewise to the frank and fearless testimony of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. He gave the citizenry generally a liberal education in Communist history, principles, and tactics.

With the prevailing state of public opinion, which is highly favorable to us, I doubt very much if the prosecution can convict any of the defendants in Berrien County. What the exploiters of the country calculated would be a crushing defeat of the revolutionary forces will doubtless turn into one of the most notable victories for progress in recent times.

Daugherty Plots Open Shop War

The Bareface Dancers



The "New York Call" joins "The Times" and "The Herald" in the profession of "Red-baiting for the benefit of capitalist reaction."

N. Y. Call in Conspiracy Against Russia; Militancy at Work Among Steel Slaves

Also in War on American Communists; N. Y. Socialists Hold Underground Meeting

The leaders of the right wing of the Socialist Party realize with increasing fear that not only is the Workers Party winning greater and greater prestige in the working class movement, but that the honest workers within the Socialist Party itself are ever more dissatisfied with its reactionary leadership.

This reactionary officialdom realizes that in its own Socialist Party there exists a strong left wing that is friendly towards Soviet Russia, and demands a united front with the Workers Party.

It was this fear and this realization that inspired the holding of a secret meeting on Thursday, March 29, to determine the future policies of the New York Call.

The managers of the Socialist Party and of the New York Call have decided in this conspirative, secret meeting to cure the "too revolutionary" views of their own membership thru an open counter-revolutionary policy of "The Call."

We have absolutely trustworthy and authentic information on the proceedings of this conspirative meeting. The following representatives were present:

Members of the managing board of the New York Call. Four representatives of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Two representatives of the Jewish Daily Forward.

One representative of the Rand School.

The managing editor of the New York Call.

The participants in this meeting made a bitter attack upon the man-

Gary Would Have Fascist Tyranny Here

(Special to "The Worker")

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The threat of an "open shop" war against all American labor grows. No denial comes from President Harding, back from his Florida golf tour, of the declaration by the banker, "Hell and Maria" Charles G. Dawes, that the Republican Party is planning to take an open stand for the smashing of all labor unions.

Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty stands by the press reports that he is in favor of the Republican Party taking a stand for the anti-union shop.

These facts glare out in bolder relief as the U. S. Supreme Court hands down another labor-crushing decision declaring the minimum wage law for women and minor girls "unconstitutional."

And the cables tell us that over in Rome, Italy, Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, the "open shop" leader among the industrial kaisers of this country, banquets with Benito Mussolini, the Fascist Anti-Labor Dictator of Italy.

It was in Rome that the International Chamber of Commerce held its sessions with the biggest delegation from the United States, headed by Julius Barnes, president of the United States "open shop" bosses' Chamber of Commerce. The publicity for the gathering at Rome was handled by Ivy Lee, premier press agent and confidential adviser of John D. Rockefeller.

This crowd is coming back to the United States to back up the "open shop" plans of the Harding-Daugherty-Burns administration here, that speaks politically for the industrial and banking czars of America.

"Open Shop" Gary, in an interview at Rome, said: "We Americans can learn something by the movement which is taking place in Italy," which causes "Labor," official organ of the railroad workers, to ask, "Is Fascism about to be introduced in this country by the great captains of industry led by Gary?"

Prof. Harry F. Ward, for the Civil Liberties Union—"Our earnest hope is that the prosecution may see the wisdom of dropping these cases in Michigan. Such action would have the salutary effect all over the country of assuring the open conduct of the Communist movement."

THIS ISSUE IS No. 271

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Down with Imperialism and Fascism!

MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

WORKINGMEN AND WORKINGWOMEN—

Do you know what is going on in Europe? Do you know that international intrigue in the Near East is threatening your lives, your safety, your interests? Do you know that the Fascism of Italy, the victory of reaction and capitalist dictatorship over a fighting working class, is spreading like a forest-fire over the entire world, threatening the existence of every republic in Europe,

(Continued on Page 4)

Stop the Attack on Soviet Russia

N. Y. Call and Forward in Alliance with N. Y. Herald and Times in Their Attack on the First Workers Republic

Hear the TRUTH About Butchkavich

THIS FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 13, 8 o'clock, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

SPEAKERS: Minor, Engdahl, Lore, Bittelman—Others in Russian, Polish, Ukrainian

Mrs. Olson Tells Why She Voted for the Acquittal of Foster in Michigan Communist Trial

By JAY LOVESTONE

In telling why she voted for Foster's acquittal, Mrs. Minerva Olson did not get lost in a sea of words. Mrs. Olson, the only woman juror, died in the wool—American, boasting of forefathers in the days of the Revolutionary War.

Her statement in the New York Times is very instructive to the workers. It is typical of that fast-disappearing, rarity—genuine American liberalism, Jeffersonian democracy at its purest.

Against Railroad Foster

The stage-setting of the prosecution seemed over-employed with such a display of detectives and undercover men that it appeared more like trying to railroad Foster than like prosecuting him," said Mrs. Ol-

son. In her opinion that was the reason why half the jury voted for acquittal. This is an example of the old-time American fair-play. During the war and in the early post-war days when the mass of the workers were completely helpless under the iron heel of dictatorship of the big capitalists, this American spirit of fair-play was dead. Its reappearance in Michigan merely reflects the letting-up in the capitalist rule of blood and iron brought about by the recent political and industrial pressure of the American workers and working farmers. We had the same Americans trying Communists in 1920 and sending them to jail. The Communists are just as revolutionary to-day as they were then, but the conditions have greatly changed. In 1920 showing fair play to the Communists was

a crime as detestable as the horrible crimes only Communists could commit.

Mrs. Olson's Clear Understanding.

Mrs. Olson showed her clear understanding of the significance of the Foster trial when she said: "I could look away from the courtroom when the trial was on, and see conflicting forces contending for the mastery of human rights. The trial was far bigger to me than merely determining whether Mr. Foster was guilty or not."

"Other members of the jury saw the same things. It was really a big battle for human rights."

This statement is especially significant to the working man. The jury in the Foster case was a typical farmers' jury. And the above senti-

ments and subsequent actions truly reflected the role of the farmers in the class-struggle to-day. The center of gravity in the class war to-day is in the struggle between the capitalist class and working class. In this great struggle the farming masses are as yet undecided with whom to pitch in their lot. This spirit of indecision characterizing the attitude of our farming masses is clearly reflected in the "hung" jury—in the farmers' jury that refused to hang Foster, the militant leader of the workers.

Right to Revolution Vindicated.

And Mrs. Olson, whom obviously no one could accuse of being an "ignorant foreigner," went further. "Agitation may not be altogether pleasant, but we must remember that it is the agitators who have brought

progress into the world. Do not think that I took the side I did because I am un-American or because of any foreign influences. My forefathers were here in the revolutionary days of 1776. My great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War. Perhaps for that reason I have some of the revolutionary spirit. I am for progress, not stagnation."

This view of the situation proves that Mrs. Olson is worthy of the place of a national figure achieved by her trial. It is a courageous and honest statement. Our fraudulent, sycophantic professional and editorial press agents of the employing class have been talking themselves blue in the face as to the inherent "peaceable" characteristics of the American masses. American history gives the lie to the prating

of these lickspittles. The great American masses have never refused to fight and fight to the bitter end when their rights were at stake. America was born out of revolution—an armed revolt against the British ruling class. For a time during and after the Revolutionary War the working masses who were bled in the battles were a real political power. They were only later cheated of their political influence by such reactionary "Fathers" as Madison and Hamilton.

What is more, there has not been a single constitutional amendment involving a fundamental change in property relationships that was put over without recourse to force. The 14th, 15th and 16th Amendments are the only amendments involving a fundamental change in property relationships; and the Civil War was

tought to compel the Southern ruling, slave-holding class to obey the new law and order as laid down for them by the amendments.

Let Workers Greet Mrs. Olson. The working men and working women of America owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Minerva Olson. Even to-day, with the capitalist reaction somewhat checked by working class resistance, it requires great courage and honesty of purpose to express the truth with such fearlessness and lucidity as Mrs. Olson has expressed. Let every reader of "The Worker," let every friend of every labor organization write to Mrs. Olson, at St. Joseph, Mich., in appreciation of her integrity and in honor of the well-deserved national fame she has now won.

Hibben and Holmes Hit Hughes' Ban

Paxton Hibben, Secretary of The American Society for Relief of Russian Children, joins with Rev. John Haynes Holmes in a protest against the action of Secretary of State Hughes in excluding Mme. Ekaterine Kalinin from entering the United States. They said:

By PAXTON HIBBEN
The decision of the administration to exclude Ekaterine Kalinin and to arrest and deport her when she arrives in New York is truly political, and has nothing whatever to do with the execution of Mgr. Butchkavitch. The opposition to her coming to appeal for the Russian children has been deliberately manufactured at considerable expense by the National Civic Federation and the American Defense Society, two organizations opposed to the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

There was never anything political in Kalinin's mission to the United States. Permission for her to come as a special representative of the Russian Red Cross was first requested on March 7, 1922. The State Department therefore had ample time to investigate before granting permission for her to come here and to satisfy itself as to the non-political nature of her mission. The reason given for excluding Kalinin that it is in protest against the execution of Father Butchkavitch, is under the circumstances more subterfuge. Condemning thousands of Russian children to death from hunger as a protest against the execution of a follower of him who said, "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you," is a great idea. Our government is to be congratulated on having thought of it."

By REV. JOHN H. HOLMES

The action of Secretary of State Hughes in withdrawing his permission to Mme. Kalinin to come to this country to plead the cause of the starving Russian children is an outrage as cruel as it is dishonest and hypocritical. I have nothing to say in defense of the execution of the Russian priest in Moscow and much to say against it, but has our pious government ever taken notice of such executions in other countries such as England, Ireland and India? And how does our government have the face to conduct itself thus towards Russia when the persecutions of our own political offenders is on its hands?

"Let the worst be said that can be said about the Moscow government in this case. It has nothing to do with Mme. Kalinin nor she with it. It has no remotest connection with the starving Russian children, and Mme. Kalinin's mission in their behalf, Mme. Kalinin is a noble and tender woman crossing land and sea on an errand of mercy. To deny her hospitality is to shut the spirit of Christ from our borders."

Civil Liberties Union Announces Court War to the Limit on Burns

The arrest of the 16 alleged radicals in Washington, D. C. last Monday night, taken in two raids conducted by city police and Department of Justice agents, is "an effort to make a crime out of the expression of political opinion," according to the officers of the American Civil Liberties Union, who wired their attorneys and representatives in Washington to extend legal aid to those arrested.

A telegram to Gilson Gardner, the Union's Washington representative, read: "Press reports arrest sixteen alleged radicals in Washington by Department of Justice agents. Is this an attempt by Burns to continue persecution of Workers Party, following his defeat by Foster jury in Michigan? Otherwise we can see no significance in it."

A statement on the arrests given out by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, said: "Reports coming to us from several places in the country indicate that Department of Justice agents are making a concerted effort to take into custody on one charge or another members of the Workers Party. In Wheeling, W. Va., they have just forced a prosecution under a peace-time sedition act of a man who was distributing Workers Party programs on a street car. These

Facts Expose Hypocrisy of Capitalist World Protest Against Soviet Russia

By JACK CARNEY

"What is going on there is not a religious persecution, but punishment of the Government for political treason," declared the Rev. Percy Suckney Grant, in last Sunday's sermon dealing with the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch.

The speakers' bulletin of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic declares that the protest of the various governments has "the tinge of hypocrisy" and that when Irish priests, Capon

Magner and Father Griffin, were murdered that "the silence of the grave fell on nearly all of our pulpits." What are the facts in the case? Monsignor Butchkavitch, alleged to be connected with the Polish nobility, utilized his position as a high member of the Roman Catholic Church to bring about the overthrow of the Soviet Government. If he had succeeded he would have brought about the murder of thousands of Communists, and the return of Soviet Russia to Czarism. The capitalist governments "warned" Soviet Russia against the execution. If Soviet Russia had heeded the warnings then the world would have said she was cowardly. Soviet Russia, on the other hand, was neither cowardly nor blind to the consequences that might have followed the success of the attempts of Monsignor Butchkavitch and his fellow-conspirators to overthrow the Soviet Government.

Only those who are opposed to capital punishment as such have a right to object to the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch. Imagine the representatives of the ruling class of America objecting to the execution of a priest, Nine years ago, this month, in the State of Colorado many tents were saturated with oil, while women and children were sleeping within them, and set on fire. In those days bloody riot ruled. Lives were of no consequence so long as they were the lives of members of the working class. The United States

should object to the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch!

In South Africa, a few weeks ago, several men were executed because they protested against the lowering of the living standards to those of the black workers. Thousands more were sent to prison, and while thousands were assembled in the Trades Hall of Johannesburg the government had airplanes drop bombs on the buildings, and many were killed. South Africa should object to the execution of Monsignor Butchkavitch!

In India there were 172 natives sentenced to hang. Their crime was that of agitating to secure a little more of the freedom they were supposed to enjoy. In addition, thousands were sent to prison for life. The British government in India should object!

We have to recall the Paris Commune and the bloody actions of the French Government of that time and later day actions. The French Government should object!

It is not so much the execution of the reverend gentleman that the ruling class objects to as to what he was executed for, namely his loyalty to capitalism. If he had been executed for his loyalty to Communism there would not have been a murmur. It is a significant event when those who attempt to betray the working class into the hands of the ruling class can be brought into working-class courts and tried for their acts.

Communists on Isthmus Build Party

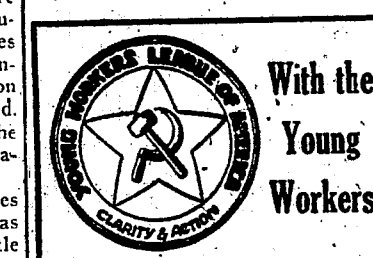
(Special to "The Worker")

MEXICO CITY.—The Communist party of Central America is now functioning, with headquarters in Guatemala. The principal element entering into its formation was the Unificacion Obrera Socialista or Socialist Labor Union. This makes the seventh communist party to be formed in Latin America, the others being those of Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Bolivia, and Mexico.

Party Congress in Russia (By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW.—The congress of the Russian Communist Party is fast approaching. The "Pravda," official party organ, in view of the nationwide importance of the resolutions to be adopted by the congress, has issued a leaflet calling attention to the questions of education among the peasants, reforms of taxation, and strengthening the relations between the worker and the peasant. Several articles deal with the question of necessary reforms in the Commissariat of National Inspection (somehow similar to state-control) which was raised by Lenin in a recent article in the "Pravda." He suggested the idea of having closer relations between the Commissariat and the Communist Party organizations.

In connection with the national economic reconstruction of Russia, Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, the "Pravda" says that the Communist Party has succeeded in establishing a firm basis for the proletariat in industry. Now the question comes how to adjust urban and rural economy, and how to unite the worker and the peasant.



Young Workers League Branch Organized in Newark, N. J.

After a determined effort by the National organization of the YWL to organize a Newark branch of the YWL out of the best radical elements in the Independent Young People's Socialist League, an offshoot of the Young People's Socialist League, the local comrades have succeeded in building up a strong branch there. The comrades who are members of the YWL have succeeded in having the YWPSL donate \$25 to the Labor Defense Council.

The branch is well on its way and has already organized a weekly forum. Thursday, April 19th, at 8.30 p. m., at the Newark Labor Lyceum 704 S. 14th St., Newark, William F. Kruse, once National Secretary of the Young People's Socialist League and a member of the Provisional National Committee of the Young Workers League, will lecture on the "Problems of the Young Workers." Thursday, April 26th, at the same hall, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of "The Worker," will lecture on "The Workers Movement—Where Is It Leading To?"

The young workers of Newark are invited to attend the forum. The admission is free.

Australian Youth Organize

SIDNEY, New South Wales.—A young communist league is being formed at Sidney, and later on other branches will be formed in Australia. Membership in the league will be confined to people between the ages of 14 and 26. Members will attend study classes and join trade unions, where it is stated in a manifesto just issued, there is plenty of work for them to do on behalf of the communist movement.

Sure Thing! Yale Doesn't Like "Goose Step"

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Upton Sinclair's name is "synonymous with professional indecency and cheap and insolent violation of fundamental proprieties," writes an enraged student in the News, the student paper of Yale University. The student who signs the initials L. M. B., protests against permitting the sale of The Goose Step, Sinclair's "Brass Check of Education," to go on in the bookstores.

"It is a volume," he writes, "the main object of which is to prove that the colleges and other educational institutions of this country are owned and operated in a commercial way by reactionary capitalists with the one object in life of grinding down the worthy and honest laboring classes. It is a book full of such rant and drivel as to rival even his notorious 'Brass Check,' a volume of such filthy and obvious slinging as to affect its readers with nothing but nausea."

World Trustification of Capital

By GEORG CHICHERIN

Commissar of Foreign Affairs for Soviet Russia

If I am to sum up the results of my recent observations of foreign affairs, I must first say, speaking generally, that the most important feature of our period is the concentration and trustification of capital on an international scale.

In some countries the process of concentration was already greatly advanced. Now we find, behind the force consisting of a struggle towards the international alliance of the national trusts, towards the international extension of national trusts and their growth beyond national frontiers.

This process of international concentration of capital, is being carried out within the post-war crisis and collapse. Consequently, it frequently assumes degenerated forms, and its gradual progress is accompanied by many morbid symptoms.

The ruined middle and petty bourgeoisie, and the increasingly impoverished bourgeoisie intelligentsia plunge into the extremes: chauvinism, and create a heated political atmosphere.

In France these elements support what is left of the National Bloc; in Germany they join the Orghesh organizations or simply vote for the extreme right; in Italy they form one of the motive powers for the complicated phenomenon of Fascism. Their furious activity keeps war ever near, and within certain limits, even leads to direct military action.

But, their is no immediate danger of a new world war. The motive forces of a world war can only be fundamental antagonism between leading economic groups, and these last have still to undergo a long period of development before their relations become so acute as to produce a world war.

A Visit from Earl Browder

Earl R. Browder, Associate Editor of The Labor Herald, has just paid us a call, still enthused over a visit among the coal miners of Ziegler, Illinois, where he was one of the speakers at the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the inauguration of the eight-hour day in the coal mines in 1898. Our readers will remember the story that appeared in "The Worker," Dec. 30, telling how T. R. Sullivan, of St. Louis, Mo., Organizer, District 10, Workers Party, was beaten up by mine owners' thugs and driven out of this same Ziegler at the point of a gun in the hands of "His Honor," Mayor Bill Hogan.

Well, Hogan is no longer Mayor, reports Browder. He has been ousted from the City Hall, and a worker, a barber, C. M. Carr, sits in his place. Carr declares that, "The Workers Party has complete freedom of propaganda in this coal mining town."

It was Mayor Carr that acted as chairman and introduced Browder, as representative of the Trade Union Educational League, to the great throng that attended the mass meeting that succeeded the Eight-hour Day Parade. Browder spoke. So did Ella Reeves Bloos, just returned from the Second World Congress of the Red Trade International, at Moscow, and more recently from St. Joseph, Mich. where she was one of the 10 who surrendered to the Berrien county sheriff. Other speakers were State Senator Sneed, who has been putting up the coal mine fight in the state legislature, and Dunca McDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Miners Union. The celebration was held by Ziegler Local, No. 992, U. M. W. Ziegler was the last stronghold of the open shoppers in the Illinois coal industry. It was a citadel held against unionism by the Leiter interests. Leiter was famous for his wheat corner in Chicago that sent the price of bread kiting. He now owns a great part of the state of Montana, and has a great mansion in Washington, D. C. But Ziegler has been won by the miners' union, the mine barons' city administration has been deposed, and the city is now a workers' fortress against the bosses.

Plan New Appeal in the Mooney Case

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—A new appeal in the Mooney case is being planned by the chief victim of the San Francisco frame-up. Mooney has asked Superior Judge Louderback for a copy of the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hatcher, which showed that Oxman, the chief witness against Mooney and Billings, was in Woodland with the Hatcher at the very hour of the Preparedness day bomb explosion which he claimed to have seen Mooney throw. It was Oxman, who was discovered to have written his friend Rieger in the east, asking him to come out and testify against Mooney, altho he had not been in San Francisco at the time of the explosion. Oxman was afterwards tried for perjury, but acquitted by a picked jury. The Hatcher testimony will be the basis of Mooney's next appeal from his sentence to life imprisonment.

Davis Urges Immigrants Be Selected

By WALLACE T. METCALFE (Special to "The Worker")

WARREN, Ohio.—Secretary of Labor James Davis continued his campaign against the foreign born here by urging selective immigration, or none at all. He charged that during the last generation 14,000,000 immigrants have come to this country, 8,000,000 of them undesirable.

Secretary of Labor Davis came here to address the 48th Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The Secretary of Labor believes as he put it, that too many "rug peddlers" are coming into the United States and not enough workers for the industries.

Referring to the trials of the "reds" in Michigan he asserted that every American should unite to run out those who talk revolution. This statement coming from the "honor guest" at a national convention of steel workers convening in the heart of the Kingdom of Steel is intended to subdue the rising demand for organization amongst the steel workers. The workers in this industry consist mostly of "foreigners" and only the militants amongst them would be classified by Davis amongst the 8,000,000 undesirable.

"Forward" Is Still Fighting Relief Work

(By F. S. R. Press Service)

Close upon the announcement by the Friends of Soviet Russia that it has started a duty-free package service to Russia, the Jewish Daily Forward has come out with a "warning" against sending packages. It advises instead, the sending of money thru private banks.

In view of the fact that the Forward ran the well-paid advertisements of private package transmission agencies, which charged enormous rates and failed to make delivery this change of front is only too significant. It is very frankly a move to interfere with the F. S. R. work for the Russian people.

In a statement issued by the working class relief group after the new Forward attack, it is pointed out that the Soviet Government made arrangements with the F. S. R. for the sending of packages precisely because these private agencies were operating and exploiting the workers. Again and again the victims came to the F. S. R. headquarters with their troubles. They almost always brought with them the Forward advertisements upon which they had acted.

The very fact that the Government has made arrangements at this time for package transmission, the F. S. R. statement shows, is proof that it believes that service necessary. At the recent conference of the International Workers Relief, Mme. Kamekova, the sister of Trotsky, speaking in an official capacity, expressed her self in favor of food and clothing packages from abroad.

In sending money, the F. S. R. recommends the Amalgamated Bank run by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, rather than the private banks so beloved by the Forward.

Lectures on Communism

The Bronx English Branch of the Workers Party has arranged a series of three lectures on "What is Communism?" These will consist of "The Collapse of Capitalism" by Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung, April 15; "Communism and Organized Labor," by Alexandre Bittelmann, secretary of the Jewish Federation, April 22; and "Communism and Working-Class Political Action," by Max Bedacht, of the Central Executive Committee, at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road (near 169th St.), 8 p. m.

Next Week! The May Day Issue!

Next week's issue of "The Worker" will be our 1923 May Day Issue. This is really our last call for bundle orders. No extra copies will be printed. Only the orders on hand when the April 28th issue of "The Worker" goes to press will be filled. So take our advice. Rush in your order NOW!

There will be articles by William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Robert Minor, Joseph Freeman, C. E. Ruthenberg, Joseph Manley, Jay Lovestone, Rose Pastor Stokes, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Weinstein, John Pepper, Ludwig Lore, Moissaye Olgin, Alexander Chramoff and a host of others. There will be cartoons by Minor, Art Young with pictures galore.

We repeat our advice. Send in an order for a bundle at three cents per copy to "The Worker," Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City.

International Protest Week

Against the Ruhr Invasion, the Spread of Fascism and the Versailles Treaty

Speakers: Minor, Engdahl, Lore—Other Prominent Speakers in Russian, Polish, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Finnish, Jewish and Italian

Thursday, April 19, 8 P.M. CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 205 E. 67th St., near Third Ave.

Yellow Scabs in Rochester Taxi Strike

(Special to "The Worker")

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—This city is in the second week of a taxi cab drivers strike, provoked by the Yellow Cab Company and other concerns working in harmony with it against the union. The walk-out of the drivers was unanimous and for several days only the few union cabs were in evidence on the streets. Then a gang of recruits from the notorious Yellow Cab Company of Chicago was imported and the fight began in earnest.

From the first day of the arrival of the Chicago gangsters, recruited from the Red Light District of that city, extreme violence has characterized the strike. One of the union drivers who had the union label on the windshield of the car was viciously assaulted by four imported scabs. One of the scabs was arrested, the other three escaped. At his hearing it was proved that he had a long criminal record, including burglary, picking pockets and bootlegging and had served a number of terms in various penitentiaries.

The local kept press that has been printing reams of matter to the effect that the imported thugs are really not scabs, but civic benefactors, are having a difficult time reconciling their moral indignation against the strikers with the criminal record of one of the representatives of the Chicago Yellow Cab Company.

Every day crowds of spectators gather near the depots and various taxi stations to watch the brawls in the street, incited by the Chicago gangsters. A couple of days ago another gang of thugs was brought in from Philadelphia, so that the streets of Rochester are fairly overrun with professional outlaws who are resorting to the well-known tactics of the Yellow Cab Company in Chicago; traveling in hordes and endeavoring to terrorize all other traffic, insulting women and girls who walk on side streets, and trying to provoke fights with rival cab companies.

Manley Finds Many Militants Active in New England States

(Special to "The Worker")

BOSTON, Mass.—Joseph Manley, Eastern Organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, spoke at a very successful meeting held here last Sunday.

Judging from the many reports of the various industrial sections, real substantial progress is being made. The Needle Trades especially made a splendid report of the progress of their campaign for amalgamation. All arrangements are being completed for a successful Mass Meeting for Organizer Ida Rothstein, who is expected shortly in Boston. She will meet the many needle trades militants and take up plans to definitely commit their organizations to amalgamation.

Manley reported to this meeting on the plans for the coming conference of the Eastern District. It was decided to call a special meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to this Conference. A determination was apparent to have every industrial section, such as Building, Needle Trades, Printing, Cigar, Leather, Boot and Shoes, fully represented.

Meetings have been arranged for Manley in the various nearby cities, and there is every prospect of New England and its giant industries being well represented at this coming gathering of militants to be held in New York City, May 6th.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER; KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Workers in Landslide Vote for Own Political Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

It's a landslide. Sentiment among the nation's workers for a class Labor Party is overwhelming. The demand for a political united front against the two old parties is practically 100 per cent.

This is the showing from the early returns on the Labor Party Referendum now being conducted by the Trade Union Educational League among the 35,000 local unions of the organized American labor movement. More than 200 reports have been received from 36 different crafts in 34 states. Only four locals rejected the proposition. There was a decided vote in favor of the Labor Party in 25 unions. All the rest reported unanimous sentiment for working class political action.

"We feel that this proportion will hold good for the rest of the referendum, that will not be completed for another month," declares Earl R. Browder, associate editor of the Labor Herald, monthly magazine of the Trade Union Educational League, who is supervising the balloting.

One of the first returns came from a lodge of railroad conductors. It had written across the face of the ballot, "No Foster for us!" But the same mail brought back the unanimous vote of another lodge of railroad conductors of 300 members, also the unanimous "yes" of a lodge of locomotive engineers.

Browder claims that some of the four rejections already listed resulted from the fact that the local secretaries sent the ballots back without even bringing them before their memberships. He says this is true in at least one case where the ballot came back the next day, with no time for a union meeting intervening.

Local 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Chicago, with 12,000 members, is the biggest local to favor the referendum. This local has always been one of the most militant in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The Herrin, Ill., Miners' Union, under the oppression of the combined open shoppers of Illinois, cast a unanimous ballot.

One of the big victories is the favorable vote won at the convention of the California State Building Trades Council. The Labor Party referendum was brought up here by a group of delegates and carried to victory in spite of officials who continually trail with the old parties.

Among the crafts that have already reported are the sheet metal workers, electricians, teamsters, tailors, machinists, steam operating engineers, metal polishers, yeast makers, molders, miners, painters, carpenters, laborers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, railway carmen, street railwaymen, leather workers, press men, brewery workers, millwrights, blacksmiths, cigarmakers, paving cutters, plumbers, laundry workers, pipe fitters, bricklayers, ladies' tailors, marine engineers, bookbinders, pile drivers and maintenance of waymen.

The 34 states so far represented in the balloting are New Jersey, Ohio,

Fascisti Ambassador to United States Is Very Warmly Greeted at Rochester

By H. M. WICKS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Prince Gaetani, Fascisti ambassador to the United States from Italy, met a warm reception from the Italian workers when he visited this city as the guest of the local feudal baron, George Eastman, head of the Eastman Kodak Company, and departed two days later with the firm conviction that the present is an inopportune time to endeavor to start a Fascist movement in Rochester.

When the announcement was made in the kept press that the emissary of the blood-streaked Mussolini and his black hordes was to visit the local Italian workers immediately issued a call for all Italian workingmen's societies, fraternal benefit societies and labor unions, to participate in a conference in order to formulate definite plans for the combatting of Fascism.

The response was unanimous from all workingmen's organizations and a vigorous letter was written to the local press denouncing the Fascist government of Italy for its reign of terror against organized labor, and emphatically declaring that every ounce of the energy of the Italian workers in this city would be used against anyone attempting to inaugurate a similar movement here.

When the ambassador came to town he was sequestered in the palatial establishment of George Eastman and issued a veiled statement to the press to the effect that he had no desire to create a Fascist movement in the United States. That the man is an impostor and liar was evident from the feverish efforts of a number of the local Italian business men to organize a local Fascist movement simultaneously with the appearance of Prince Gaetani. The movement of the Italian workers was openly called an "anti-Fascist" movement, and by participating the movements of the reactionaries inspired by the Chamber of Commerce, they were able not only to defeat the immedi-

Rush Your Returns to "The Worker"

This week we publish the first canvass of returns in the Labor Party Referendum of the 35,000 local unions in the country, being conducted by the Trade Union Educational League. We are anxious to publish complete returns each week and would appreciate it if the union secretaries or union members would send in a copy of their report to "The Worker", Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City, at the same time that the original report is sent to the office of the TUEL. Any interesting facts with regard to the referendum would also be greatly appreciated.

Missouri, California, Oregon, Kansas, New York, Illinois, Utah, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Virginia, Oklahoma, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, Tennessee, Washington, Alabama, Georgia, Michigan, Montana, Wyoming, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maine, Texas, Nevada, Connecticut, West Virginia and New Hampshire.

In addition to the local unions, the referendum has been upheld enthusiastically by dozens of central labor unions, the district councils of various crafts, and many system federations on the railroads.

"The object of this referendum is purely educational," says Browder. "The League is not advocating support of any existing political organization. We are offering no leaders to the workers. It is being carried forward because we feel it has great educational value."

In connection with the referendum the League is issuing a leaflet entitled "A Political Party for Labor," of which several hundred thousand have already gone out. A dozen orders for these leaflets arrive every day. One California union telegraphed in its order to get the leaflets on time. Copies of the referendum ballot, as well as bundles of the "Labor Party" leaflet may be secured from the offices of the Trade Union Educational League, 118 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Workers Hit Splitting of Local Union

One of the most glaring illustrations of how far reactionary bureaucrats are willing to go in order to maintain themselves in power has been furnished recently in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union by the split-up of the Ladies Tailors and Sample Makers Local 3.

The workers of this local do identical work. One part of the year they produce sample garments, and the other part of the year they produce garments to order for the rich. Very often the same firm produces both kinds of garments, employing for both kinds of work the same workers. It would appear that these workers should belong to one union.

But the reactionary bureaucrats do not decide problems of the trade in accordance with the interests of the workers. Having lost control over the three big clothing centers—Philadelphia, Chicago and New York—the last trump-card of the reactionary bureaucrats remained the cloak-makers Joint Board of New York. And even here the lefts are in control of two of the biggest locals that are part of the Joint Board. Thus, in order to maintain control over this body for another year, they decided to break up Local 3, so as to secure additional representation on the Joint Board.

To apply such tactics at a time when even old American conservative unions are lining up for amalgamation, is beyond comprehension. When the workers all over talk about amalgamation of craft unions into big industrial combinations, these "Socialist" leaders are busy breaking up craft-locals into sub-craft divisions without paying the least attention to the effect that this may produce upon the fighting ability of the union.

In view of the above, we, the active union members of the Cloak-makers' Local 1 and 3 of the I. L. G. W. U., in mass meeting assembled, adopt the following resolution:

"Whereas, a sub-committee of the general executive board of the I. L. G. W. U. had split Local 3 of the sample makers and ladies tailors, without even consulting the membership; and

"Whereas, such division of workers doing identical work undermines the strength of the union and the conditions of work in the shop; therefore, be it resolved,

"That we condemn this action of the general executive board as being contrary to the fundamental principles of unionism, and appeal to all members of the I. L. G. W. U. to support our opposition to the continuation of such criminal policies which, if allowed to continue, will ruin the entire organization."

T. U. E. L. Lecture Course

The Trade Union Educational League, Eastern District, is organizing a series of six lectures dealing with the history and problems of Organized Labor in America. Jay Lovestone will conduct the course. It will begin April 13, Friday, 8 p. m., at 208 E. 12th St.

In the course of the lectures the following topics will be discussed:

1. Labor in the Colonial, Revolutionary and Pro-Civil War Periods.
2. The Rise of National Organizations.

3. Structure and Policies of Typical Labor Organizations.—Kinds of unions, organizational machinery, methods of struggle, industrial remuneration, closed shop, union label.
4. Problem of Organized Labor.—Scientific management, Methods of industrial peace, protective and restrictive legislation, immigration, woman and child labor, unemployment, the industrial reserve army and the unorganized, trade education and employers' associations.

5. Decisive Battles in American Labor History.—Such as the railway strikes of 1877 and 1894, the Anthracite strike of 1902, and the National strikes of 1922.

6. Recent Tendencies.—A city and rural workers' alliance, Consumers' and Producers' Co-operatives, Amalgamation, The Labor Party.

Repeal Anti-Picket Law

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—J. W. Catick, the labor candidate, is the new mayor of this railroad town. An ordinance prohibiting picketing, enacted by the city council last summer, was repealed by popular referendum.

Help "The Worker" Find the Worst Boss in the U. S. A.

This week we publish more stories in our hunt for "The Worst Boss in the U. S. A." THE WORKER wants to publish your story about your worst boss. For the best stories published THE WORKER offers 14 prizes as follows: First Prize, \$10 worth of books; Second Prize, \$7.50 worth of books; Third Prize, \$5 worth of books; Fourth Prize, \$2.50 worth of books; and ten additional prizes, each one \$1 worth of books.

The contest will close on May 31st. The judges will be C. E. Ruthenberg, Elmer T. Allison and Caleb Harrison. Start sending in your stories immediately to The Editor, Worst Boss Stories, THE WORKER, Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City. Here are this week's stories:

Editor, Worst Boss Stories.—Here are samples of a few bosses, but the last one is, in my opinion, the worst. I am a Carpenter and have had plenty of bosses.

Boss No. 1, an old Englishman, very sympathetic to immigrants (I was green in America), shows me how to do things. At the same time he tells me how much of it is to be done in a day (to set 22 sets of Door Jams), of course, I am trying my best to do it. My union brothers do not say anything. I keep on cutting, chopping, until down goes my hatchet on my finger. Off goes about one half inch of it. Blood, excitement, ambulance, doctor, sickness, not working. About ten days later I came back and the Boss says, that as long as I can use my right hand, I shall put on locks. Of course I do that (being hungry). Saturday comes and the Boss pays me \$1.50 per day instead of \$4.

Boss No. 2. Talked about as a very good man to work for, doing the best kind of building. I get a job on one of his apartment houses. My work is very much liked, all kinds of fancy trimmings. Best of hardware is entrusted to me. Everything is all right, I like the job. The Boss-Super and foreman are tickled. One Friday at lunch the super brings me my pay. "What's the matter?" He doesn't know the boss has given an order to fire me. The poor boob spied me smoking a cigarette, had no courage to tell me not to do it, so he exerted his power thru the Super.

Boss No. 3. Pegnack Company, D. C.

Red Toilers in Ruhr Fight Both German and French Bosses

Perhaps the biggest bit of inspiring news coming out of the Ruhr Valley is the account of the successful gathering of the Shop Councils' Congress, at Essen, in the heart of the invaded territory, held under Communist inspiration and direction.

This congress of 669 delegates, of whom 462 were German Communist Party members, adopted resolutions denouncing the German bourgeoisie just as bitterly as Premier Poincaré, of France, and the French capitalists. It appealed for the unity of the German and French working classes in a war upon capitalism in general and the German and French government in particular.

An indication of this rapidly growing Communist sentiment among the German workers was reported last week by Louis P. Lochner, our Berlin correspondent. He showed the revolt in the whole German labor movement against the proposed unity with the capitalists in the raising of relief for the workers in the Ruhr. This unity with the exploiters was urged by the Socialists and their publications, but the workers refused to stomach this alliance. Among those who oppose this Socialist policy is Robert Dissman, president of the Metal Workers' Union, with 1,600,000 members.

In the heat of this internal discussion in the German labor movement, with the drift toward the Communist viewpoint, 8,000 tons of Russian wheat is reported to have arrived at Hamburg, the gift of the Russian trade unionists to the militant workers in the Ruhr.

Altho the Shop Councils' Congress at Essen, representing workers in the principal industries in Rhineland-Westphalia, was not a regular gathering sanctioned by the national leaders of the trade unions, it was considered representative of the sentiment of the Ruhr workers, as the delegates were chosen from among the regular members of the official Shop Councils by the votes of practically 3/4 of the persons entitled to cast their ballots. The meeting was called by the National Committee of Twenty-three, picked several months ago by the Communists. The response to the call shows the strength of the Communists in the Rhineland, as 462 of 669 delegates were Communist Party members.

The Essen meeting was opened with an address by a fraternal delegate from the Communist Party of France, whose plea for united action against Poincaré and Cuno roused the delegates to great enthusiasm and rounds of cheers for the French Communists and their anti-invasion activities. Some of the features of the resolutions, as given in the Berlin Rote Fahne, were:

"The workers of the Ruhr district are aware of the intentions of Poincaré and Loucheur. They regard Poincaré and his agents as their class enemies, just as are Stinnes, Krupp and Klockner, with whom there must be no compromise.

"In order to prevent the working

Rank and Forces Un in Red Saxony

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
Staff Correspondent, Federal Bureau and "The Worker"

LEIPZIG, Germany.—The rank and file of the socialist party in Saxony, made up largely of former dependents, are apparently inclined to come to a working agreement with the Communists. If this succeeds, Saxony will have a government made up entirely of labor representatives.

Ever since the coalition Cabinet of Socialists, democrats and centrists fell on Feb. 1, efforts have been made to form a labor government. The national convention of the German Communist party, over the opposition of a fighting minority, endorsed the idea of forming labor governments with the Socialists. The Saxony Communists therefore put forth a series of terms under which they might go in with the Socialists. One of these demands was one for calling a convention of workers' council delegates. This the Socialists refused to accept, saying that the political interests must not be dragged into trade union movement, and that formation of a labor government is a function belonging specifically to the political wing of the labor movement.

While committees of both parties were still discussing affairs, the time came for holding the state party convention of the Saxony Socialists. The executive had prepared a resolution denouncing the Communists and placing the blame for forming a government upon them. Further it was proposed that the convention authorize the parliamentary members of the party to approach the Democratic party with a proposal of forming a coalition government.

Then the rank and file was heard from. After a vigorous debate the question was put, and the resolution of the executive, defeated by a vote of 90 to 35. Instead, a proposal was adopted by a vote of 93 to 32, providing, among other things, that any coalition with the Democrats be declined, that negotiations be continued with the Communists, and an effort made to induce them to help form a government; that the proposals of the Communists concerning the term under which a labor government might be formed be considered acceptable basis for discussion.

This means that all probability there will soon be called a convention of delegates from all the workers' councils in Saxony, and that the workers will have an active hand in determining how the labor government shall look. It is a significant fact that 99 of the delegates in attendance at the Leipzig state convention came from the ranks of the workers.

Subscribe to the "Imprecor"

Individual subscriptions can now be taken for the "Imprecor", the weekly news bulletin issued in Berlin in English. This periodical is eight to sixteen pages and consists of writings by the leaders of Communist Thought in Europe. World labor and political questions are dealt with as well as the labor problems in individual countries all over the world. Many students and workers will be glad to take advantage of this opportunity as heretofore only periodicals could become subscribers. Subscriptions which are \$1 for 6 months, and \$6 per year, should be sent to either THE WORKER, to "The International Press Co.," 2225-3rd St., Berlin, S. W. 48, or to "Imprecor" Berlin, street address as above.

Johnstone Meetings Successful

Successful meetings are being held everywhere throughout the Middle West by J. W. Johnstone, former secretary of the Chicago Stockyard Labor Council, who has just returned from the Second World Congress of the Red International Labor Unions at Moscow. Some of his dates are as follows: Omaha, Neb., April 13, 14, 15; St. Joseph, Mo., April 16; Kansas City, April 17, 18, 19; Sedalia, April 20; St. Louis, Mo., April 21, 22, 23; Springfield, Ill., April 24, 25; Peoria, Ill., April 26, 27; Moline, Ill., April 28; Davenport, Ia., April 29.

Don't Throw This Paper Away Pass It on to Your Neighbors

A Whole Evening of Russian Movies

Prepared by the Friends of Soviet Russia.—National Board of Review Says: "Excellent-Splendid."

Thurs. & Fri., April 12 & 13, W. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Empire Theatre

Friday, April 13, CANTON, O., City Auditorium

Sat. & Sun., April 14 & 15, Cleveland, O., ENGINEERS' AUDITORIUM

Wednesday, April 18, FRESNO, California

Thurs. & Fri., April 19 & 20, Los Angeles, Cal. Philharmonic Auditorium

Wednesday, April 25, San Francisco, California

Sunday, April 29, DENVER, Colorado

"Russia Thru The Shadows" Nine Years of Revolutionary History

Prepared by the Friends of Soviet Russia.—National Board of Review Says: "Excellent-Splendid." All Proceeds Benefit Russian Orphan Homes. "John Reed" (Samara), "Eugene V. Debs" (Kazan)

Thurs. & Fri., April 12 & 13, W. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Empire Theatre

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Wednesday, April 25, San Francisco, California

Sunday, April 29, DENVER, Colorado

N. Y. Call's Conspiracy

(Continued from Page One)

...and seize the power to carry it on. The fight should be a New York Call against the activity of the Communist policy of "boring."

...the managing editor of the New York Call pledged himself to these new policies.

...the issue of the New York Call, proves in respect that the managing editor of the entire editorial board of the New York Call are showing 100 per cent loyalty towards the yellow and 100 per cent treachery towards the working class in carrying out this new policy.

...March 29, the conspirative was held, and on March 31, a declaration of war by the Communist Party against the revolution.

...the appearance in the New York Call.

...in editorial on the Michigan trial, stated in extra large type with the following declaration of war against Communists and against the workers' Party:

There can be no compromise with Communism of childlessness and... Let it be heard, but laugh out of existence. It has never been a move that was not a mis-

It is no more a part of the labor movement built by the working class than a feeble-minded person is a part of a literary society.

...the tries to enter.

...since then, there has not been an issue of the New York Call which has not printed the most... insults and the vilest slanders against all that which is militant.

...the American of the world labor movement.

...the issue of April 3, a long article appeared with this two-column caption:

Communists Hired Thugs, Offered Officers Bribes, Fur Union Headquarters.

Kaufman Exposes Attempt of "Left" Elements to Lead Committee Members into Giving Gangsters Opening to Create Riot at Meeting of Operators—Discovery Blocks Scheme.

It goes without saying that not a word of this slander is true.

In the same issue the New York Call asserts with joy that:

L. P. of Britain Turns Down to Join Moscow.

Proposal to Affiliate with the International Skelved in Convention in London.

Taken as Good Omen.

All the lying reports about Soviet Russia in the interest of Archbishop Zephiah, head of the Roman Catholic church in Russia, appear in the same issue.

In the issue of April 4, there are once more reports covering many columns about the "farical trial" of the Catholic Priests in Soviet Russia.

In the same issue an editorial appears with the caption, "Plotting in the Furriers." The editorial deliberately calls for a pogrom upon the Communists.

This is the gravest charge that has been brought against the Communists. Considering that President Kaufman forced the Yiddish editor to admit that he had no evidence in the former case there is good reason for believing that Kaufman "has the goods" in this one. If the facts as alleged are proven the guilty parties should be expelled. The crime belongs to that type of low cunning

that secret agents practice. There should be no mercy in dealing with this contemptible thing. Out with it!

In the same number of the N. Y. Call there is an editorial which makes a cowardly, hypocritical, veiled attack upon Soviet Russia in connection with the death sentence passed upon the clericals in the Moscow trial. And following this another one discussing the imprisonment of six Bulgarian ministers. This editorial approves the heavy punishment. Why this contradiction? Simply because the Soviet government is a government of the workers, and is therefore hated by the yellow traitors, and the present Stambulsky government of Bulgaria is a labor-hating government, and for this reason it has the sympathy of the traitors of the N. Y. Call.

The issue of April 6 is almost completely taken up with counter-revolutionary propaganda. An article appears with the following heading:

"Soviets Apologize for Ban on Workmen's Circle Delegates."

There is a second article with this title: "Two Russian Government Heads, Bribed, Sent to Death."

There is a third article with this heading: "Central Trades Flays Russian Vicar's Slaying."

The climax of the campaign of miserable slander against the Russian revolution is reached by the N. Y. Call in its issue of April 7.

The N. Y. Call prints the lying article of the Moscow correspondent, Mr. Francis McCullough, who has recently been expelled from Moscow because of his slanders and lies against Soviet Russia. And to show how low the N. Y. Call has sunk in its own prostitution, we reprint the editorial introduction to the counter-revolutionary article taken from the New York Herald:

"Eyewitness Finds Prelates' Soviet Trial Religious Only."

"No Evidence of Revolutionary Plot Adduced Nor Political Reason for Persecution Found—Defense of Priests Was Martyrs' Defense of Christian Church, Says Correspondent."

"By special permission of the New York Herald, the Call publishes today what purports to be a first hand account of the trials of the Roman Catholic prelates condemned to death by the Soviet Government of Russia. The New York Herald staff correspondent, Francis McCullough, is no longer in Moscow. The Herald states that he is across the border and free to tell things he has seen, which few are able to do in Moscow unless their viewpoint is in entire accord with the Moscow regime."

McCullough's dispatch gives a vivid picture of the trials which preceded the execution of the Roman Catholic vicar general, Father Butchkevitch, which occurred a few days ago, an event that shocked the people of two continents and laid a heavy burden upon the friends of the Russian revolution to defend the Moscow government as being dedicated to the proposition of freedom for the individual and intellectual tolerance."

"The Call cautions the readers of the following dispatch to the Herald to bear in mind that its author may not be in any accord with the Soviet government. Certainly it cannot be said that the New York Herald of Frank A. Munsey's evening paper, the Sun, have evinced either sympathy, or understanding of the economic and political principles which are the fabric of Russia's revolutionary endeavor. Be that as it may, an understanding of and sympathy for the cause and effect of social revolution does not carry with it blind and unreasoning hatred of the persons

identified with the church or any other group."

"Editor, New York Call."

The article reprinted from the N. Y. Herald speaks of the counter-revolutionary priests as of the most sympathetic martyrs, and of the Russian officials as of the most miserable blood-thirsty dogs.

McCullough, the professional liar, and the editor of the N. Y. Call, the professional sentimentalist, are showing good team-work in their concealment of the counter-revolutionary sins of the Archbishop and his vicars.

The Holy Trinity

It is no mere coincidence, but it is rather an open manifestation of the secret alliance which exists between the N. Y. Call and the capitalist press, that on the same day, on April 7, when the N. Y. Call reprinted the lengthy article from the N. Y. Herald, on that same day, the New York Times quotes the N. Y. Call as follows on the Foster trial:

"The New York Call, organ of the orthodox Socialists, pays this tender tribute to him (Foster) and his friends:

"In the history of the organized labor struggle of this country there has never appeared a more assinine or inept group than this collection of futile Communists. It cannot stand the withering blight of publicity thrown upon its activities during the past four years."

"This long trial has made the blight of publicity still more withering. All labor, all sane socialism, is the better for this new exposure of the little squad of disguised Communists skating on the edge of the law."

The N. Y. Call stands today in the ranks of the most reactionary bourgeois newspapers. It goes arm in arm with the N. Y. Herald, the Daugherty newspaper, and the N. Y. Times, the newspaper of big business.

And during all this campaign of slander against the Communists and the Russian revolution, we find in the N. Y. Call nothing but friendly words towards the reactionary and traitorous labor-leaders. The N. Y. Call does not say a word about the fact that Eugene V. Debs, the veteran revolutionary, expressed his solidarity with the defendants in the Michigan trial. On the contrary, it quotes the jeers and insults of Matthew Wolf against Foster. There is not a word in the N. Y. Call, mentioning that Eugene V. Debs, the honest militant, endorsed the policies of the Trade Union Educational League, but on the contrary, the Call endorsed the policies of Gompers and Matthew Wolf. The N. Y. Call has not a word to say about the fact that Eugene V. Debs is an enthusiastic adherent of the Russian revolution, tho it glorifies at the same time Marlov, the Menshevik leader, who hated the Russian revolution.

The N. Y. Call has songs of praise for Ebert, the chief betrayer of the German working class. It has not a word of condemnation for the British labor-leaders who dine and sup with the English king in fancy costume.

The N. Y. Call has become altogether a prostitute. But we ask Eugene V. Debs and Scott Nearing, and every honest worker, who is still within the Party, how long they will allow their names and work to be used as a cloak for this prostitution?

We ask Upton Sinclair, author of the "Brass Check," which mercilessly exposes the prostitution of the capitalist press, when will he join us in exposing the prostitution of the New York Call?

Militants Win Fight in Steel Convention

(Special to "The Worker")

By WALLACE T. METCALFE

WARREN, Ohio.—The militants in the convention here of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers won their first big victory thru forcing the seating of Delegate Byland of Canonsburg. The discussion raged for two days over Byland's membership in the Trade Union Educational League. He was seated by a vote of 76 to 48, with 11 delegates not voting. This vote indicates the militant spirit now permeating the convention.

Big Response for May Day United Front

The call of the Workers Party for United Front May Day celebration has brought the greatest response in the history of the movement. In all parts of the country great celebrations are being arranged with the Party slogans as the unifying force.

Our movement will make another big step forward on May Day. It will demonstrate its increasing strength and influence among the workers.

Amalgamation—A Labor Party—and a Workers Government!

These are the steps toward our goal, the emancipation of the workers from capitalism and the ushering in of a Communist society.

identified with the church or any other group.

"Editor, New York Call."

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"This long trial has made the blight of publicity still more withering. All labor, all sane socialism, is the better for this new exposure of the little squad of disguised Communists skating on the edge of the law."

The N. Y. Call stands today in the ranks of the most reactionary bourgeois newspapers. It goes arm in arm with the N. Y. Herald, the Daugherty newspaper, and the N. Y. Times, the newspaper of big business.

And during all this campaign of slander against the Communists and the Russian revolution, we find in the N. Y. Call nothing but friendly words towards the reactionary and traitorous labor-leaders. The N. Y. Call does not say a word about the fact that Eugene V. Debs, the veteran revolutionary, expressed his solidarity with the defendants in the Michigan trial. On the contrary, it quotes the jeers and insults of Matthew Wolf against Foster. There is not a word in the N. Y. Call, mentioning that Eugene V. Debs, the honest militant, endorsed the policies of the Trade Union Educational League, but on the contrary, the Call endorsed the policies of Gompers and Matthew Wolf. The N. Y. Call has not a word to say about the fact that Eugene V. Debs is an enthusiastic adherent of the Russian revolution, tho it glorifies at the same time Marlov, the Menshevik leader, who hated the Russian revolution.

The N. Y. Call has songs of praise for Ebert, the chief betrayer of the German working class. It has not a word of condemnation for the British labor-leaders who dine and sup with the English king in fancy costume.

The N. Y. Call has become altogether a prostitute. But we ask Eugene V. Debs and Scott Nearing, and every honest worker, who is still within the Party, how long they will allow their names and work to be used as a cloak for this prostitution?

We ask Upton Sinclair, author of the "Brass Check," which mercilessly exposes the prostitution of the capitalist press, when will he join us in exposing the prostitution of the New York Call?

Workers! The Fascist Fire Work Among Steel Slaves

(Continued from Page One)

threatening, above all the rights and the interests of every workingman and every working-class organization in every country?

Has the world war taught you that no country, however self-sufficient, can stand alone? Have you learned from the events that followed and from the conditions it has produced, that we too, here in America, are vitally concerned in the political as well as in the industrial future of the rest of the world?

Today the eyes of the world are turned to the occupation of the Ruhr district, where coal fields and iron works supplied the industries of Germany with their raw-material for production, by the army of the French. Workingmen and women in every country of the world have protested, and will continue to protest against this flagrant violation of peaceful national relations. They protest, however, not because the national rights of the German people have been violated, not because the French have robbed German capitalism of its inalienable right to the mines and the railroads that lie in the borders of their German fatherland.

Their protest is directed not against the French Government alone. They realize that the occupation of the Ruhr is only an episode in the great drama of international imperialism that is being played on the world stage. They know that the Ruhr invasion, tho it commands the attention of every thinking person in the world because of the imminent danger of open warfare, is no more significant and dangerous than a score of other international complications that are being fought out with a bitterness of purpose and a show of threatening violence, that clearly reveal how much the interests of the warring capitalist groups are involved.

While German workingmen are killed in the industrial centers of the Ruhr district, and the French workingmen are being thrown into prison for protesting against the military adventure of their own rulers, while French officers are precipitating riots by inhuman provocation of the self-controlled and disciplined German masses, France, England and America are waging a determined war for supremacy in the oil fields of the Near East.

American workers, the Ruhr situation is not a European question. Its problems are not problems that will be adjusted between the two nations immediately concerned. Its future will not be settled by the peoples of France and Germany.

The Ruhr situation is one move in the game that international capitalism is playing. The Ruhr question is only one phase of the great war that is being waged, under cover and peacefully today, with fire, with murder and horrible cruelty tomorrow, for power and profits.

The provocative attitude of the French ruling class in the Ruhr today, its unwarranted attacks upon workingmen who dare to protect their own interests, are no worse than the effrontery of the Fascists in Italy, than the Hitlerites and monarchists in Germany, than the Ku Klux Klan in the United States.

There is in the world only one potent force against this powerful array of international imperialism, the international Communist movement—The Third International. At a conference held in Frankfurt two weeks ago, attended by delegates from the German, the French, the Italian, the Belgian and the Czechoslovakian Communist parties, the workingmen of all nations were called upon to assemble everywhere in tremendous protest meetings in the week of April 15-22 against the Ruhr invasion, against international imperialism as its cause, against international reaction and fascism as the most dangerous enemy of the revolutionary working-class.

No working class on earth has more reason to participate in this protest than we, the workers of America. American capitalism is rapidly becoming the dominant figure of world imperialism. We must strengthen our forces to prepare the American working class to resist capitalist reaction in its worst and most powerful form. We must join hands with our brother-workers in Europe because the battlefield between capital and labor has become endless in extent, international in scope.

Join your comrades in Germany and in France in a vigorous protest against the Ruhr invasion!

Join your comrades in Italy in their fight against international fascism!

Join your comrades in Russia in the protest of the Communist International's action against world-capitalism!

Join, with all your might, in the protest of the Communist International's action against world-capitalism!

Central Executive Committee of Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Sec'y.

(Continued from Page One)

Guard Armory which was donated to the committee on arrangements, to be used for the convention sessions.

President M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated Association, assured the good folks and workers of Warren that the organization of which he is President is the most conservative yet "progressive" trade union in the United States. Speaking about the first Workers' Republic he stated that had trade unions been allowed to function in Russia under the Czar there would have been no Bolsheviki. This "blessed assurance" was given ample space by the local press that termed Tighe's utterances as intentionally patriotic.

The leader of this one-time great union made no mention of the thousands of unorganized steel workers. He had no word for those men who but a few years ago put up the greatest struggle ever waged by workers in the steel industry and who were betrayed in their struggle by the Amalgamated Association returning to work, thereby breaking the steel strike. Tighe made no mention of that young worker named Jacob Dolla, a member of his union, now rotting his life away in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania. Instead he approved of the very order of things that are slowly but surely sapping the very life of the union he professes to cherish so dearly.

Samuel Gompers, the "Grand Old Man" of the American Federation of Labor, as one sturdy puddler puts it, was unable to attend. In his place Patrick F. Duffy, general organizer of the A. F. of L., spoke. He told the workers to use their heads for something more than hat racks. Referring to the Lockwood Committee of New York City, that probed the building trade tie-up in New York, he charged the Department of Justice with side-tracking all evidence brought out against the Steel barons. Speaking further, Duffy charged the present administration with being responsible for the past long season of unemployment and that the present administration will come up for re-election on their Open Shop Record. Attorney General Daugherty can find plenty of time to issue injunctions against striking railroad workers but finds no time to prosecute the steel barons.

James H. Nutt, secretary of the Manufacturers' Bar Association, pleaded with the delegates not to get "selfish" and to look on both sides of the question. President Tighe spoke very feelingly of the fine labor record of Mr. Nutt.

The Amalgamated Association faces a very difficult future and in spite of the militants who are endeavoring to build up the union into a real fighting machine capable of taking in the unorganized steel workers, the officialdom pledges itself to go hand in hand with the open shoppers, believing that the sops thrown their way will subdue the ever-increasing demand for organization of the steel slaves.

The name of William Z. Foster was on many lips and the subject of many conversations, and before the convention ends the heroic battle being waged by this former leader of the steel workers against the force of capital will find its way to the convention floor, and in spite of

"The Adding Machine"

By JOHN DALE

Elmer L. Rice in the Theatre Guild's latest production at the Garrick, "The Adding Machine," impresses us as attempting to do on the stage what Borah, La Follette and their kind are essaying in politics.

La Follette has wept over the misfortunes of workers in practically every industry, from the pigeonholed mail clerk, to the sailor who goes down to the sea in ships. But he has never offered a remedy for the ills that confront labor.

So Mr. Rice presents us with the utmost agonies of a bookkeeper, Mr. Zero, 25 years at adding figures.

Mr. Rice has done for Mr. Zero, the office slave, what Eugene O'Neill did for the ship stoker, serf of the sea, in "The Hairy Ape," and what John Howard Lawson seeks to do for youth, held in bondage, trying to break from old ties, in "Roger Bloomer." Yet all three of these plays approach their tasks in such widely varying fashions that it is impossible to compare them.

Thus the first scene of "The Adding Machine," where Mrs. Zero lectures her husband to sleep, is Moscow Art Theater realism, that equals anything in the plays mentioned. The novelty of a graveyard on the stage, with the dead rising from their tombs and conversing with each other, adds another powerful touch.

Mr. Rice holds out little hope for his victim of society, aside from assuring him that it is a "rotten system." So, even after he is dead, poor Mr. Zero is hustled back to earth chasing alluring "Hope." Thus Mr. Rice does not attempt to picture

the great mass struggle that is put upon the stage in the plays of the Capek brothers, "R. U. R." and "The World We Live In."

Dudley Digges, as the unfortunate "Mr. Zero" gives a marvelous interpretation of the pathetic and helpless slave of figures, who is displaced by an adding machine. He is especially magnificent in the trial scene where he unfolds the vacuum lives of those who toil in offices.

Too much cannot be said of the excellent work of the entire cast and the attractive staging.

Third Bill of "Chauve-Souris"

Baliéff's repertory season of the Chauve-Souris on the Century Roof, under Morris Gest's direction, has swung around to its third program in which are revived some of the most celebrated of the Baliéff offerings.

It will be good news to many that Tchekhoff's uproarious farcial sketch, "The Dentist," may be seen yet once again before Baliéff and his troupe vanish over the sea. This classic bit of horse-play has all the greatness that Tchekhoff has revealed in his more serious work.

standing the fact that non-union mills pay on the average a wage scale 12 1/2% higher than the union scale the rank and file have stuck to their union and are fighting a bitter fight against their reactionary leaders to wipe out their disgraceful action taken in the steel strike.

Open Amalgamated Bank

Saturday, April 14, will see the opening of the first labor bank in New York City, to be conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The bank is at 14th St. and 4th Ave. Saturday afternoon, from 1 to 5, a large band of music will liven the grand opening. All workers are invited to attend.

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Stone, near Pitkin Aves. Admission, 50 cents.

Friday Evening, April 20, 7 P. M.

AMALGAMATED TEMPLE

17-27 Arion Place (2 blocks from Myrtle Ave. Station)

(SPECIAL RUSSIAN MUSIC) Admission, 35 cents.

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Ave. Tuesday, April 24th, 7 P. M.

Admission, 35 cents

The Government-STRIKEBREAKER

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By JAY LOVESTONE

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- How the Coal Miners Were Swindled.
- How the Workers are Tricked with the Fraud of "Government Impartiality"—with the Government Entirely in the Hands of Wall Street.
- How the Labor Unions are Hemmed in by Government Power and Slowly Strangled to Death.
- How the Army is Now Openly Considered as a Weapon of Wall Street to be Used Against the "Enemy Within"—the Working Class Struggling for Life, Liberty and Happiness.
- How the Workers are Betrayed by the Courts.
- How Injunctions can now be Used by ANY Employer to Destroy ANY Union.
- How the Right to Organize is Rapidly Being Lost.
- How the Right to Vote is Practically Forfeited by the Working Class.

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Cannon Hits Morality of Kept Press

(Special to "The Worker")

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Speaking here to an audience that filled Liberty Hall, James P. Cannon, National Chairman of the Workers Party, defended the action of the Russian Soviet Government in executing the counter-revolutionary priest, Butchkevich, and bitterly denounced the "morality" campaign in the capitalist press as a hypocritical mask behind which is concealed a sinister offensive against Soviet Russia.

"American workers must be on their guard," he said, "and remember the lessons of the World War. Whenever the capitalist press begins to talk about 'Morality' and 'Civilization' it is a pretty safe assumption that something crooked is on foot. We are not bloodhounds," he said, "but we shed our tears for the thousands of humble Russian workers who went down to cruel deaths in the long struggle against the counter-revolution. If the Soviet Government had not taken a firm and ruthless stand against the counter-revolution, it would long ago have gone down and with it would have fallen the hopes of the world proletariat for another generation.

"The enemies of the Russian Revolution first cloaked their designs under the name of Socialism, but the Soviet Government tore off that cloak, and in the trial of the Social Revolutionaries, revealed the 'socialists' as partners of the white guard and agents of the French Government. Now the time-worn device of religion is resorted to, but the purpose is the same.

"The Cause of Soviet Russia is the Cause of Labor the world over. The measures the Soviet Government finds it necessary to take to defend itself however stern they may be, must and will be defended by all class-conscious workers who recognize the Russian Revolution as the greatest plunge forward the human race has taken in all the centuries."

CANNON MEETINGS

Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sun., Apr. 15, 2:30 P. M. Labor Lyceum. Take Lincoln car No. 62 and get off at Roberts and Center Avenues. Mon., Apr. 16, 8 P. M. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sun., Apr. 15, 2:30 P. M. Youngstown, O.: Tues., Apr. 17, 8 P. M. Cleveland, O.: Sun., Apr. 22, 2:30 P. M. Cleveland, O.: Mon., Apr. 23, 8 P. M. East Pittsburgh, Pa.: Tues., Apr. 24, 7:30 P. M. Workers Home, Cor. Electric and North Aves. New Castle, Pa.: Wed., Apr. 25, 8 P. M. Trade Assembly Hall, 1 North Mill St. York, Pa.: Thurs., Apr. 26, 7 P. M. Association Hall. E. Liverpool, O.: Fri., Apr. 27, 8 P. M. Carnegie Hall, Cor. Opera House Bldg. Martins Ferry, O.: Sat., Apr. 28, 8 P. M. Hungarian Hall. Neffs, O.: Sun., Apr. 29, 2 P. M. Mrs. Decker Hall. Chicago, Ill.: May 1st. Hall announced later.

Education Necessary To Build Effective Labor Organizations

(By Federated Press)

The preliminary program of the third annual convention of the Workers' Educational Bureau of America, to be held in New York City, April 14 and 15, has been issued.

"Leaders of labor as well as working people generally," says the convention call, signed by James H. Maurer, president, and Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary, "have come to appreciate that, whereas organization and co-operative effort is necessary to express collective aims, education is necessary to make organization responsible and effective."

"An invitation is extended to all affiliated trade union colleges, study classes, student associations, trades unions and co-operative societies. The convention will be held in the auditorium of the New School for Social Research, 409 West 23rd St. John L. Sullivan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, will preside, and the address of welcome will be by Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York.

The speakers include Prof. Harry Overstreet, College of the City of New York; Samuel Gompers, John Brophy, E. E. Schwarzenbauber, chairman Portland Labor College; Toscan Bennett, Brookwood Workers College.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER: KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

LABOR FORUM

208 E. 12th St., New York
SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Symposium on "Sex Equality as it will be brought about" by National Women's Party, Adelaide Steadman; Socialist Party, Gertrude Weil; Klein; Workers Party, Jeanette D. Pearl.

The Political Policy of the Workers Party

A STATEMENT TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY

COMRADES:—In order that the members of our Party may effectively support the policies which the Central Executive Committee is endeavoring to put into effect, it is necessary that they understand the guiding principle, if there be such, underlying these policies.

During the past nine months the Central Executive Committee has carried on a campaign for the organization of the Labor Defense Council, for the organization of a Labor Party, for the Protection of the Foreign-Born workers and for the United Front of Labor political and industrial organizations on the basis of the proposals laid down in the United Front Manifesto. Are these campaigns separate and distinct moves on the part of the Party, or is there a guiding principle which binds these various proposals together?

Some units of the Party and some Party members have felt that the Central Executive Committee was initiating too many campaigns—that it was making too many demands of the Party organization for new efforts to reach the workers outside of the Party with proposals for common action. Have there been too many campaigns, or has there been only one campaign?

The purpose of this statement is to show that there has been only one campaign which has taken different forms as new issues arose, that there has been a guiding principle underlying all the actions determined upon by the Central Executive Committee during the period in question.

This guiding principle, the motive behind the various proposals urged by the Central Executive Committee, has been to bring the Communists closer to the working masses. The Party cannot wield an influence over the masses; it cannot be the leader of these masses in their everyday struggles so long as it was cut off from these workers. In order to live and grow, in order to fulfill its mission, the Party had to become something more than a sect which stewed in its own juice, resulting in periodic explosions which tore the Party asunder. The Party had to find ways and means to break down the wall which separated it from the workers generally. It had to develop ways and means thru which to surround itself with an ever widening circle of friendly or sympathetic workers.

All the campaigns initiated by the Central Executive Committee during the period above referred to have had this one end in view. The Labor Defense Council campaign, the Campaign for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, the United Front Proposal, what are these but means thru which the Party associates itself in common struggle with broader masses of the workers and wins their friendship and support.

To say that this is the object of these campaigns is not to say that the objective of each of these campaigns itself has no merit. It is just because in each instance the Party proposed measures of vital interest to the whole working class and carried on a campaign in support of these measures together with other working-class groups, that its proposals have resulted in breaking the isolation of the Party and building around it a circle of friendly workers. It is by fighting side by side with the workers in support of measures in the interest of the workers that the Party establishes its influence, and leadership.

THE NEXT STEPS

The above explanation has been made because the time has come to combine the various campaigns which are underway into one United Front Movement embracing all of these issues.

The Party organization has now before it three United Front proposals:—

1. The organization of local and state Labor Party Conferences to be made up of representatives of trade unions, labor political parties and other organizations of workers.
2. Local Councils for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers to be organized on the same basis.
3. United Front May Day Conferences organized for the celebration of May Day, made up of the same groups.

The Central Executive Committee realizes that it would be an impossible task for the Party organization to build up three separate United Front organizations in each city. It was necessary to carry on these campaigns separately in their initial stages, but the time has now come when they can be combined and a United Front Movement created on the basis of all these issues.

To achieve this end the Central Executive Committee urges the Party organization to take steps to maintain the United Front organization created around the celebration of May Day on the basis of the issues

stated in the United Front Manifesto of the Party of which a copy is enclosed.

This manifesto should be brought before such United Front May Day celebration conferences, the issues discussed, and a vote secured to maintain the conference for the purpose of carrying on a campaign in support of the measures proposed in the manifesto.

In the places where no work has been done to build up the United Front May Day Conference and no such organization has been created on the basis of the Labor Party or Protection of the Foreign-Born Campaign, work should be begun at once to secure the support of trade unions, labor political organizations, sick and death benefit societies, and workers organizations of any other character.

The way to organize United Front conferences is to have those members of the Party who are members of unions and other labor organizations and societies, to bring the United Front Manifesto before such organizations and secure its endorsement and the sending of delegates. Wherever local speakers are available they should be organized systematically to canvass the unions. Letters of invitation, accompanied by a copy of the manifesto should also be sent out to all organizations.

When United Front Conferences are organized they should immediately begin work in support of the measures proposed in the United Front Manifesto. Where local elections occur, nominations should be made and a campaign carried on. Mass meetings in support of the idea of a Labor Party, for Protection of the Foreign-Born, etc., should be arranged, and literature distributed to familiarize the workers with these issues.

LOCAL ISSUES

It is not enough, however, that the Central Executive Committee outline the facts and issues on a national scale. Every Party organization must find ways and means to give a local application to such issues as that of the Labor Party or the Protection of the Foreign-Born workers.

The Party organization must study the life of the workers locally. It must use local examples to show how political power is used against the workers. It must find instances of discrimination against the foreign-born workers locally. It is only by getting close to the life of the workers, by knowing the facts about the conditions under which they suffer daily, that we can hope to interest them and secure their support for our proposals. Each Party unit should have a committee especially elected to study the facts about the life of the workers in their locality and to make use of these facts in carrying on their work.

Comrades! The policy of the Central Executive Committee is the only policy thru which the Party can be made a powerful factor in the life of the workers of this country. The Central Executive Committee calls upon every Party unit to carry on active work in support of this policy. Fraternally yours,

C. E. RUTENBERG,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

Near East Protest Mass Meeting at Bryant Hall

Monster Protest Mass Meeting by the Near East Branches and Federations of the Workers Party this Sunday, April 15, at 2:30 p. m., at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Ave., near 42nd St., to protest against the imperialistic tendencies and the White terror of the Balkan States. Among the Speakers: Capt. Paxton Hibben, who is acquainted with conditions in the Balkan, also speakers of all the Balkan languages. J. Louis Engdahl, Chairman.

Robert Minor will lecture in Harlem this Friday evening, April 13, instead of Jay Lovestone, as announced. The subject of Minor's lecture will be the same: "Problems of the Workers Party." The public as well as Party members and sympathizers are invited to attend this lecture which will be held at the Workmen's Circle headquarters, 143 E. 103rd St.

Defense Council Conference on April 20th

The capitalist press has been giving widespread publicity to the story of the now famous Michigan trial. It has attempted by every means in its power to give a false impression of the men who are on trial, and what they stand for. The story of the trial was shaped in such a way as to mould public opinion against the defendants.

The labor movement of New York City, however, values these stories of the capitalist press at their true worth, and therefore an opportunity will be given for the representatives of organized labor to hear the true story of the case at the next local conference of the Labor Defense Council, Saturday afternoon, April 20th, at 2 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Organizations are urged to send their delegates. Further information can be obtained at the Labor Defense Council, Room 434, 80 E. 11th St.

Italian Labor Unites in War on Fascism

By GIUSEPPE CANNATO

The appearance of the first signs of fascist organization in America has spurred the Italian workers of New York City to take a firm and united stand in defense of their rights. Up to this time the anti-fascist activity and propaganda had been carried on independently by the various radical groups and bore mainly on the infamous activity of the fascists in Italy. The sentiment for concerted action, however, had been growing steadily and the attempt to organize fascist groups in America has led to the formation of a vast anti-fascist UNITED FRONT.

The Italian Chamber of Labor, an independent body representing all the Italian local unions of New York City, has taken the lead in this movement by calling a preliminary Conference, held on Tuesday, April 3, at the Italian Labor Center, 231 East 14th St., New York City. Over one hundred enthusiastic delegates representing local and central bodies of the Workers Party, Socialist Party, Industrial Workers of the World, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Mosaic and Terrace Workers, the Amalgamated Foodstuff Workers, the Journeymen Barbers, etc., participated in the meeting and approved unanimously the plan of action proposed for an anti-fascist campaign.

The activities discussed will include a vast propaganda campaign by means of the printed as well as the spoken word in all the Italian centers of this country. Speakers will be routed across the country in order to present the fascist movement to the workers in its true light. A servile and corrupt daily press has consistently lied to the great masses of Italian workers as to the character and aims of the Fascist; this lying propaganda will be counteracted by the publicity planned. The movement will not limit itself to enlightening the Italian worker as to the danger of the fascist theories and activities to organized labor, but will present this problem to American labor also. The fascist groups in America will lack the middle class elements which in Italy has given it some semblance of political idealism; in America the movement must degenerate into subsidized agencies of gunmen and scabs, maneuvered by American capitalists to destroy American labor organizations.

The Italian Chamber of Labor and the new Anti-fascist United Front will bring this aspect of the situation before the highest councils of the American Federation of Labor in order to force official action in the matter.

Besides these purely defensive steps, the labor organizations represented have decided to launch an offensive against the fascist regime in Italy, because of its savage oppression and persecution of the Italian organized workers. The immigrants living there will be told to boycott Italian products, withhold remittances and deposits from all Italian state institutions, and to refuse to recognize the official representatives of the fascist regime in America. The Harding administration, which has persistently refused to recognize Soviet Russia, will be made to realize that the Italian workers in America at least, do not consider the Mussolini regime a lawful and legitimate one, for it is maintained by systematic violence and armed forces against the will of the producing classes.

The Committee formed will also launch a campaign for funds to aid the victims of fascist banditry, the widows and orphans in Italy, the maimed and the refugees from the reign of terror of the Italian reactionaries.

It is expected that at the next meeting many more organizations will send delegations, the Committee will organize permanently and will authorize the formation of local Committees in other cities which will work together with the Central Committee in New York. The United Front of Italian Labor in America against Fascism will then be an accomplished fact and Signor Mussolini will have something more to worry about.

Harrison at Boston Defense Meeting (Special to "The Worker")

BOSTON, Mass.—The disagreement of the Foster Jury has fired the members of the Boston Labor Defense Council with enthusiasm, and they are doing all possible to make a success of the meeting they arranged.

Caleb Harrison, one of Foster's co-defendants, is to speak Sunday Afternoon, April 15th, at 2:30 p. m., at Scenic Auditorium, Corner Berkeley St. and Warren Ave., Boston.

The intensification of the activities of the Trade Union Educational League in Boston and vicinity has increased the support given by workers to Foster and the other militants.

The International Fascist Movement

By JOHN PEPPER

The Fascist danger is becoming ever greater and more international in scope. It is therefore clear that the only real international organization of the working class, the Communist International, had to declare war against Fascism.

The Fascists possess the government in Italy, with Mussolini at the head. The Fascists in Hungary possess the government with Horthy at its head. The Fascist movement in Bavaria does not as yet possess the government, but is at present the real ruling power. In Poland the Fascist forces are beginning to organize. In America the might of the Ku Klux Klan is growing continually. The Italian Fascists are even seeking to organize groups in the United States. In Czechoslovakia the Fascists possess regular military organizations.

Fascism already has its international.

What are the Fascists? They may be called Fascists in Italy, or Awakening Magyars in Hungary, or National Socialists in Germany, Skolnik in Czechoslovakia, or Ku Klux Klan in the United States. However, the Fascists are everywhere organizations composed of the same social stratum and have the same social aims.

Briefly stated, the Fascists are everywhere organizations of intellectuals, students, officers, former officers, and lower middle class elements of the cities. In Europe, the world war has dislocated hundreds of thousands out of their modes of existence, and set them adrift. Students who can no longer continue their studies. Officers and reserve officers who became penniless thru the disbanding of armies. Officials who lost their positions thru the reduction of the bureaucratic apparatus of war. Small business men and manufacturers who had to give up their business because they were recruited as soldiers; and who could not resume their business after the war.

All of these dislocated elements went along with the revolutionary wave so long as the workers were on the offensive against capitalist society.

We have witnessed the so-called "national bolshevism" which existed in Germany and Hungary. We have witnessed how great were the sympathies and the enthusiasm existing in Italy and in America among these wavering elements towards the Russian revolution.

But the shameful betrayal by the Socialists has prevented the victory of the proletariat in the most important centers of the working-class movement. The Italian Socialists betrayed the revolutionary movement, when the Italian workers had already taken the factories by storm. The Hungarian Social Democrats openly betrayed the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Hoffmann, the Social Democratic president of Bavaria, led armed officers, troops against the Soviet republic in Munich. For years the only activity of the German Social Democrats has been simply the sabotage of the revolution.

In Poland, the Socialist Party, under the leadership of Dancinski, is the mainstay of the military dictatorship of the Pilsudski gang. In Czechoslovakia, the Social Democrats are supporting exception laws against the Communists. In America the Socialist Party supports Communists who have made an alliance with the American Legion.

The betrayal practised by the Social Democrats on an international scale has caused the following: a part of the working class has lost its faith in the revolution, and another part has become really militant, and has come over to the Communists. The intellectuals and middle sections of the petty bourgeois who for a time sought their deliverance from the proletarian revolution are to-day hoping for their deliverance from the bourgeois counter-revolution.

For these ex-students, former officers, dislocated small businessmen, the social situation of to-day is even more unbearable than for the workers themselves. They had hoped to find a way out of their misery thru the dictatorship of the proletariat which would give them a means of existence and opportunity for work. But because of the betrayal by the Social Democrats, the uprising of the working class could not secure a victory at the first onslaught. This caused the sentiments of these people to veer over to the opposite direction, and to-day they are setting all their hopes upon the victory of the capitalist dictatorship. They had hoped that the working class would bring about "order" in the world, but because the Social Democrats were able to prevent that temporarily, they therefore now hope that the capitalists will succeed in doing this.

The masses composing the Fascist forces are often the very ones who are in desperate rebellion against the present conditions of existence, and they pull along with

them certain sections of the working class (as for instance the Italian Fascists among whom there are many Syndicalists, the Awakening Magyars with their Christian Socialist workers, and the German National Socialists who include many sections of the Bavarian workers.

The social composition of the Fascist masses is therefore not directly bourgeois, and yet they are nothing but a tool in the hands of the capitalist class, for the violent suppression of the workers. The Fascists are today, on an international scale, the bloody oppressors, not only of the Communists, but also of the workers in general. And the leaders of the Fascist movement, Mussolini in Italy, Horthy in Hungary, Hitler in Germany, are the paid agents, the kept prostitutes of the bourgeoisie.

Today, the Fascist movement is making big progress, yet, nevertheless, it is doomed to die. It can temporarily rule in Italy, and Hungary. It may even be able to come into power temporarily in Germany. But it cannot retain power, for it cannot change the present society. Chaos and disorder, unemployment and misery are on the increase everywhere. The old order which reigned before the war can be restored only thru complete disorganization of the working class. The Fascists who are not directly interested in the economic process of capitalist society, have the following program: disruption of the working class, destruction of the big cities, restoration of the old simple, clear relationships. But the capitalist class knows well that if it wishes to exist as a class it must also reckon with the existence of the workers.

Only in two ways can order be established: either thru the complete victory of the capitalist class or the complete victory of the workers. The complete victory of the capitalist class is impossible because the elimination of the capitalists is possible.

Fascism is therefore a short and bloody episode in the history of the gigantic class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class. The only future which is possible for Fascism is that the masses of Fascism will again come over to the ideas of the militant proletariat. The Mussolinis, the Horthys and the Hitlers will be hanged by the victorious working class on the very same gallows which they had set up for the working class.

Failure in Chicago Election Shows Great Need for Labor Party

(By Federated Press)

CHICAGO.—Failure of the three labor parties in Chicago to agree on a common candidate showed its effect in the municipal election here when William A. Cunneen, Socialist candidate for mayor, polled less than 6% of the total vote of 713,015. Cunneen received 40,841, about one-third the votes credited to him when he made his surprising race for state's attorney some years ago. William E. Dever, Democrat, was elected mayor, receiving 387,961 votes to 284,213 for Arthur C. Luaden, Republican.

The Socialist nominating meeting took place the day that a conference was called by the Chicago Federation of Labor to consider united political action in Cook county. With the Socialists already in the field neither the Farmer-Labor party nor the Workers party took further action for the mayoralty campaign just passed.

Aldermanic candidates of all three labor parties were eliminated in the primaries.

The political situation was scrambled even more for labor by a huge turnout of trade union officials for Dever, the Democrat.

The Socialists polled a little under 6% of the total vote in the second district special congressional election, where Morton D. Hull, millionaire Republican, was elected. Seymour Steadman, Socialist, received 5955 votes out of a total of 104,780.

Howat Talks at Charleroi, Pa., April 22

Alexander Howat has definitely decided to meet the opposition of the "machine" and their misrepresentation by making a general tour thru the eastern part of the United States, starting April 10th, from Pittsburgh, Kansas, thru Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will tour the notorious District No. 5 for some time, ending up at a great Protest Meeting in Charleroi, Pa., April 22nd.

Protest Meeting at Charleroi, Pa.

It will be remembered that on March 18th, the "machine" was successful in causing the police to break up a miners' meeting in Charleroi and prevent Howat from speaking.

This so enraged the Progressive Miners that they determined to hold a great Mass Meeting to protest against the conduct of the "machine" and the suppression of free speech by the Burgess of Charleroi.

Every miner and worker who respects the principles that Howat stands for will plan to be present that day.

Howat Going East

From Pittsburgh, Pa., Howat plans a tour thru the Anthracite to Nova Scotia and return. All local unions interested should apply for dates to James A. Hamilton, Sec., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Strike in District No. 2

In spite of the open opposition of International organizers in Dist. No. 2, U. M. W. of A. (Pres. John Brophy's District), the Executive Board has started a new drive for organization in Somerset County, Pa., and some 13,000 miners are involved in the strike.

The International organization is particularly hostile to this move by the Progressive element in Dist. No. 2, because the miners are close to the Fayette mines in Dist. No. 5, who were practically deserted by the calling off the strike Jan. 18. The contrast between the treatment of these two groups of miners is a glaring illustration of the two policies advocated at the present time in the U. M. W. of A.

Fayette Resolution from Illinois

The following resolution was adopted by Local Union No. 4701, U. M. W. of A., located at Matissa, Ill., shows how the treachery of the Lewis machine towards the Fayette miners is becoming widely advertised. Other local unions should immediately follow the example of the Progressive Miners:—

WHEREAS, the miners of Fayette County and Coke Region have been out on strike for more than ten months, and,

WHEREAS, the National Officials have now ordered them back to work without a contract being made, and,

WHEREAS, the National Officials have refused to grant Charters to 82 Local Unions of the Coke Region, and,

WHEREAS, from press reports we learn that Officials of the National organization are breaking up meetings of the Coke Region miners,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Local Union No. 4701, U. M. W. of A., in regular meeting do hereby condemn such action of said officials, who have taken an obligation to have all mine workers join the U. M. W. of A., be it further,

RESOLVED, that we demand that our National Officials immediately issue charters to the striking miners of Fayette County and the whole of the Coke Region, and be further,

RESOLVED, that we ask local unions of District No. 12 to adopt similar resolutions and have same published in the Labor press.

(Signed) Dan H. Slinger, Pres.

(Signed) John Hacker, Sec'y.

Lore Speaks Downtown

Ludwig Lore, Editor of the Volkszeitung and an authority on German questions, will deliver a talk on "The Versailles Treaty, the Ruhr Situation and the Menace of War" Sunday evening, April 15, at 47 Chrystie St. Auspices, Branch 5, Y. W. L.

Kaplan Speaks in Brooklyn

Sunday, April 15th, at 3 o'clock, at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nat Kaplan of the New York Young Workers League will speak on "Youth under Americanism." Admission free. Everybody welcome.

Dance at Freiheit Hall

Entertainment and dance given by Branch 5, Y. W. L., at Freiheit Hall, 47 Chrystie St., Saturday, April 14. Admission 25 cents.

The New Russia!

READ "INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA"

By A. A. HELLER

recently American Representative of the Supreme Council of National Economy of Soviet Russia, who made first hand investigations of Russia's new Economic Policy during several months stay in Russia. He refutes the charges that Sovietism has returned to capitalism.

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SATURDAY, May 5th

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I. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Managing Editor
H. M. WICKS, Labor Editor
ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
ELMER T. ALLISON, Business Manager

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Crucifying the Helpless

Minimum wages for women and minor girls in the District of Columbia (Washington) have been declared "unconstitutional" by the United States Supreme Court. Thus 12,500 women and girl workers, in the shadow of the nation's capitol, are thrown more helpless than ever into the clutches of grinding exploiters.

This decision of these capitalist judicial lickspittles is logical. They nailed the children workers of the nation to the cross of greed when they declared the Anti-Child Labor Law "unconstitutional." Now they have crucified the women and girls of the District of Columbia, helpless victims in the industrial struggle. Their economic organizations are weak where they exist. For the most part they have none. They have no political rights. The decision at Washington will be made the basis for wiping out minimum wage legislation in 12 states that now have such laws.

Justice Sutherland, former United States senator, is a pillar of the Mormon Church, and tool in the hands of U. S. Senator Reed Smoot, reactionary senate leader. Sutherland and those with him were not afraid to speak for their class and against the nation's workers. Justice Sutherland wrote the decision against the women workers and is proud of the dirty job.

But there was Justice Brandeis, heralded as a "progressive" and friend of labor in his day. He did not act in the case at all because he had once been a staunch advocate of minimum wage legislation, especially in Oregon. Then his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Brandeis, is secretary of the District of Columbia minimum wage board. The big business connections of Mr. Sutherland and his associates didn't halt them in the crucifixion ceremonies.

Sam Gompers issues his usual lament, of course. It is his reaction from the joy he expressed when Brandeis was placed on the Supreme Court bench. He says little about his amendments to the constitution, proposed a year ago.

There is only one attitude labor can take toward the Supreme Court. It must demand its immediate abolition. That fight can be effectively waged thru a class Labor Party enlisting the support of every working man and woman in the land. The Supreme Court tyranny must be met with organized action on the part of the workers. Either the Supreme Court or labor goes down. It is for the workers to say which it shall be.

They Want to Ignore Foster

Among those who sat up nights hoping that William Z. Foster might be sent to the Michigan Penitentiary, as the result of his trial at St. Joseph, were Gompers, Wolf and Co. of the American Federation of Labor.

Now that the jury has disagreed, and Foster is still at liberty, instead of being put away to rot in prison like Mooney in California, Matthew Wolf, on behalf of the A. F. of L. officialdom, announces the anti-Trade Union Educational League policy of the future. Foster is to be ignored. Gompers and Wolf, and the other "labor lieutenants" of capitalism, say they are going to forget Foster.

Yet in the same issues of the kept press, that carried this news to the world we find that it isn't going to be so easy for them to forget. The Labor Party Referendum of the T. U. E. L. is getting practically the unanimous support of all America's organized workers. The six needle trades unions in Cleveland, in conference, unite in support of the Needle Trades' Program of the T. U. E. L. The British labor movement thru its official organ, The Daily Herald, sends greetings to Foster on the victory verdict in Michigan. Foster with Alex Howat as invited to speak at the May Day Demonstration of the Nova Scotia, Canada, coal miners, pioneers in the United Mine Workers' Union for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions, of which the T. U. E. L. is the American representative. Foster's ideas for the reorganization of the steel workers are being pushed to the front in the convention now being held of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at Warren, Ohio. And so the story goes. Wherever there is progress in the American labor movement, there the Trade Union Educational League is active.

No one will object if Gompers, Wolf and Co., bury their heads in the sands of reaction, in an effort to ignore the work of the militants. But we doubt that the open shoppers will allow them to sleep so peacefully. The enemies of labor will soon be urging these faithful tools of theirs to new attacks on the militant workers of the nation. But their attacks are not to be feared. Every new assault will drive new masses of workers into support of the militant industrial and political program of the Trade Union Educational League, that spells emancipation for all labor.

Join the Workers Party! Subscribe for "THE WORKER."

Hughes is the great, little anti-revolutionist. He thinks he can upset the Russian Soviet Regime by refusing to recognize the First Workers' Republic. And now he denies entry to the U. S. A. to Ekaterine Kalinin, wife of the President of Soviet Russia. Perhaps Mr. Hughes will now try to choke up the wireless and the cables and stop all newspapers publishing news about Russia. How these kept statesmen would like to forget about the workers' revolution.

Opportunity for Steel Workers

Unrest in the Steel Industry has been met by Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, with an 11 per cent increase in wages. The steel bosses thus ape the New England textile barons, who have been boosting the wages of their workers to a like extent.

Gary's wage increase, which has been duplicated by other steel corporations, brings the wage of the steel slave up to 40 cents an hour, or \$4 for the 10-hour day. The highest war wage crept up to \$5.00 for the 10-hour day. The steel workers are, therefore, \$1.00 short of what they won at one time from the bosses.

Unrest is aided by a scarcity of labor. The steel bosses, no doubt, in addition to quieting discontent also hope to win workers from other industries, from the railroads, for instance, with their 23 cents an hour wage.

This creates a favorable situation for the steel workers, an excellent opportunity to carry on a great campaign of organization. Militants at the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at Warren, Ohio, are trying to impress this fact upon an inert, reactionary officialdom.

"An eight-hour day with 10-hours' pay!" is an organization slogan that should sweep the steel industry from Pennsylvania to Colorado, from Minnesota to Alabama. It would be another tragedy in the many years of cruel agony of the workers in the steel industry if they missed the present opportunity to organize their forces against the tyranny of the steel bosses.

Join the Workers Party! Subscribe for "THE WORKER."

The Next Step at Herrin

The second trial of union coal miners at Herrin, Ill., has resulted in an acquittal and all the untried indictments have been thrown out of court at the request of the prosecutor.

The Illinois Chamber of Commerce charges it can get no more justice in Williamson County, Ill., than the Daugherty-Burns open-shop sleuths were able to get for their masters in Berrien County, Mich. In the attack on the miners, as in the Foster trial the bosses are registering their wrath against the farmers on the two juries.

We have already urged that there should be a next step at Herrin, Ill. This should be the bringing to trial of the mine owner, Lester, and his open-shop crew of scab herders and mine guard procurers.

In his failure to put over the attempted legal assassination of the Herrin union miners, C. W. Middlekauff, Special Assistant Attorney General of Illinois, who pushed the prosecution with \$75,000 of open-shopper's gold, failed to mention "the wanton slaughter of three unarmed union men on the day previous to the killing of guards." The alibi of the bosses' lawyer for failure to send the union miners to the gallows, in the words of the miners' attorneys, "ignores the invasion of Williamson County by armed guards equipped with high-power pistols and rifles, riot shotguns and machine guns and the daring challenge to the citizenship and law-enforcing officers of that county." In these things the "law and order" mobsters in high places show they have no interest. It would hit too near home.

Yet it is now the duty of the militant Illinois Mine Workers' Union, with its nearly 100,000 members, to push this fight to its logical conclusion, to secure the indictment and trial of Lester and those allied with him. If it fails in this it will have weakened its position against the day when the bosses will rally their forces to strike again.

Rough Waters in England

Financial doctors bolstering up the sick capitalist system have fervently pointed to England as the classic example of imperialism's come-back after the world war. They showed that the British budget had been balanced, the government was not operating at a deficit, even where Washington statesmen were making a showing on the wrong side of the ledger, while arrangements had been completed for repayment of Great Britain's debt to the United States. That surely ought to show a healthy financial status. But two millions of unemployed walk the streets of Britain's industrial centers. This is because no great efforts are made to open trade with Soviet Russia, and France, thru her invasion of the Ruhr, has completed the job started by the war, of destroying England's great market in Central Europe.

Among those employed it is estimated that 700,000 workers, from unskilled farm laborers to the highly skilled building craftsmen, and including large numbers of coal miners, are engaged in disputes with their bosses. Slavery conditions existing among the workers on continental Europe result in the present drive of British exploiters to beat down the standard of living of English workers. They must have cheaper goods to compete with the cheap goods manufactured in Germany and elsewhere across the channel.

One result of this situation in Great Britain, is the migration to this country of large numbers of British workers. This can only complicate the situation here, developing a larger jobless army in this country, making it easier for the open shop bosses to carry on the fight against America's workers. Yet some good must come from this development. America's workers will be drawn more and more into the international struggle. They will realize as never before the necessity of international action. They will comprehend as never before the meaning of the revolutionary call, "Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain!"

This Week!

By THE ONLOOKER

It Ever Loved the Darkness

Pope Plus XI, Kaiser of the Roman Catholic Church, announces he will make no protest against the execution of his agent, Buchavitch, by the Russian Soviet Government. Too much protest might cause the masses to remember the slaughter of Francisco Ferrer, in Spain, by the Roman Catholic Church, because, like many martyrs before him, he held liberal views on the question of education. The Catholic Church, Greek and Roman, ever loved the darkness, but it will no doubt be more careful in the future before burning its fingers in contact with the Soviet Regime of Russian Workers and Peasants.

Fear Truth from Kalinin

The National Civic Federation has joined the White Guard elements protesting to Secretary of Labor James J. Davis against the visit to this country of the wife of Michael Kalinin, president of the Russian Soviet Republic. This organization is evidently afraid that Comrade Kalinin will breathe some truth about how the Catholic religions, Roman and Greek, kept the Russian masses in slavery to czars, bankers and landlords. Latest reports are that Secretary of State Hughes has barred Comrade Kalinin's admission to this country. The fear grows!

Hearst Buys Two More

William Randolph Hearst, thru his purchase of the Baltimore American and the Baltimore News from Frank A. Munsey, now has publications in 15 cities. Hearst's flood of "sex and blood" literature now pours from New York, Atlanta, Fort Worth, Washington, Rochester, Syracuse, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Seattle and Baltimore. If Hearst can't get the people to vote him into political office, he'll at least force them to read his papers and magazines, and go to look at the "movies" he puts out, because there are so many of them.

Needle Trades Amalgamation

Representatives of six needle trades unions in Cleveland, Ohio, have voted for amalgamation according to the program of the Trade Union Educational League. These unions are the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Garment Workers, the Journeymen Tailors, the Furriers' Union and the Hat and Cap Makers. Cleveland is one of the big clothing centers of the country, and it is encouraging to see the workers getting together for a strong, solidified organization.

Doesn't Pay to Fight Labor

That it doesn't pay to fight organized labor, is the confession of the financial report for 1922, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. During most of the last year, and even now, the "New Haven" fought the railroad shopmen. For the year it showed a deficit of \$4,865,768. The New York Times headlines the blame on "Motor Truck Competition," but President E. J. Pearson, among other causes, also is forced to admit, that the deficit was due to "increased fuel costs growing out of the coal mine strike, and increase in operating costs as a result of the shopmen's strike." The New Haven had better settle with its shopmen, or it will go broke completely.

When Money Talks

No more money gifts unless the theory of evolution is barred, is the announcement of H. S. Dulaney, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Goucher College, who is a good spender on orthodox institutions. At the same time Prof. Ralph G. Demarre, of Kentucky Wesleyan College, refuses to retract his teachings of evolution, and faces expulsion. There are people who just won't get into "The Goose Step" stride, not even when money does the talking. There is hope in that.

An Open Letter to David Karsner

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Thru the whirligig of developments in the labor movement you have become managing editor of The New York Call. Your restless spirit that more than ten years ago, couldn't stomach the restrictions of Victor L. Berger's Milwaukee Leader, now satisfies itself midst surroundings that even Berger would find nauseating.

Or perhaps you are not satisfied? Some times I feel you are not. You have just wandered into the wrong pew temporarily.

You never did enter much into the political struggle. The care-free individualism of the Industrial Workers of the World appealed to you much more than even the lax discipline of the old Socialist Party. You found greater interest in the "Wobblies" trial, in 1918, in Chicago, than in the trial of the Socialist officials the same year. You were attracted by the individual personality of William D. Haywood, even as you are drawn to Eugene V. Debs. This in itself indicates an encouraging mental revolt and revolutionary integrity.

We will, therefore, leave politics out of this discussion. It is something foreign to you. It is something that does not find a response in your nature although you are the managing editor of a purely political publication. You have read much. You have evidently tried to develop a philosophy of your own. I feel that at least a part of the basis of that philosophy is freedom of action, freedom, at least, for thinkers, and writers and artists. And that brings me to the point I wish to make.

Your paper is supported by the present officialdom of the Workmen's Circle. Tell me, what purpose does this officialdom serve by refusing the Workmen's Circle Mandolin Orchestra the right to play, as they desire, at Communist gatherings. Two instances recently, the Commune Celebration at the New Star Casino, and the First Annual Jubilee of the "Freiheit" at the Lexington Opera House.

Your paper is supported by the present management of the Jewish Daily Forward. Tell me, what purpose does this management serve by threatening to blacklist Ludwig Satz, a comedian on the Jewish stage, if he appeared at the "Freiheit" celebration. Is this any different than the Russian "Black Hundreds" fighting of yellow or white roses.

A Capitalist Dictatorship

By JAY LOVESTONE

SOME HISTORY

An analysis of the plan and structure of the American Government conclusively reveals the fact that our much-vaunted Constitution is, an excellent plan of crushing the working masses and baffling their will.

Historians like Beard, Smith, Bryce, Fiske, McMaster and Woodrow Wilson offer abundant evidence to show that the American Constitution and the Government founded upon it were deliberately designed to eliminate as far as possible, the direct influence of the broad masses on legislation and public policy.

At first the American Revolution was merely an organized, armed protest against what seemed to our forefathers to be an arbitrary and unwarrantable taxing power exercised by the British ruling class. As the struggle developed, the war took on a much broader and more popular basis. For a time the poorer classes were a powerful factor in the political life of the country.

But with the return of peace, the propertied classes steadily regained prestige. A strong wave of reaction then set in. It was under such conditions that the American Constitution was adopted and the present American Government organized.

Our Holy Constitution

To the average American workman, the Constitution is the very incarnation, the very embodiment of democracy. In fact, the Constitution is only an attempt to apply the precepts of the 18th century philosophy—the aims and ideals of the capitalists rapidly coming into the position of the ruling class. Adam Smith, the economic and political forerunner of the rising capitalist class has tersely formulated the essence of this philosophy as applied to Government. He said:

"Civil Government, so far as it is instituted for the security of property, is in reality instituted for the defense of the rich against the poor, or those who have some property against those who have none at all."

This was the guiding principle of our "Fathers" who framed the Con-

stitution. The Constitutional Convention set up as its goal the organization of a government that would "as much as possible keep out" the broad masses and not be directly responsible to them. They sought, according to Professor Smith, to devise a government "which was just popular enough not to excite general opposition and which at the same time gave to the people as little as possible of the substance of political power."

Bribery and the strong appeal to the fear of European aggression helped to secure the adoption of the Constitution by the States. Bryce maintains, that if the Constitution had been put to a popular vote instead of to the States, it would have been rejected. At the time of its adoption, the American working masses did not look upon the much venerated Constitution of today as a democratic document.

Plan Spanish-Jewish Weekly

The Spanish Branch of the Workers Party is issuing a May Day number of a newspaper "El Luchador." It is expected to be the beginning of a series of publications that might form the basis for a Spanish-Jewish Weekly.

There will be industrial and political articles, some poems and some drawings.

The Theatre Guild's "R. U. R." is going to the Cort Theatre, Chicago.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Here's Story of One Year of Bitter Struggles and Brilliant Triumphs by Our Communist Daily, the "Freiheit"

We feel that every worker, no matter what language he speaks, will be interested in the achievements, during the first year, of the "Freiheit." For that reason we publish the leading editorial from the recent Jubilee Edition of our Jewish Communist daily. It is as follows:

Translation by Joseph Freeman

The greatest achievement of the "Freiheit" for the past year is that it exists. Without money, without experience, without unusual powers, the comrades undertook to get out a daily newspaper. On all sides there were obstacles. On the outside—emies; on the inside—disagreements. It seemed almost impossible that a daily could survive such a situation. But it was imperative to have a daily. The Jewish labor movement had reached a stage in its historic development where the revolutionary, class-conscious elements needed an organ. They could not be without it. It was these elements who made the continuation of the "Freiheit" possible. These elements gave it life.

The "Freiheit" exists on the will of the labor movement.

And precisely because it does not spring out of the heads of a few writers, but rather out of the depths of proletarian life, the "Freiheit" has reached a prominent place in the labor world. It seems, as if the "Freiheit" has been existing for many years. It seems to the more advanced workers that without the "Freiheit" they could not live. It is hard to imagine that there was once a time when the labor movement did not have the "Freiheit."

More than that. In the shops, among the broad masses of workers, there is a deeply-rooted belief that the "Freiheit" does not tolerate evils; that the "Freiheit" "tells the truth." Plain workers, simple folk, not versed in the intricate struggles between the lefts and the rights, come to the "Freiheit" to complain about injustice in the labor movement, about bad systems of management, about corrupt officials. The masses of workers already know that the "Freiheit" is fighting for a "better" labor movement—that is, for a movement which weakens the powers

of the capitalist class and increase the powers of the working class. That is the foundation of the "Freiheit"; from these sources it draws its livelihood and its faith in a great future.

The "Freiheit" could not have attained its present position in the labor movement if it were not the organ of a Communist party. Behind the "Freiheit" stands the Jewish Federation of the Workers Party, behind the Federation stands the entire party, and behind all of these—the united power of the revolutionary proletariat of the world: the Communist International.

The "Freiheit" came to the workers with the political and industrial program of the Workers Party. In its activity among the unions the "Freiheit" was in closest touch with the Trade Union Educational League. Every action, every campaign of the "Freiheit" has been dictated by the Party. The "Freiheit" has demonstrated first, that the program of the Workers Party and of the Trade Union Educational League is fitted to the needs of the daily life of the workers; and secondly,

that a newspaper which is issued and controlled by a political party can have the confidence of the masses.

The campaigns of the "Freiheit" have touched all branches of the labor movement. The conventions of the big unions, the elections of the various joint boards, the agreements of unions with manufacturers, the stoppages and strikes have all been illuminated in the "Freiheit" day after day. The internal life of the shops and of the workers' organizations have found expression in the "Freiheit." The activities of the Workers Party, its attempts to create a united front, its election platform, its protest against the persecution of foreign-born workers, its defense of arrested Communists, and its other political activities constantly filled the columns of the "Freiheit." The Arbeiter-Ring, the People's Relief, the Friends of Soviet Russia, the Idgescom, the Jewish Workers' Relief Committee, were all treated extensively in the "Freiheit." Everywhere the "Freiheit" has sought to lead, everywhere it tried to point the way which would make the workers stronger, fortify their

unity, clear their minds of petit-bourgeois mists, transform them into fighters for workers' rule. With that purpose in mind the "Freiheit" also published illuminating information about the international labor movement.

The "Freiheit" has ripped the masks off the faces of those who posed as friends of labor. The "Freiheit" has forced these to show their true colors. This has been one of the most remarkable triumphs of the "Freiheit" and of the revolutionary labor movement. In the course of the past year it has become clear even to the blind that the official labor press and the official labor leadership is nothing more than a clique which dominates the labor movement, and which attempts to retain its power thru swindle, deception, and betrayal of the workers. Thanks to the "Freiheit" this clique has been exposed as a bitter opponent of Soviet Russia; the "Freiheit" has shown that this clique hates the revolutionary movement in all countries; that it loves the old religion and sacred clap-traps of the bourgeoisie; that it favors the rulers

of the capitalist world; that it uses the capitalist courts and even the loathed injunction in order to maintain its power; that it attempts to confuse the minds of the workers with foolish stories; that it resorts to strong-arm methods in order to suppress the opposition within labor organizations; that it supports its lackeys and valets by the vilest falsehoods and intrigues. The "Freiheit" has shown that this corrupt clique dreads the struggle of the workers and is not concerned with their interests, tho it continually talks about them in order to stay in the saddle. The more powerful the searchlight of the "Freiheit" became, the more vividly did the monstrous features of this clique stand out; the more painful it found the criticism of the "Freiheit," the more openly did it assume its true shape. Now these gentry are discredited even among their own people. They are still at their posts only as a matter of inertia, but the foundation under their feet is beginning to dissolve.

On this day of our anniversary we send in the name of the editors and

in the name of our devoted readers greetings to the international revolutionary labor movement and to its leader—the Communist International; greetings to our fighting comrades in the Russian proletarian peasant Soviet Republic; greetings to our comrades in the Workers Party and to its Central Executive Committee; and to all the brave fighters who are now standing trial in a capitalist court; greetings to the thousands of friends and comrades—deers and fighters of the masses who have united about the "Freiheit" and who have made the existence and growth of the "Freiheit" possible.

Special thanks should here be expressed to those comrades, writers, who have worked for the "Freiheit" with love and devotion, in privation and with great effort, often under severe physical suffering. They have labored faithfully day in, day out, and have infused into the "Freiheit" the very sap of their brains and the blood of their hearts. Hearty thanks also to all our comrades all over the United States who have given their time and money to spread the "Freiheit" among the masses.