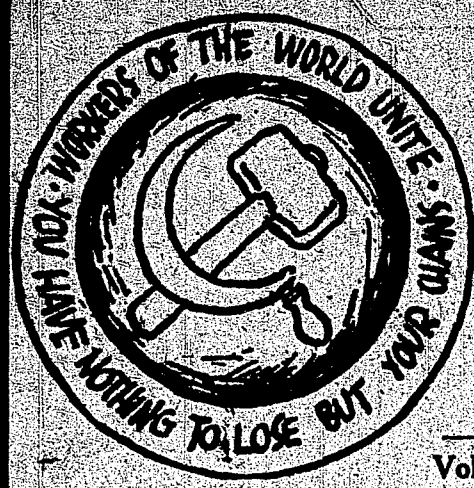




The Steel Mills Begin to Speak Thru Letters to "The Worker"—See Page Two

THE WORKER

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Gary Is Guilty of Murder

Ohio Miners for Program of Militants

(Special to "The Worker")
BELLAIRE, OHIO.—A Provisional Committee has been organized here to carry on the work of the Progressive Miners' Movement in this District, until such time as Sub-District and District Conferences can be held, and Permanent Progressive Committees elected.

This is the response of the militants of District 6, U. M. W. of A., to the cowardly and panic-stricken attempt of the District Executive Board to ward off the oncoming progressive wave by an outrageous circular letter.

This circular as usual does not refute any of the false statements it claims are being circulated, nor refer to the Progressive Miners' Movement by name. But it is so composed as to give the reader, especially the one who does not examine the exact meaning too closely, a very strong impression that all criticism of the officers and policies of the organization is the work of the I. W. W., Communists, or other so-called enemies of the American Government.

It also threatens to enforce the czaristic provision of the Constitution providing for suspension of any member who even reads to a Local Union a circular containing a wrong condemnation of any decision rendered by an officer of the Union, and warns the membership against heeding a call to any meeting unless the call bears the official seal.

But the miners of the state of Ohio, the birthplace of the United

(Continued on Page Four.)

Nova Scotia Labor Editor Wins Freedom

(Special to "The Worker.")

SYDNEY, N. S.—Malcolm Bruce, editor of "The Worker," official organ of the Workers Party of Canada, and labor candidate for South-west Canada in the provincial elections, was acquitted before Magistrate MacGillivray in this city on a charge of sedition. Bruce was arrested on the evidence submitted by detectives who claimed that in a public speech he declared that he hoped to see the Red Flag substituted for the Union Jack.

The prosecution failed to prove its contention, based upon this charge, which would have been a plain violation of the sedition law.

The Red Flag will be substituted for the Union Jack, not by talking about it, but by action on the part of the masses of the workers of Canada.

Young Workers League Urges Gompers Fight Child Labor

(Special to "The Worker")

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has just received a letter from the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America, for transmission to the Executive Council of the Federation urging that body to organize into unions the many millions of young workers in the United States now used to reduce the wages and lower the conditions of the adult workers, as well as to prevent them from acting as scabs.

The appalling condition of the 2,000,000 child laborers in the United States is pointed out in the letter sent to Gompers, and the A. F. of L., as well as all other working class organizations, is called upon to join the fight against the destruction of the workers' children in the mines, mills and on the farms.

The appeal to the A. F. of L. is but the beginning of a spirited campaign to be carried on by the Young Workers' League to bring to the

(Continued on Page Four.)

The Militant Coal Miners



The Coal Barons: "Trouble with you people is, you want the earth."
The Coal Miners: "Trouble with you is you've got it."

Anti-Fascisti Mass Protest on June 22nd

The bloody hands of the Fascisti must be kept off the American labor movement. That will be the gist of the emphatic demand which will be made by representative speakers at a mass meeting in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Friday evening, June 22, under the auspices of the Anti-Fascisti Alliance of North America.

The Anti-Fascisti Alliance has the endorsement of the entire organized labor movement in New York and vicinity, having been endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council, the United Hebrew Trades, the Italian Chamber of Labor, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers, and the Workmen's Circle. The meeting will consequently be in the truest sense an expression of labor's sentiments.

The list of speakers will contain names familiar in all branches of the movement, there being complete harmony on at least one point—that the wearers of the Black Shirts, who have destroyed labor's power in Italy and have become the henchmen of the reaction everywhere, must be kept from obtaining a foothold in America.

The meeting will be international in character, as a symbol of the international determination to stamp out the black plague of Fascism. A number of the speakers will use languages other than English, but only for a few minutes each.

The gathering must be well attended as an effective protest against the acts of terrorism already committed by the Fascisti, here, especially the murder of DiMaio, a member of the hod carriers' union, by a Fascist.

Come to the meeting, and spread the news among others!

An Open Letter

To All Branch Organizers Workers Party, and Workers Party Members

Comrades: The National Defense Committee and the Labor Defense Council have arranged a Free Speech Week from July 1 to 8. The special feature of this Free Speech Week will be a monster collection of funds for the defense of the New York and Michigan Criminal Syndicalist cases. Every shop, every residential section, every park and summer resort must be covered at this time.

To make careful plans toward this end, kindly see that your defense delegate attends the next delegates' meeting on Tuesday, June 19, at 8:30, at 208 E. 12th St., and every Tuesday evening thereafter until the beginning of the drive.

With the pending hearing of Ben Gitlow in the Supreme Court and the appeal in the Ruthenberg case, as well as the numerous deportation cases, you can appreciate the urgent need of funds for defense at this time.

Our drive has been endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Workers Party, Local New York. We therefore ask every branch to get behind this drive with all enthusiasm. This is a chance to show what your branch can do. We count on your active cooperation.

Fraternalty yours,

Norma Berman, Drive Secretary.

Bosses Press Aids Gompers War on Labor

BY HARVEY O'CONNOR
(Federated Press Correspondent)

SEATTLE.—Despite the surface excitement attendant upon the delivery of the American Federation of Labor ultimatum, Seattle labor is calm about the threatened revocation of the charter of its central labor council. Men in labor ranks are positive that the council will not retreat from its progressive stand on national and international questions when it formulates its answer on June 8. They are also certain that the local council can not be permanently disrupted by the action of the federation's executive.

If the charter is withdrawn, another local central body must be created to take its place. In this new council the same unions which now send delegates to the present council will be represented by men of the same views.

The only damage which the federation's executive has done, they believe, is to play into the hands of the local Associated Industries. The tory dailies of this city have consistently given page one to the A. F. of L. ultimatum. Papers which have fought the A. F. of L. tooth and nail both nationally and through its local organs, have not missed this rare opportunity to quote Samuel Gompers and the executive council to the fullest length. One paper, subsidized by the Associated Industries and the Ku Klux Klan, has repeatedly given box-car type to the charges against Seattle's labor body.

Charges that the Central Labor Council has endorsed both the I. W. W. and the Communist International are mutually contradictory, in view of the hostility between these two radical groups. James A. Duncan, secretary of the Seattle council, declares:

"Unions here have receded from many of the advanced positions they occupied during the war. Union labor is now fully represented on all civil projects, and its support sought in matters of public policies. In the recent city elections, the three candidates it endorsed out of a field of six were elected to the city council. One of these, Robert Heske, is first vice president of the International Culinary Alliance, comprising cooks, waiters, waitresses and soft drink dispensers.

12-Hour Day in the Steel Empire Takes Ghastly Toll of Life Among the Children

Deliberate and carefully planned murder! That is the crime the steel barons are guilty of in continuing the enforcement of the 12-Hour Day in the steel mills.

"The Worker," this week, shows that the big steel capitalists, who voted unanimously at the New York meeting of the American Steel and Iron Institute to continue the long day, are not alone guilty of murdering the fathers in the mills,—3,255 killed outright during the 10 years—1909 to 1919.

They are also directly responsible for the early death in the "homes" of the steel workers of untold numbers of little children and helpless babes—victims of the Steel Moloch.

In Brookline, Mass., are the homes of the rich, the holders of stock in steel, copper and coal. There the deaths of children under five years of age constitute but one-tenth of all deaths.

But what do we find in the steel towns, Braddock, Pa., and Gary, Ind., in Carnegie, Pa., and Loraine, Ohio? In these centers of the 12-Hour Day, one-half of all who die are children under five years.

In Monessen, Pa., those who live in this steel town see, passing down the street, seven out of every ten funeral processions with their white hearses, carrying the white coffins that contain the lifeless bodies of 20th Century infant sacrifices to the God of Steel, whose apostles are Gary, Schwab, Grace and their capitalist company.

THE BABIES, THE CHILDREN OF THE STEEL WORKERS DIE FIVE, SIX, EVEN SEVEN TIMES AS FAST AS THE CHILDREN OF THE RICH.

Down in Johnstown, Pa., a worker, grown to middle age, told his story to a member of the Investigating Committee of the Interchurch World Movement. He had quit the mills, the only protest he knew, when his little girl had died, the daughter he had never learned to know, because he was always away, during all her waking hours, away in the mills, working.

This week's article in our anti-12-hour day campaign shows that the long day in the steel industry gives the worker no time or opportunity to develop his social and family life. It shows how profiteering in steel not only "breaks up the home," but cuts short the life of the men, women and children of the working class in the steel empires of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other states.

Our facts show, for instance, that: It was impossible for a 12-Hour Day steel worker, during eight years working at Homestead, Pa., even to find time to take out his citizenship papers. A Catholic priest testified before a Senate committee that some steel workers at Braddock did get Sunday off, once in six months, to go to church. Men complained that they didn't see their wives, or get to know their children.

In Braddock, suburb of Pittsburgh, 200 families living in 61 shacks; 35 boarders in one house where three different persons occupied each bed in the 24 hours of each day, sleeping eight-hour shifts.

This week's article follows:—

The Wholesale Murder of Children

By JAY LOVESTONE

The ravages of the rapacious Steel Barons are not limited to the fathers and mothers. Profits take a terrific toll among the children of the steel workers. In the steel areas the infant mortality rate is appalling. Ac-

(Continued on Page Three)

BABIES DIE! GARY'S PROFITS \$101,529,310.00!

By CLARISSA S. WARE
Investigator for "The Worker"

Production of steel, during the month of May, was at the rate of over 50,000,000 tons per year. The steel mills are running nine-tenths capacity. This is the largest monthly output on record.

The price of steel is now 32 per cent above last year, and at the same time labor costs only 10 per cent higher than a year ago, and bituminous coal 28 per cent less. The bank account of the United States Steel Corporation fattens at a rate which throws some doubt into Mr. Gary's plea of poverty and the need for the 12-hour day and slave conditions in the steel industry.

"To abandon the 12-Hour day," said Judge Gary, "would require at least 60,000 additional employees and raise the price of steel 15 per cent."

Of the total steel ingot capacity in the industry of 55,800,000 the United States Steel Corporation owns 40 per cent. Its share of the increased number of employees needed to run the industry on an 8-hour day would be 24,000. In 1922 the U. S. Steel employed 214,931 workers. With the high salaries of directors, vice-presidents, and other ornaments, added to the wages of the workers, still the average of wages and salaries was only \$1,500 per year. Taking this padded figure as a basis the 24,000 workers would only cost the steel corporation about \$36,000,000. And last year the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation were \$101,529,310.

Let the added costs come out of the millions of profits, and there will still remain about \$65,000,000 annual profit for Gary and his gang to divide up between themselves.

The cry is a shortage of labor, a plea for the 12-hour day!

And the steel corporation profits are \$101,000,000 a year!

With the steel workers organized, Judge Gary would soon sing a different song.

Producing 40 per cent of all steel, the U. S. Steel Corporation employs 214,931 workers, the Bethlehem Steel 33,816, the Republic Iron and Steel 8,326. There are approximately 500,000 workers in the steel industry today.

The workers in this basic industry must organize into a powerful industrial union. They must prepare to take their places side by side with the workers on the railroads and in the mines. Then, and only then, will the 12-hour day, the starvation wages and the slave conditions be cast aside. Until then Gary will continue to plead for "aid and understanding" and the steel corporation will continue to sweat millions in profits out of the workers, and the babies and children of the steel workers will continue to die five times as fast as the children of the rich.

Big Meetings Planned for Labor Party

Branches of the Workers Party are swinging into the campaign for the organization of the Labor Party at the July 3d conference in Chicago. Mass meetings have been arranged by many of the Party branches, which are also distributing literature urging support of the July 3d convention.

Branches which have arranged meetings and speakers are as follows:

June 15—Elizabeth, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 415 Court St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Louis Engdahl, Editor of "The Worker."
June 16—West Frankfort, Ill., at Band Stand, at 3 p. m. Speaker, Ella Reeve Bloor.
June 17—Dalestown, Pa., Moose Hall, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of "The Worker."
June 17—Crosby, Minn., Finnish Hall, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Earl Browder.
June 19—New Haven, Conn., Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, H. M. Wicks.
June 24—Bridgeport, Conn., Metal/Trades Hall, Park Theatre, Main St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam.
June 25—Baltimore, Md., at 8 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam.
June 24—Boston, Mass., Seaside Auditorium, Berkeley St. and Warren Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam.
June 25—Baltimore, Md., at 8 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

The subject of the lecture for these mass meetings is, "United Labor's Forces in a Labor Party."

Hear Foster Attack Gary 12-Hour Day

(Special to "The Worker")

WARREN, Ohio.—William Z. Foster will speak in the heart of the Ohio steel district, Sunday afternoon, July 1, at a picnic at Avon Park, between Niles and Warren, Ohio.

This picnic has been arranged by the Mahoning County Branch of the Trades Union Educational League, in order to give Foster the opportunity to answer Judge Gary's pronouncement in regard to the 12-hour day, in the heart of the steel territory.

The picnic is being widely advertised among the steel workers of Youngstown, Girard, Niles, Warren, and many other smaller steel cities in this territory.

It is expected that Foster will address one of the largest audiences of steel workers congregated in this district.

Local New York Workers Party, will hold

Summer Festival & Picnic
SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1923,
at Forstner's Park, 350 Eastchester Rd.

Athletics by Finnish Branch
Dancing Refreshments Games
Tickets 35 Cents—At Gate 50 Cents
Tickets on sale at Local Office, 208 E. 12th St., and all Branch Headquarters.

DIRECTIONS: Take Subway to East 180th St. Bronx; Change for White Plains Ave. Subway to 225th St. Station. Ten minutes Walk thru East 225th St. and along Eastchester Road

Big Problems Facing Party in Russia Met

BY ISRAEL AMTER

(Our European Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW—The Congress of the Russian Communist Party took place for the twelfth time under the most unusual conditions: the great leader of the party was missing. But the missing, his spirit guided the proceedings. Everything was conducted in the Light of Leninism—which has a distinct meaning at the present time.

The Twelfth Congress faced most difficult and complicated problems. War-time Communism is over and the introduction of the New Economic Policy, as a temporary adaptation to capitalism, demands greater elasticity. In the face of the ruin that rules Europe today, one can state without fear of contradiction that only the Communists have a policy. Social-Democracy and Laborism are floundering, while the Communists of Soviet Russia are guiding the government and state economy over the shoals to a constantly rising level of prosperity.

The Congress had to deal with four big problems: the organization and raising of industrial production; the bringing of the country close to the city; the national question; and the control of the government.

The question of industrial production was treated by Trotsky in an elaborate thesis, which is regarded as the most comprehensive essay in this field ever attempted. It was treated in a brilliant manner. Proletarian governments suffer from lack of talent to carry on the economic life of the country. It must be developed from the ranks of the workers themselves. This development can take a place only in the actual work. The bourgeois engineer and technician deal with men trained in capitalist production, all of them conversant with the methods of such production. The proletarian engineer has first to be created, he has to evolve his own method, of production with forces unacquainted with the problems confronting them. The task is a tremendous one; many mistakes are made and many obstacles must be overcome. Only a rigid organization and careful selection of those placed in charge of production will ensure success.

Opposition to this position was led by Krassin, Commissioner of Foreign Trade, who maintained that this process was so slow that it cannot be utilized as a basis for the re-establishment of Russian industry. He declared that the only acceptable basis was one that would secure international loans and credits. Consequently, production in Soviet Russia would have to be adapted to capitalist industry. This position was completely repudiated by the Congress. Soviet Russia will greet whatever international credit and loans are granted her; her production, however, is being put on a self-sustaining basis. Soviet Russia cannot and will not wait till such time as the capitalist governments consent to grant credits. This is the demonstration of the growing power of the Soviet State.

The question of nationalities has become an imminent one since the Union of Soviet States was effected last year. There are nearly one hundred different nationalities assembled under the Red Flag of the Union of Soviet Republics, all of which have their peculiar problems. Most of them are petty nationalities, yet a few of them, such as the Great Russians, have a large population. In all cases, it is a petty-bourgeois chauvinist instinct that has to be combated. There are also the problems of language, of education, and literature. They are mainly the problems of peasant life, and range from those of the nomads of the Caspian hills to the population of the broad Russian plains.

Soviet Russia is the only government that has given self-determination to the nationalities composing its Union, even tho that was one of the great slogans with which the Allies won the war. Only the Communists can guarantee such rights, since the proletarian State depends on the self-development of nations.

The Communists, as the initiators of the revolutionary movement that took the workers and peasants into power, have been responsible for the welfare of the State ever since. Moreover, the workers and the masses of peasants have looked to the Communist party for their guidance. True to their mission as leaders of the revolution, the Party has assumed this responsibility. And yet hitherto this assumption has been an indirect one. Today the responsibility is direct.

The Party has a Control Commission for controlling the activities and leading organs of the Party. This Commission holds the individuals and official bodies to their tasks and makes them account for their actions and decisions. It has been decided to give this Commission the further duty of controlling the Soviet government. It has been enlarged to fifty members and will have the task and responsibility of the good functioning of the government.

Close Mines and Rob 200,000 Miners of Work, Advice of Officials to Coal Mine Barons

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America, in their campaign against the rank and file in the interest of the mine owners, have made the astonishing proposal to the United States Coal Commission that the mine barons permanently deprive 200,000 coal miners of employment. In a communication sent to John Hays Hammond, chairman of the Commission, purporting to be a reply to the charge of the non-union coal operators that the miners' union is responsible for the over-manning of the industry, the officials of the union declare "the union would not have grown and attained its present size and proportions if the operators had not hired 200,000 more men than were needed." These coal operators continue to carry these 200,000 surplus men on their pay rolls and refuse to turn them loose.

"The United Mine Workers of America cannot close down these mines, because it has no such right, power or authority. Nor can it, for the same reason, put 200,000 miners out of the industry. But the operators can do it if they will. We challenge them to make a start."

Here, in plain words, is the brazen suggestion of leaders of the miners' union to drive 200,000 of the 500,000 union members out of that organization with the connivance of the mine barons themselves.

Without a doubt this is one of the vilest pieces of labor bunkum that is recorded in the long history of treachery to the working class on the part of its reactionary paid officials. This is the work of the unspeakable John L. Lewis machine and the three members of the committee who signed the communication to this government board are Ellis Searles, pen prostitute, who edits the United Mine Workers' Journal, John Moore and Thomas Kennedy, both Lewis satellites. Let the membership of the United Mine Workers of America burn the names of these scoundrels into their minds and drive them all from the United Mine Workers of America and the trade union movement of this country.

Evading the Struggle

The principal characteristics of the reactionary union official when dealing with the employers or with the executive committee of the capitalist class, the United States government, is his desire to evade the class struggle.

With the United Mine Workers, organized over half a million strong, under militant leadership, the miners could force a reduction of hours to the six-hour day and the five-day week, at the same rate of pay now prevailing at eight hours a day for six days. Statistical reports, even though perverted by the mining interests, show conclusively that the industry can well afford such hours and wages. If Searles, Moore and Kennedy were real leaders of labor, instead of the hirelings of the mine owners, they would tell John Hays Hammond and the members of the United States Coal Commission that the miners would settle their quarrel with the coal barons in their own way, and that either the coal barons would come to the terms of the miners or every mine in America would

End the "Open Shop"

By ARNE SWABECK

Looking upon the present backward stage of the American labor union movement it is hard to conceive of its militant past. It would seem like the future historians, in describing the struggles for the establishment of a Workers' Republic, should be compelled to point to it as the great stumbling block which tried to hold down the barriers and forever stem the tide of progress.

Yet the organized workers are slowly approaching the position of nearly forty years ago. The sentiment for fighting up-to-date unions and independent political action thru a genuine Labor Party is rapidly becoming crystallized into a definite demand. Soon the corner will be turned where old futile policies are discarded and a new era of healthy vigorous life is ushered in.

When immediately after the great industrial depression in 1884-85, the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, forerunner to the present American Federation of Labor, assumed the leadership in a national movement for the eight-hour day, beginning May First, 1886, and secured the co-operation of the Knights of Labor, the American trade unions definitely took their place in the front ranks of the International labor movement. This became the first application of the general strike weapon on a large scale. About 340,000 organized workers took direct part, and so powerful was this movement, that the Chicago meat packers hurriedly granted the shorter workday to their workers without the need of the latter resorting to a strike. The unions gained tremendously in membership during that period. The Knights of Labor added about 600,000, to their ranks and the Trade Union Federation increased to about 250,000.

Likewise the attempts made by the workers to act politically as a class, however small the results, showed a keener understanding of the functions of trade unions. Compare this with the present disintegrating state of affairs where the unions are suffering terrible loss in membership, where many locals throughout the country in various industries have been shot to pieces, while many of the gains of the hard struggles of the past have been taken away and the ever aggressive Enemy, despite the temporary lull in the battle, is advancing to completely exterminate unionism. The insolent attitude of the various law making bodies and the use of political institutions, controlled by capitalism, directly against the workers to abolish their so-called bill of rights and bring them firmly under the control of the iron heel, only goes further to show the present state of degradation caused by a bankrupt bureaucracy which refuses to keep step with progress.

The militancy of the American workers during the eighties brought power to them. Power was the only thing capitalism respected at that time. Power is the only thing capitalism respects today. The workers' organized power secured the eight-hour day. The loss of organized power is responsible for the defeats suffered. The organized power of capitalism is dealing blow after blow to the workers. Too long it has been allowed to go unchallenged. Too long the workers have permitted themselves to remain isolated in their impotent craft organizations and become a prey for capitalist politicians. A way has been pointed out thru amalgamation of the existing trade unions and independent political action of the workers thru a Labor Party. It remains only for the workers to line up and bring it into actual life. A Labor Party means organized power to the workers. It will mark the beginning of the end of the "open shop" campaign, the misery caused by long hours and low wages, and the beginning of the end of capitalist exploitation.

LAW FACTORIES BUSY

According to an expert, Mr. W. P. Helm, 15,000 new laws were added to the two-million existing laws, by last year's legislatures. It is figured that a New York policeman, whose mental capacity is notoriously limited, is supposed to have the essentials of 16,000 laws in his head for enforcement. And such is American superstitious reverence for law just because it is law—tho made by politicians no one would trust with a thin dime—that the Freeman points out that no modern Justinian would dare to select those which were useful and let the rest go hand, or would dare to suggest such codifying, without danger of being arrested for "criminal syndicalism" as were the communists in Michigan.

The Opening of Unity House

Unity House, at Forest Park, Pa., owned by the New York Joint Board of the Dress and Waist Makers' Unions, will be a big center of interest this week-end. Friday, June 15, will see the celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of the founding of this Summer Home of the workers. For reservations, information and other particulars, applications should be made at the office, 16 W. 21st St., Room 6. Phone: Watkins, 7950.

United Front of Transport Workers Won

By GEORGE HARDY

At last the persistence of the Red International of Labor Unions, has brought unity. The Russian transport workers unions concluded an agreement with the International Transport Workers' Federation (Amsterdam).

Each agreed to a joint Council of Action, which is to be composed of representatives from the I. T. U. and the Red International, with its headquarters in Berlin. This cannot be viewed as a purely Russian move, for the policy of the R. I. L. U. has been one of constant endeavor to establish this United Front.

It will be remembered, that the Executive Council of the Red International tried to have the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam), intercede in the split that was about to take place last year in the Confederation of Labor in France. Unfortunately, the Executive of the I. F. T. U. refused to curb the hand of J. H. L. of the C. G. T., which culminated in dividing the organization into two equal parts; one half, the United Confederation of Labor (C. G. T. U.) affiliating with Moscow, and the other staying with Amsterdam. Considering that the last congress of the C. G. T. held a few months ago, turned down the request for a joint conference of the two organizations, submitted by the C. G. T. U., all revolutionary workers and progressives everywhere will welcome this unity, and thank the Red International for this achievement.

The Socialist Party of America, we hope, will have learned something of the tactics of the revolutionary trade unionists in Europe, and will put the attack of Morris Hillquit, against the Communists who sought the floor of the Hamburg conference to do exactly the same as the Transport Workers have accomplished, into the category of all things sectarian and reactionary, to say the least. This is no time for petty bickerings and division. The European organizations are rapidly learning this, with tears and blood, as the evidence of their folly in prolonging the day of unity, which the R. I. L. U. called for immediately it adjourned its first congress. Instead of trying to understand why the Communist Parties become stronger during a crisis, Hillquit hopes against hope they will become weaker, when capitalism, as he admits, is bound to bring more crises, which will sharpen further the division of classes and drive them into two extreme camps, the one of extreme nationalism and the other, communist. And there is no middle ground in this class struggle.

Edo Fimmen's statement as international secretary of both the I. T. U. and the I. F. T. U., that the organizations are well nigh helpless in the face of fascism, is a serious warning to the American workers and they must immediately get together or suffer all the agonies capitalism will inflict for our disunity. Robert Williams, of the British Transport Workers' Union, states that there is to be an agreement not to expel Communists from the transport unions for their revolutionary activities, and war against Soviet Russia is to be met by a common front of all transport unions. A common fighting fund is to be created which will be used for resisting fascism, and helping those unions that have suffered severely in the struggle with reactionary terrorism. Viewed in the light of the past, when transport workers took coal to England and America while in both cases the miners were in desperate struggle with the mine owners, we may now prepare to keep vigilant watch and refuse to do any more international scabbing. The Council of Action will be entrusted to call the workers into conference the first move made by the bosses detrimental to the international working class. Nor will munitions of war, and the transport of troops escape our control commissions which are being established on the European railways. "No more capitalist wars," must be the rallying cry.

Let the Fellow Workers of the I. W. W. take note of the coming decision not to expel communists. This means that those who were regarded by them as being too reactionary, have now gone further in tolerance than the I. W. W., for they still refuse to reinstate those whom they expelled for their activities for affiliation to the Red International.

The recently formed International Marine Workers' Amalgamation Committee is calling upon the transport workers and seamen to make a united front. We ask that all those who agree that we cannot win anything separated as we are, to immediately start an agitation in the longshoremen, seamen and harbor workers' unions for complete amalgamation. We need a union without divisions. It is necessary to eliminate all the craft unions in favor of consolidation into an Industrial Union of Marine Workers. This is what the Red International advocates and this joint council of transport workers will lead to an international understanding and international solidarity.

Hail the Red International for its persistency in Unity.

The Steel Mills Speak!

This week we begin the publication of letters from the steel workers themselves, giving voice to their thoughts about Gary's 12-Hour Day. We are planning to publish a large number of these letters. We feel they are the best answer to Judge Elbert H. Gary, and his co-conspirators against labor, the steel profiteers.

Workers, everywhere, in the steel mills, are urged to send in their letters. Let "The Worker" hear from you. Your names will not be used. Write your thoughts to "The Worker," Room 405, 799 Broadway, New York City, no matter in what language you speak or write. We will have your letters translated. But if it is easier for you, send your letters to any of the large number of publications co-operating with "The Worker" in this campaign. Here is a partial list: Spravednost (Czechoslovakian), 1825 S. Loomis St., Chicago. Eteenpain (Finnish), 54 Belmont St., Worcester, Mass. Tyomies (Finnish), Box 553, Superior, Wisc. Volkzeitung (German), 15 Spruce St., New York City. Előre (Hungarian), 33 First St., New York City. Alba Nuova (Italian), 80 E. 11th St., New York City. The Slovenian (Jugo Slav), 383 First Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. Desteptarea (Roumanian), P. O. Box 55, Detroit, Mich. Novy Mir (Russian), 208 E. 12th St., New York City. Rovnost Ludu (Slovak), 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago. Ukrainian Daily News (Ukrainian), 502 E. 11th St., New York City. Laisve (Lithuanian), 455 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Glos Robotniczy (Polish), 1689 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich. Uus Iim (Estonian), 1787 First Ave., New York City. Voice of the Worker (Greek), 685 Sixth Ave., New York City. Steel workers! This is your fight! Get into it! Here are this week's letters:

Workers Dread the Long Day

EDITOR, "THE WORKER"—Every worker dreads long working hours. Nobody wants them. In 1921 we worked eight hours per day. Later on, we were compelled to work 10 hours. But the workers kept still, they did not come out openly against this.

Last March it was announced that we will have to work 11 hours, and some departments even 12 hours. The boss immediately began to urge the night workers to work 11 hours instead of 10 hours.

But the workers, almost everyone of them, shook their heads and did not want to listen to his command. Finally the boss approached me and asked, "Will you work 11 hours night work?" I answered that I would much rather work 8 hours instead of 11, if you would only let me do it. Then he did not say anything else to me, but went to speak to the others.

Early in the morning, 5 o'clock, the boss stood between the doorway and watched whether the workers will work the additional hour or not. Some of the workers got frightened when they saw the boss watching, and stayed in their places, afraid to pass thru the doorway. I started to go out and the others followed me. The boss, pale from madness, stopped me off first and told me that I should rest at home for two weeks. I returned and asked him, why must I stay home for two weeks. He answered, "Because you do not want to work 11 hours." I answered that I do not want to work 11 hours, even 10 hours is too much for me. The boss, seeing that the workers from all corners are going out and disobeying his command, could not punish me in that way. So he tried to find some excuse to fire me. April 2, he gave me my pay envelope and told me I'm fired—"I was left to God's will."

Steel kings do not need workers who do not dance according to their tune. By doing such things they try to frighten the workers and make them work long hours. But the workers still refuse to obey the bosses and do not accept longer hours.—J. L. Donora, Pa.

All Feel the Heavy Burden

EDITOR, "THE WORKER"—I am one of the wire-weavers in the steel industry. There is no need to explain how hard and dangerous our work is, for thousands of workers are today working at this work and they know very well all about it. But wire-weaving is only a trifle compared with other branches of the steel industry, as for instance foundries, rod-mills, etc., where the work is much harder and more dangerous.

How do we feel when we get home after a 12-hour day of work? We are so exhausted from work, that we even have no appetite to eat. And where is the time to read a book or newspaper? We can't even dream about such things as reading.

All the steel workers, the same as I, feel the heavy burden of the steel trust. And why are we silent for such a long time?

It is time, steel workers, to open our eyes and join our forces. Otherwise, we will find the burden of the steel trust getting heavier and heavier. Without waiting for anything, we must start to organize into the union of the steel workers of America. And organized, we must begin a struggle for the 8-hour working day and for an increase in wages. This we will attain only then, when we will be organized into a powerful organization. Tho our struggle will be hard, it cannot be harder than the present conditions of the steel workers.—B. L., New Haven Works.

T. U. E. L. Calls for Second Conference to be Held September 1-2

(Special to "The Worker")

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Trade Union Educational League has issued a call for its second conference to be held in Chicago, September 1-2. Militant organized workers in every locality and industry thruout the United States and Canada have been invited to attend for the purpose of formulating new policies to meet the terrific assaults the capitalist class is making upon the labor movement.

Efforts will be made to devise methods of combating the treacherous policies of the trade union bureaucracy, under whose control the trade union movement is gradually yielding to the inroads of the "open shoppers."

The call emphasizes especially the weakening of the miners' union and the smashing of the federated shop-crafts in the strike last year that was so maliciously betrayed by the refusal of the officials of other unions to act against the combination of railroad managers and their tool at Washington, the Rail Labor Board.

"Never has the labor movement been so sorely depressed and never has it suffered so many defeats as in the past year," declares the official call. "As a result of the correctness of its policies and the aggressiveness with which they have been applied, the Trade Union Educational League has become a powerful factor for progress in the labor movement. Reactionaries of all stripes hate and dread it. Its amalgamation policy has caught the imagination of the masses and is sweeping through the whole trade union organization like a prairie fire, arousing the workers as never before to the futility of craft unionism and the need of industrial organization. Its Labor Party program is likewise taking the masses by storm."

Basis of representation shall be the local groups of the T. U. E. L., each of which shall be entitled to not more than eight delegates. Trade unions and Central Labor bodies may send fraternal delegates. All International Committees of the T. U. E. L. will send special calls to their groups so that all industries may be represented in order to make the second conference an epoch making gathering for the trade union movement.

Howat Fights Cheap Attack of Reaction

(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—When seen after his release from jail upon \$2,000 bail furnished by the miners, Alexander Howat scoffed at the statutory charge preferred against him.

"The matter is so absurd," he said, "that I would not dignify it with a public denial were it not that it has been bruited about so much in the capitalist press. All I will say at the present time is, that it is a cheap and contemptible frame-up. This or no other attack against me will prevent me in any way from going on with the fight that I have begun. That is the fight for reinstatement in the Miners' Union of myself and those who were expelled with me, and also for the principles for which the Progressive Group of the Miners stand."

Highly significant is the fact that Howat's arrest came three days after the holding in Pittsburgh, Pa., by 200 delegates, of the great National Conference of the Progressive Miners' Group of the United Mine Workers' Union. The miners in the Pittsburgh district are incensed at this latest attack on Howat. He will continue his tour thru the district, speaking at the big meetings with which he is greeted by the miners everywhere he goes. Secretary Thomas Myerscough, of the Progressive Miners' Committee, declared that this is but one of the many efforts that have been made to "get" Howat. He pledges the full support of his Committee, which represents the progressive miners thruout the miners' union.

Miners Stick With Howat

The first Mass Meeting since Howat's arrest was held at the Liberty Theater, New Kensington, Pa.

A resolution endorsing Howat's fight and condemning the "frame-up" was adopted.

Several hundred miners from Russellton, Pa., came in a fleet of trucks and automobiles wearing red ribbons and shouting their faith in the Progressive Miners' Movement.

The spirit of the meeting was a complete vindication and expressed the absolute faith of the miners of the Pittsburgh district in Howat.

No one of the District "gangs" showed his face all though their agents had industriously circulated the story that Howat was still in jail and would not appear at the meeting.

The locked-out bakers appealed to the miners not to buy scab bread and announced a "Fannie Sellins" label league had been organized.

Armenian Communist Here to Urge Support of Third International

Comrade A. Nazasbek, the founder and leader of the Armenian Huntchakist Party, has recently arrived in this country.

Comrade Nazasbek is a veteran of the workers' struggle against capitalism. For many years he has been an exponent of Marxism in the Huntchakist Party, in Armenia, having fought many battles both within and outside that organization for the principles of Marx.

During the last developments in the revolutionary movement, Comrade Nazasbek has become a supporter of the Communist International and has worked within the Huntchakist Party for cooperation between that organization and the Communist International.

Comrade Nazasbek has come to this country to take up the work for the Communist movement here among the Armenian workers, particularly those organized in the Huntchakist Party. He believes that the future of the Huntchakist Party lies in the Communist movement and the Communist International, and favors affiliation of the Huntchakist Party with that organization in the United States which is fighting for the principles of the Communist International here, that is, the Workers Party of America.

The Workers Party is certain that in his work among the Armenians in the United States Comrade Nazasbek will assist materially in strengthening the Communist movement and in aligning the Huntchakist workers with that militant section of the revolutionary movement, the Workers Party, which is carrying on the struggle in this country.

Among the Magazines

The June "Labor Herald"

So accustomed is the well-informed worker to regarding the Labor Herald as the foremost exponent of militant unionism in America, that it goes without saying that each number is a veritable mine of information.

The June number of this admirable magazine stands out even among other numbers of the Herald. Wm. Z. Foster, the editor, has reports on the series of important conferences held during the early days of May: the Needle Trades Conference, the Shoe and Leather Conference, the Textile Conference and the Eastern District of the Trade Union Educational League Conference.

An intensely interesting review of "The Second Round at St. Joseph" by C. E. Ruthenberg, the victim of that "round," deals with the desperate efforts of the prosecution to make its theory of crime, sabotage and violence hold water. There is a "Talk with Alexander Howat" by James P. Cannon and a review of the actions of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in relation to amalgamation and a Labor Party.

Earl R. Browder has an interesting story about the Labor Party referendum of the T. U. E. L. Jay Lovestone writes about "The Supreme Court and the Workers." Arne Swaback deals with the building trades unions, and J. M. Clarke has an expose of the black list in the Canadian lumber camps. John Pepper has an article on Sam Gompers and his pal, Bill Burns, head of the U. S. Dept. of Justice. Harrison George writes the third of a series of sketches on "Who Is Who in Prison," which is an interesting story of Ralph Chaplin.

Welcome One. PITTSBURGH, PA. Welcome All

P I C N I C
of THE WORKERS PARTY
on the FOURTH OF JULY
at Heinz Grove, Pittsburg, Pa.

Take West View Car No. 10 Sports—Union Music
Get off at Hawthorne Ave. ADMISSION—35 CENTS

Fight Child Labor, Young Toilers Urge

(Continued from Page One)

attention of the organized as well as the unorganized workers the danger to them in a vast mass of unorganized youth exploited by capitalism.

Particularly the many barriers now preventing the youth from entering the unions are pointed out in the letter and an endeavor to reach the workers in the unions everywhere will be made to enlist their aid in opening the way for the entrance into the unions of the millions of exploited youth.

The complete text of the letter received by Gompers from the Young Workers League is as follows:

Samuel Gompers, President, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

After investigating the economic conditions of the young workers in this country, and after a thorough discussion of ways and means of improving these conditions, the Second National Convention of the Young Workers League of America (the organization of the young workers in the United States) instructed its National Executive Committee to submit the following statement thru you to the American Federation of Labor:

Our own investigation, as well as official statistics of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor show that the young workers in this country—in many instances mere children—are compelled to work longer hours and for less wages than the adult workers.

In most industries (if not in all), and even in such where the eight hour day has been established by the unions, young workers are still compelled to work nine, ten and more hours a day. Need we tell you Mr. Gompers, that the conditions in the steel mills where the twelve hour day is still in vogue are simply appalling, and that large numbers of young workers suffer under these horrible conditions? You must be acquainted with the conditions of the young workers in the mines where they labor inhumanly long hours at the most hazardous work.

Surely you have not forgotten the statement you made in 1909 after you returned from Europe—"America is at least two decades behind many European countries in the protection of life, health and limb of the workers." And you must realize that since then this country has made shamefully little progress, particularly in the matter of protecting the life and limb of the working youth. We specifically refer to the action of the United States Supreme Court in throwing out two national child labor laws. Your statement made in 1909 is particularly true today as far as the young workers are concerned.

You have spoken of child labor quite often, Mr. Gompers. Certainly you are aware of the abominable fact that over 2,000,000 children fifteen years of age and under work for their livelihood. We need not elaborate on this disgusting state of affairs. We just want to point out here, however, that the official statistics of the United States Department of Labor show that children of six years of age and under are being worked as much as fourteen hours a day.

These are the reasons why the Second National Convention of the Young Workers League of America, on behalf of the millions of young and child workers of this country turns to the organized labor movement to find the means to remedy the conditions that now exist. Our organization cannot carry on the struggle alone and isolated from the unions. Moreover, we emphatically reject the idea of special youth organizations on the economic field.

That the young workers, as part of the entire working class, can only better its conditions fighting shoulder to shoulder with the adult workers, was the unanimous decision of the convention. The convention furthermore expressed its willingness to lend every possible aid to the unions for the purpose of organizing the young workers. Particular emphasis was laid upon the necessity of a united labor movement and the combating of all dualism in the industrial field.

We need not point out to you that it is not only in the interest of the young workers that we urge them to organize but it is above all in the interest of the working class, in the interest of the adult workers as well. The fact is too well known for us to need to stress it that the young workers are very often used as strikebreakers to scab on the adult worker on strike. In this manner the young workers are used to re-

A Text-Book for the Class-Struggle

"The Government-STRIKEBREAKER," by Jay Lovestone, published by the Workers Party, 799 Broadway, New York City, 348 pages, \$1.50. Reviewed by JOHN PEPPER

The American working class is at present going thru a great crisis. The war, the deepgoing industrial crisis of 1920, the gigantic struggles which took place in the summer of 1922, the Daugherty Injunction, have created a new working class, a new government, a new America.

The working class of America has harbored old fixed dogmas for years. Capitalist development and the world war have destroyed these dogmas as the hurricane tears down old houses and decrepit roofs. "Hands off government and legislature" was Gompers' old slogan. But the NEW REALITY shows us that the government interferes in the daily life of every worker. The American Federation of Labor has cleaved unthinkingly to the policy of a loose federation system for forty years, as the oyster unthinkingly cleaves to a rock. But capitalism has expanded the trusts into super-trusts, and has reduced the idea of federations to worthless colored beads. The third dogma was the role of the labor aristocracy which organized itself, proud of its skill, and not only neglecting but also obstructing the organization of the millions of common laborers. The development of industrial towns, and the shifting of the center of gravity of the entire social life to the big basic industries, have made the alliance of skilled workers with the unskilled masses a historical necessity.

All old dogmas and prejudices of the American labor movement have been demolished by the new facts which are revolutionizing the entire economic and political life in America. The immediate result was chaos in the minds of the laboring masses. The workers realized that the old empty dogmas of Gompers, of the Socialist Party, of the I. W. W. are worthless and false, in view of the new reality. Only one political body has analyzed the situation correctly, has seen the revolutionary changes in time, and has presented new solutions and slogans to the workers—and that is the Workers Party of America. The Workers Party, has for the first time proclaimed the new slogans to the masses: First, Amalgamation of the antiquated craft unions into mighty industrial unions. Second, breaking with the old Non-Partisan Swindle and the organization of a Labor Party. Third, organizing not only the labor aristocracy, but also the broad sections of common labor, organizing the unorganized.

It is the task of every revolutionist to become a leader in the present class struggle and to hammer these slogans of the Workers Party into the heads of the laboring masses. But if revolutionists want to be leaders, it is not enough if they are in possession of these slogans. They must be acquainted with the entire social and political development; they must be acquainted with the facts and conditions; they must acquire the art of political analysis. Militant workers can find all this in the new book by Jay Lovestone. This book, "The Government-Strikebreaker," is a real text-book on recent social, political and economic development in this country. It is a text-book for the class struggle.

Lovestone's book has an individual method, which method makes the

duce the standard of living of the adult workers.

It is, therefore, the imperative task of the organized labor movement to pay the greatest attention to the young workers and to enlist them in the ranks of the labor unions. The young workers want to join the unions. So far, however, they have been prevented from joining them by many barriers, such as age limits, etc. A concerted effort must be made by the American Federation of Labor to bring within itself the great mass of unorganized young workers.

We ask you to consider these questions and to devise ways and means for making it easier for the young workers to join the unions. We deem it necessary that all barriers be abolished and that the gates be thrown open to all young workers willing to join the unions. All youthful toilers irrespective of their age should be admitted with full rights.

Our convention also set up an economic program and a series of demands for the young workers based on the conditions now existing. Considering the importance of this question, we call upon you, fellow workers and brothers, duly to examine our demands and to let us know, at an early date what decision your committee has arrived at regarding the organization of the young workers in the unions.

We are particularly interested to hear from you what immediate steps you intend to undertake to assist the working youth in their fight against child labor, long hours in the steel and other industries, bad sanitary conditions in the chemical and like industries, abolition of night work in industries dangerous to the health of the young workers, and for the protection of life, health and limb of the young workers. The American labor movement cannot let the cry of the suffering millions of chil-

Gompers' New York Machine Aids Military

BY BERT MILLER

The Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, at its last meeting, granted credentials to the officers of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, to approach the various labor unions of the city, in order to recruit young men for military training.

Thus the Gompers machine, which is in absolute control of this labor body, that had previously given a hearing on the Kuzbas Colony, to Mrs. Doyle, wife of a former scab labor agent, and tool of the National Civic Federation, that had refused to hear Mr. Rees, the official representative of the Kuzbas Colony in reply, now descended to the very lowest depths of treachery, to the workers of New York City.

Without the previous consent of the delegates, the Executive Committee invited Mayor Ross, of the U. S. Army, representing the Citizens' Military Training Camps to speak and granted him official credentials to appear before the local unions of this city.

Totally forgetting the "war-to-end-war," the millions of lives lost uselessly and the millions who were maimed and disabled in the last orgy of destruction, the body voted 70 to 28 to grant his request in order that our young men could be trained to "defend our country against attack"—the same old bunk that had been handed to us during the World War. Those boys, the Major said, would receive the greatest physical development and benefit, all at the Government's expense. No doubt this development and training will include exercises in machine gun practice and the use of the bayonet, so that our own boys can be used against us during strikes, or so that they may be shipped to foreign lands to defend the interests of American capitalists.

It is exceedingly regrettable that the militant trade unionists do not attend these important meetings of the Central Labor Council. There was only a small minority of 28, who stood up bravely against the resolution. They included Prechtold, of the Painters; Maud Schwartz, of the Women's Trade Union League; Mandel and Colby, of the Teachers. When a demand was made for a roll call, so that each delegate's vote might be recorded, the chairman refused to grant it. It is hoped that at the next meeting of the Council, a strenuous effort will be made to secure the repeal of this attempt to annex the local labor movement to the Preparedness Campaign of the War Department.

Soviet Hymn of Revolution
Russian Funeral March

Dying as soldiers fighting for Labor so did you fall;
An offering of your love for those who share the strife;
Gladly you gave us talent and treasure; yielding up your all;
The honor of the world, your freedom and your life.

Deeply you suffered nor shrunk from the grave—
Judges and hangmen, the fate of the fray;
Starved in dark dungeons, beaten and tortured, cheerful and brave—
Defying chains and jails, you marched upon your way.

Mad with their blood lust, rich from our labor exploiters' dwell
In luxury and splendor; scornful of our power,
Sweeping to triumph trusting no promise—Heaven or Hell.

This song of sorrow sounds to them their fatal hour.
Rise now we workers rebellious and bold;
Tyrants shall rule no longer from above;

We are the builders—no one shall suffer hunger and cold—
We bring a world of beauty, liberty and love.

Farewell true comrades death now enfolds you—rest in the tomb;
As sleeping there in peace you know no more of pain.

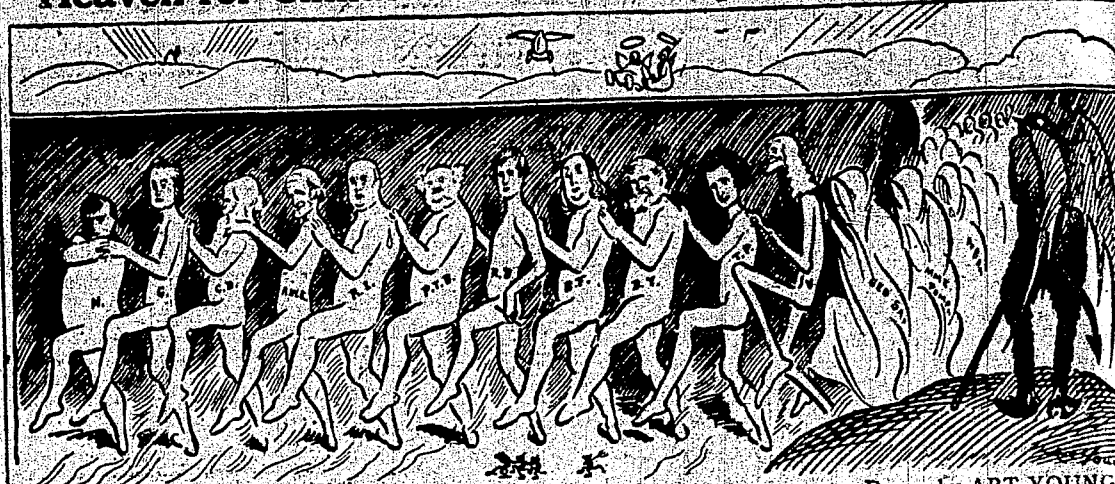
Farewell true comrades, we rise to fight;
O'er-sweeping all 'neath the banner ye bore,
Slaving and sorrow vanish before us. Toilers unite!
To break your bonds and rule the world for evermore.

Holmes Hits Raiders

The wanton violation of the basic American right of free speech by the United States government in recent years constitutes one of the blackest scandals in American history, says the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community church, in a letter to the New York branch of the Labor Defense Council, which is collecting funds for the defense of William Z. Foster and the other trade unionists who were arrested after the Michigan raid of Aug. 21.

"If such violation is to be ended," the letter says, "it must be by the concerted action of the people and more especially of labor, which is the chief sufferer, in protest against the action of government officials and in defense of all victims who suffer from lawless oppression."

"Heaven for Climate—Hell for Company"—Mark Twain



Drawn by ART YOUNG
Napoleon, Goethe, Darwin, Emerson, Ingtersoll, Barnum, Burns, Franklin, Brigham Young, Tom Paine, Voltaire, George Sand, Mme. Pompadore, Du Barry, and others.

THE BOLCOMS BACK AGAIN

EDITED BY I. D. W. TALMADGE

To Save Civilization, Honor Silver Jubilee and Punish Gompers' Enemies

Following dispatches have caused us to cut our vacation short, leave Palm Beach and resume our old work again:

"IN THE NAME OF GOD, HAVE PITY UPON US. RESUME THE PUBLICATION OF THE BOLCOMS AND STOP THE RUHR REVOLT. STRIKERS WON'T GIVE IN UNLESS YOU COMPLY WITH THIS REQUEST. PLEASE, SAVE OUR CIVILIZATION."—Poincaré.

"IN HONOR OF OUR SILVER JUBILEE, MAY I REQUEST OF YOU AS A PERSONAL FAVOR TO CONTINUE THE PUBLICATION OF THE BOLCOMS."—Hyland.

"YOU MUST HELP ME PUNISH THESE SCOUNDRELS WHO DARED TO DEFEY MY STAND TOWARDS SOVIET RUSSIA. GET OUT YOUR BOLCOMS AT ONCE!"—Gompers.

And that's that.

The Confessions of Luke McLuke

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We take much pleasure, folks, in introducing to you our new contributor, Mr. Luke McLuke, the foremost expert on Socialism, Anarchism, Syndicalism and Rheumatism of the Burnt Detective Agency. Mr. McLuke is well-esteemed among the men of his profession and is undoubtedly the most educated sleuth in the country. Although the only thing he ever caught was a cold, nonetheless his intelligence and knowledge of economics have made him the second Sherlock Holmes. It is for this reason that we consider ourselves fortunate in securing the confessions of this distinguished person. His sensational exposures of the activities of the Reds in this country and his logical interpretations of economic phenomena will make these series the greatest achievement of an American journalist. At our left is an intimate photo of our hero AT WORK. His intelligence can be unmistakably judged from his appearance. We won't say any more about him, we'll let Mr. McLuke from now on speak for himself. The first installment follows.—Editor.

THE TRUE STORY OF THE WALL STREET EXPLOSION

Relates His Autobiography—Discusses Gary—Names Perpetrator of Explosion.

How do you do, folks? I'm very pleased to meet you. Before presenting to you the first authentic revelation of the Wall Street blast, I deem it necessary to acquaint you with my biography and give you a better understanding of my philosophy of life. I was born very young, a son of my parents. From early childhood I showed signs of super-intelligence. My inventive propensity—so essential to detectives—is incomprehensible; while only at the age of twelve I already discovered myself to be a great man. After graduating Sing Sing University, I dedicated my life to humanitarian causes. I became a professor of surgery in a barber college, and later a preacher of Americanism to African cannibals. Due to my strong imaginative power, knowledge of surgery and experience among cannibals, I soon became a leading figure in the Burnt Detective Agency. My knowledge of Socialism, Syndicalism, etc., I received from such authoritative sources as the Boston Transcript, the New York Herald and the Police Gazette. I am a firm BULLIEVER in Law and Order; laws for others and orders from me. Being a true friend of Labor my views are identical with Judge Gary's. I believe that the American Federation of Labor should call out a general strike demanding a 12-hour day and a half day's pay. Those would be ideal moral and economic conditions for the working class. It might have surprised you that such a wonderful thing as a 12-hour day should be supported by a capitalist like Gary. The reason is very simple. When Gary's father died he came to St. Peter and asked to be admitted to Heaven. "No millionaires are admitted here; only those who have slaved in factories and mines long hours, and suffered starvation, are permitted to enter these gates," replied the holy doorkeeper. That set the old man thinking, and he wrote to his son: "Dear Elbert, if you love your employees, and want them to go to Heaven, let them starve and work 12 hours a day."

Gee, I almost forgot, I suppose you're all anxious to hear the only true story, and find out the guilty one of the Wall Street blast. Well, here it is: ON SEPTEMBER 16, 1920, MORGAN'S BUILDING WAS BLOWN UP BY dynamite!

Respectfully submitted, Prof. Luke McLuke.

A PROBLEM IN HIGHER MATHEMATICS

Question:—When does two plus two and a half equal zero?
Answer:—When the Second International unites with the Two-and-a-Half International. Q. E. D.

"OUR" FLAG

morgangary	STANDARD OIL COMPANY
fordschwab	UNITED STATES STEEL
rockefeller	CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
woolworth	WALL STREET INTERESTS
vanderbilt	MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATIONS BANKS
	RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES
	BIG BUSINESS ALL THE BIG TRUSTS

ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted—A young boy to edit the New York Call, must be grammar school graduate; and have at least six cents of political intelligence; references not necessary. Write: Cahan, New York.

Lost—My understanding, useless to any one else. If found please return to James O'Neal, Fourth Ave.

Auction—Lies, old lies, new lies, state lies, fresh lies, all kinds of lies about Soviet Russia sold at cost price.—Forward, New York.

Special Notice—On or about the first of April the BOLCOMS will open a bank in New York. Corporations, organizations and individuals are requested to make their deposits at once.

Bolcomsly yours, IRV.

Halt Effort to Deport 5 Party Heads

(By Federated Press)

CHICAGO.—Testimony of two department of justice undercover men here failed to accomplish the deportation of five foreign-born defendants in the Michigan raid cases. The hearings of T. J. O'Flaherty, Norman Tallentire, Phillip Aronberg, Alex. Ball and Joseph Zaak before the U. S. immigration service commission have been postponed until after the men have been tried in the Michigan cases. They are all defendants with C. E. Ruthenberg and Wm. Z. Foster on the criminal syndicalism cases brought in Berrien county circuit court, St. Joseph, Mich. The trial have been held up until the Michigan supreme court passes in September on Ruthenberg's appeal, following his conviction early in May.

The immigration commissioner inquired of each of the five men whether he belonged to any party formed to overthrow the U. S. government by force or violence. Each denied that he did and then refused to answer further questions relating to his part in the Communist convention of August, 1922, which was raided by the department of justice and Michigan authorities. They refused because they have not yet been tried and were sustained in their refusal by the commissioner.

Francis A. Morrow, alias Ashworth, and Maurice Wolff, two department of justice stool pigeons, testified that the men had attended the Communist convention and had been arrested in consequence.

Deportation seems to be postponed at least five or six months.

Campaign of Militant Coal Diggers Begins to Sweep Ohio Mine Fields

(Continued from Page One)

Mine Workers, are too intelligent to stand for the autocracy displayed in this circular, and its issuance without doubt be one of the best things for the Progressive Movement that could have happened.

Progressives Demand Pay for Slate

One of the chief grievances of Eastern Ohio has long been the slate or stone question. Most of the coal is overlain by a thick vein of slate or soapstone, which must usually be taken down by the miner without pay.

Various strong rebellions against this situation have sprung up in the past, only to be quelled by the officials by statements such as the one by President Ledvinka, of Sub-District 5, in the 1922 Sub-District Convention: "No contract will be signed by me unless the mine workers of Eastern Ohio instruct me to, this does not carry with it some fair compensation for the draw slate overlaying our seam." Since the both the Cleveland and New York Agreements have gone into effect with no change in the slate conditions.

Organization Work Demanded

Ohio, and especially the Central and Southern fields, are suffering from the non-union conditions in the nearby West Virginia and Kentucky non-union fields. In 1921, the Hocking District in Central Ohio, suffered from the shortest working time, all mining districts, the average being only 21 per cent of full working operation. The coal from the non-union sections of West Virginia passes right thru the Hocking district on its way to the lakes and actually hauled more miles for the ton than the Hocking coal.

Denied New Trials

The need of a Labor Party in Ohio was demonstrated last week when Ventura and Agosta, under sentences for alleged complicity in the killing of John Majors at a trouble last summer at the strike mine near New Lafferty, were denied new trials by the Ohio Court of Appeals. No direct evidence was offered against these men, but they had been active in the miners' union.

"THE AMERICAN FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS"

By C. S. WARE

Who are the Americans? From what countries have they come? What percentage take an active part in American politics? What relation do they hold to the native-born American workers? What part have they played in the development of American industries and the enrichment of their owners? These questions and many others are answered in this pamphlet. Facts are interestingly supplemented with statistics and colored charts.

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THE WORKER

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ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
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The Truce in Michigan

With the granting of the motion of the defense for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court and for a stay of sentence pending the decision in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, recently convicted of Criminal Syndicalism in Michigan, comes the news that the prosecution will not try the cases of any of the other defendants until the issues raised in the Ruthenberg appeal have been decided. Another indication that the enemies of labor will for the time being rest on the "Moral Victory" they have secured in the conviction of Ruthenberg, is the action of the Federal Immigration Service which has postponed action in the deportation proceedings instituted against L. J. O'Hare, Norman Tallentire, Alex. Bail, Phillip Aronberg and Joseph Zsack until after the fate of these men has been decided in the Michigan courts.

It is in effect a period of armed truce. In the Gitlow case which is in the United States Supreme Court and in the Ruthenberg case the labor baiters are testing out their own laws to see if they can be given continued use in the stifling of opinion odious to the minions of wealth and privilege. This period is one of supreme importance in defense of all men and women who have been made victims of the criminal syndicalism laws, particularly the Michigan defendants. It is a time in which every effort must be exerted to gain for the defendants all possible protection.

For the Michigan defendants, the Ruthenberg appeal is of tremendous import. If the higher courts reverse the decision in the case of Ruthenberg, there is little likelihood of any further trial either for Ruthenberg himself, or William Z. Foster, or any of their 30 co-defendants now scheduled for trial.

The trial judge in the Ruthenberg case, in considering the motion for leave to go up on appeal, stated that the exceptions taken by the defense were fundamental and far-reaching. That is perfectly true.

The Ruthenberg case is in splendid shape for a hot fight and a chance for victory in the higher courts. What is needed more than anything else is the continued hearty support which the American Labor Movement has so far given to the defense thru the Labor Defense Council. To those who have helped to carry the fight thru the Foster victory, thru the Ruthenberg Trial and up to the present point it will be apparent that the fight is as the Labor Defense Council has stated, "Only begun."

The defense has until Sept. 10 to perfect its appeal. Long before that time the money necessary to do this job must be raised.

Gary, Gompers and the Government

In the innermost chambers of Herbert Hoover's sumptuous home in Washington, D. C., Labor's Sam Gompers, Julius Barnes, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and several other leading lights of the Federal Government's bureaucracy gathered recently to devise ways and means of perpetuating an industrial truce in the country.

Thus Harding and Hoover are aping the strikebreaking activities of their democratic predecessor, Wilson, in calling conferences to stave off working-class discontent against capitalist exploitation and tyranny.

It appears that prosperity will soon take French leave. On the eve of another national election a renewed depression can spell only disaster for the republican chances of victory. Therefore, Hoover, reputed to be the best head of the republican flock, is ceaselessly at work trying to have prosperity stick around just a little longer—that is until after Nov. 4, 1924.

Pursuing this policy, the heroic Herbert fixed things up in advance and arranged everything at the secret, underground private gathering held at his house to call a conference to insure industrial peace. Hoover knows that one of the most effective ways of maintaining capitalist prosperity, big profits, is to have the workers supinely accept low wages and degrading working conditions. And as an agent of an employing-class government, Hoover knows that the best way to break the ranks of the workers' army is to win over and tie up their generals and lieutenants.

But some naive, sincere, honest-to-goodness, well-poised workers may say: "Ah, this is a republican conference. Gompers will not join this one." Well, the sooner such mental cobwebs are cleared away the better off the workers will be. Let the working-men have no fears or illusions. As a dyed-in-the-wool adherent and tried and true friend of the time-honored suicidal political policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," Sam Gompers will continue to be a good non-partisan in politics. Sam will not hesitate because the conference will, this time, be held under republican auspices. Gompers has no use for labels in politics.

Gompers always wants to be with the best men—against the workers. And who can deny, in the face of the growing friendship and serious flirtation between William J. Burns and Gompers, that Gary, Barnes, and Hoover are not the best men for "Old Sam" and his dangerous quack remedies.

Just Drifting

National and world developments play havoc with the fluctuating policies of the American "Socialists." This has been shown quite clearly again during these past few days, as "The Call," the "Socialist" daily in New York, joins the most reactionary elements in the United Mine Workers' Union, in their attacks on the "progressives," and then hails the "united front" of Communists and Socialists in Europe.

We pointed out last week that the "Socialist" press completely ignored the history-making gathering of the Progressive Miners' Conference at Pittsburgh. Not until the "white guard" officialdom, tyrannizing over the rank and file of the miners, had spoken, did "The Call" utter a word. Reaction spoke thru the executive board of the Ohio coal miners, and this attack was given space by the "New York Call," the "Socialists" thus establishing their "united front" with the disrupting Lewis machine in the miners' union.

But at the same hour real unity of labor was being effected at Berlin, Germany, thru joint action of the Communists and Socialists in the Russian Transport Union (including railwaymen and seamen) affiliated with the "Red" International of Labor Unions (Communist), and the International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions (Socialist). This "united front" was also ardently proclaimed by the "Socialist" Call.

It is possible that the "Socialists" are deluding themselves into believing that they can fool workers by this drifting policy of confusion. But they will fool no one but themselves. Unity of action of all workers in Europe is being made possible because the workers are driving more and more toward the Communist position. The attack of the "Socialists," in this country, on Soviet Russia, against the Workers' Party, the attempts to isolate Communists in the labor unions and other working class organizations, efforts to bar the Workers' Party from the organization of a Labor Party, all this will only serve to drive the masses of workers into the Communist ranks.

All the delegates at Pittsburgh were not Communists. Perhaps, even a majority of them were not members of the Workers' Party. But the attacks of Gompers, of Lewis, and their allies, the "Socialists," will quickly persuade all these militants that their place is in the Workers' Party, the organized expression of the American Communist movement. There they know that they will have a definite, militant working class policy and program to work for. The Socialists are just drifting, ready to be pulled down by the first whirlpool. That perilous position does not attract support. It repels.

Lunching and Learning

A Western senator is said to have remarked that the 68th Congress, which is to be convoked and blessed in December, will be a collection of the confused, worse confounded. This senator thinks Big Business need have no fear from the Progressives in the House or Senate.

Yet, the employers are not going to take the slightest chances even with the most gentle annoyance.

There are in Washington at least 250 lobbies. The heat, the humidity and the futility may bother the overworked trade union bureaucrat and incapacitate him from service. But not so with the agents of the gigantic corporations. They are already on the job. Thru the system of the "luncheon-with-a-purpose" the spokesmen of the most ruthless exploiters of labor are getting together at the City Club in Washington and talking things over. Here history is really being made over a cup of coffee. They busy themselves with such concrete problems as the immigration question, taxation and the Open Shop. They are working overtime hatching bills against the workers and farmers and "saving our great and glorious Republic" from enemies within now that we have mopped up the enemy from without.

According to the New York Times, "Hints are heard that the club is the beginning of a super-government which will ultimately dictate to Congress." These agents of the capitalist class may take themselves too seriously. But the workers and farmers cannot take them TOO seriously. The city and rural masses should for once take a cue from their exploiters and oppressors and get on the job now and today to clean house and clean it thoroughly of every parasite working under cover or above board against the producers.

An Arsenal of Facts

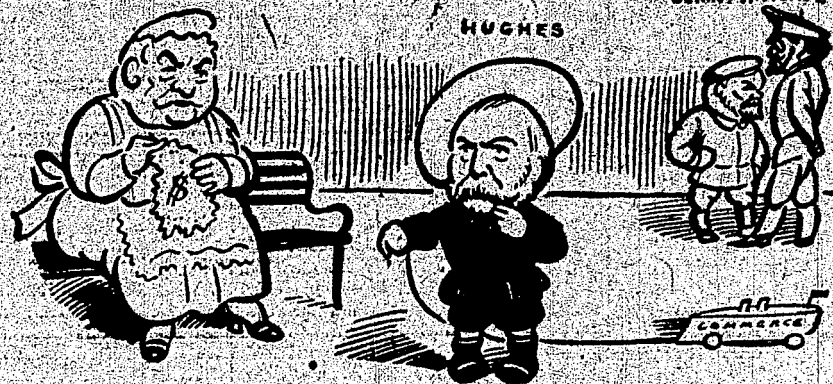
An indication of the tremendous interest displayed in the creation of a "Labor Party" in the United States is seen in the fact that the Workers Party has been compelled to issue a second edition of John Pepper's excellent pamphlet, "For a Labor Party: Recent Revolutionary Changes in American Politics."

This little booklet contains more information about working class political action, in its 68 pages, than has ever been put between two covers in any publication issued in this country. In this Second Edition there are 20 additional pages. Chapter VII, dealing with the "Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action," and carrying the developments up to the Labor Party Conference to be held in Chicago, in July.

One of the valuable qualities possessed by this booklet is that it does not confine itself to surface information about the "Labor Party" movement. It goes back to the period immediately following the Civil War, and traces political developments during the last half century, putting special emphasis on the conditions that led to the organization of "third parties." It shows how the political struggles are tied up with the economic activities of the working class. It gives the facts that every worker must have at his disposal in order to be an effective part of an aggressive, intelligent labor movement. No man or woman who labors should be without this information.

Those who have a copy of the First Edition should keep up-to-date by securing a copy of the Second Edition. The price is 15 cents. Address: Workers Party, 799 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS



Charlie: "I told them I couldn't play with them unless they would be good boys."
Nurse: "You did perfectly right. Always remember your careful bringing up."

The Worst Boss

A BOSS IN UNIFORM

Editor, Worst Boss Stories:—The meanest or worst boss I ever knew, was Sergeant Hanchette of Fort Snelling. I came to know him during May and June of 1918. Uncle Sam found it necessary or desirable to entertain me in the Guard House there. Sergeant Hanchette was a large, raw-boned, coarse looking man, of about 45 years of age. He had evidently served many years in the Army. His hardness was no veneer but it permeated his entire being.

Hanchette was the provost sergeant and as such it was his duty to assign the work for each prisoner. Every morning after breakfast, the prisoners marched out of their cell rooms and lined up in two rows in front of the Guard House. The Provost Sergeant then assigned the work at the same time recording the assignment in a huge book. This was done in this fashion. The names of two prisoners were read off, then the name of the sentry who was to have charge of them and then the task or work was named. This morning, before we were called out, one of the prisoners tried to have himself placed on the sick list, but he was unable to have this done. He had the toothache and wanted to go to the hospital for treatment. His cheek was much swollen. His name was Weller. He was a man of slight build and of German descent. He was a likable, inoffensive fellow. Why he was in the guard house I do not know.

We marched out and lined up. Hanchette began to assign the work. Finally he called, "Adams and Weller." Weller at once spoke up, "Sir, I would like to go to the hospital." He was going to continue, but Hanchette interrupted, "Want to go to the hospital, eh? What do you fellows think this is anyway. You bunch of God-damned evaders and slackers. Too lazy to work and want to go to the hospital. God damn it, I will give you cause to go to the hospital." At that he threw down his book and walked rapidly up to Weller and with a smashing blow from the shoulder hit Weller squarely in the mouth. Weller fell back, the blood spouting. The Sergeant stepped back and in a loud voice called, "Sentry, take that man to the hospital." Picking up his book, he continued to assign the work as if nothing had happened. Ingmar M. Iverson, Madison, S. D.

U. S. Swords "Made in Germany" Our sword-swinging militarists are very indignant over the discovery that army and navy swords are being "Made in Germany." Lately the American Legionnaires discovered the artificial poppies they were selling on the streets were also "Made in Germany." This is insult heaped on injury, and more. But, why worry? Somebody is making money out of it.

Distributing the Vacations "Factory" vacations for society debutantes, and holidays in the country for working girls, are recommendations made by the U. S. Health Service. But it offers no plan to put these propositions into effect. That will only come when the workers begin running things, politically and industrially.

Farm Statistics—Read 'em and Weep!

By HAL WARE

Coaxing "Prosperity" to stay with us seems to be the most popular indoor sport of the Financial Editors of the New York papers. This polyanna habit is especially noticeable in their interpretations of Farm Reports and Statistics. Of course they expect only commuters or Greenwich Village farmers to read 'em. Nevertheless a real "Honest to God" John Farmer might have picked up the issues of June 10th, for instance.

After struggling thru several contradictory statements it's even money that John would have remarked: "There are three kinds of liars—Plain liars; Damn liars; and Statistical liars." But judge for yourself.

The N. Y. Evening Post says: "Corn has advanced in price, being only 1 1/2 cents below the year's highest." Very encouraging—but wait—it goes on to say: "Corn is being fed heavily to finish hogs." A little item tucked away in the N. Y. Times reports: "Hogs lowest in eight years—Price drops to \$6.75 per 100 lbs." That is \$4.00 under the corresponding 1922 price. Also remember that corn is fed heavily to hogs.

One might next take up the N. Y. Herald. "Increased prices of farm products predicted by the Dept. of Agriculture." Would raise hopes only to be dashed by "... As a result of increased costs of production." Still later the article states, "Slightly higher prices for some products is shown but most of these products have left the farm." The little nigger in this woodpile begins with the "but" and John Farmer is the goat.

Turn back to the Post. It commits another polyanna by smugly announcing: "Business in the agricultural districts has been good, as shown by the sales of two of the leading mail order houses. During the first five months of this year they increased 45 per cent over the same period last year."—Right on top of that comes the Magazine of Wall Street. (This by the way, is not controlled by Moscow.) Wall St. says: "The farm situation still remains one of the most unfavorable in the entire situation." In answer to this, one might point to the increased volume of mail order sales, supposed to be such a good barometer of farm conditions. Let it be noted however that most of this volume consists of low-priced articles such as shoes, clothes and household articles. The amounts involved are therefore small and, no matter how low the purchasing power is, he can find some way of getting together a few dollars with which to buy these necessary household articles.

At this point John is apt to turn to more familiar things—Wheat for instance. He notes an item. "Wheat sells for less than a dollar on the farm." That isn't anything new to millions of farmers. He got mental indigestion over that fact last fall. But when he comes to New York and picks up the Financial Bulletin of the National City Bank boasting his traditional enemies: the Minneapolis Grain Gamblers, John Farmer gets mental ptomaine poisoning. And no wonder! In a circular on "Orderly Marketing" they aim to refute all charges of market manipulation. To prove that they are a well disguised blessing to John they take a period of 29 years to show that they hammer the price of wheat down on an average, only 6 cents between May and September. The significance of May to September is that John, having mortgaged everything but his soul is always forced by those gentle pirates, the Banks, to begin selling immediately after threshing, i.e., during September, October and November when he is forced to sell 60 per cent of his crop. That is the low priced period. Later when the Grain Gamblers

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"

A person with a taste for humor might well insert the above heading over the comment upon the Michigan "Criminal Syndicalism" cases against the Communists as written by a New York editor who says, "A curious feature of the Michigan trials is that none of the defendants is charged with advocating criminal syndicalism as defined in the law. Each is charged with 'assembling with' persons who did advocate criminal syndicalism. The identity of the person or persons who did the advocating at the Michigan assembly remains a mystery."

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

CURZON LIED!

In British Foreign Minister Curzon's ultimatum to the Russian workers he said that the skipper of the trawler "James Johnson" was forced to do hard labor in Murmansk. The skipper, Nelson, has returned to Hull, England, and says that this is completely untrue; he and the crew went about freely to theatres and played football. So the first of Curzon's charges is shown to be a plain lie; the rest are made of the same material.

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

The Great Historical Significance of March 8th, International Women's Day

By JEANNETTE D. PEARL

As a mark of respect to mothers for past services rendered the Stat and as further encouragement to future service, the bourgeoisie of the United States commemorate Mothers' Day. Different is the ideal motivating the Communist International in the commemoration of woman. The Communist International calls upon the proletariat of the world to observe March 8th, International Women's Day, not for what woman has done, not for what woman is to do, but rather for what the International proposes to do for women in effecting their emancipation from capitalist exploitation.

March 8th, International Women's Day, the same as May Day, has become for the working class of the world a day of unification in solidifying the ranks of labor against capitalist exploitation, while at the same time marshalling the forces of labor in the struggle for emancipation from capitalist rule.

On March 8th, I. W. D., the world proletariat represented by its vanguard—the Communist Parties—pre-

sents the demand for complete political and economic emancipation of peasant and working women of all countries. March 8th is a day for the unification of the wide masses of working women with their vanguard—the Communist Parties—as only a Communist Order can completely effect the emancipation of women. Therefore, it is on International Women's Day that revolutionary women emphasize the Communist teachings while stressing the immediate demands of all working women in all countries.

The observers of I. W. D. on an international scale was resolved upon in 1910 at the Second International Women's Conference. Germany and Austria were the first countries to observe that day, widely agitating for Women's Franchise, protective labor for women and children, etc., by means of wide distribution of literature, public meetings and street demonstrations.

In 1912, I. W. D. began to be observed by the working women of many European countries and thus was created a link for international

solidarity of Socialist women of the various countries. In 1913, I. W. D. was extended to a whole week in all industrial centers of Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Bulgaria, Holland and America. In that same year, under Russian autocracy, an I. W. D. was organized in Petersburg semi-legally. A second attempt in 1914 to organize an I. W. D. was frustrated by the arrest of all participants.

During the world slaughter 1914-1917, I. W. D. was not observed. All attempts to organize demonstrations of protest on that day were suppressed by the police. The one exception was in Norway, in 1915, where the women organized to war against war.

I. W. D. on March 8th, 1917, in Petersburg, working women and soldiers wives marched upon the city streets demanding Bread and Peace. On that historic day began the Russian Revolution. The news of it led to women's demonstrations against war in many of the European countries.

Since 1918, after the victory of the

Russian Revolution, I. W. D. is observed thruout Soviet Russia with great solemnity and enthusiasm. In the western countries still under capitalist yokes, I. W. D. has again become a day for the demonstration of international solidarity among working women of all countries who rally around the Communist Parties in the struggle against the exploitation of working women by the master class.

In our Soviet World, March 8th is truly a day of international solidarity of the free peasant and working women of the Soviet Republics with the oppressed and disfranchised women of the Bourgeois States. It is only a Communist State with its system of national economy, its public dining halls, laundries, etc., that can completely emancipate women not only politically and economically, but also from the drudgery of the household.

Therefore, I. W. D., March 8th, is observed in the Soviet Republics in order to rally the wide masses of women for active participation in social constructive work. That day is celebrated with the inauguration of

many measures on behalf of working women.

In 1918-1919 the slogan of I. W. D. in Soviet Russia was the consolidation of the Red Front, resistance to Bourgeois offensives and assistance for the Red Army. In 1920, the clarion call for all countries was for the unification of all working women of the world to stand by the Third International for the overthrow of bourgeois rule.

In the Soviet Republics in 1920, the banners of I. W. D. called for the re-establishment of transport, the struggle for bread and coal. In 1921 the slogan was for self discipline, active participation of peasant and working women in the economic renaissance of the Soviet Republics.

I. W. D. in 1922 called upon the Communist Parties of all countries to aid in the protection of working women—the struggle against unemployment—relief for the famine stricken of Russia—that working women support the Communist Parties and the Third International.

This year in Soviet Russia, 1923, I. W. D. was celebrated with the

urgent call to all women for active participation in production, for cultural advancement of the workers, for perfecting collective housekeeping, relief for unemployed women and to combat the evil of prostitution reappearing under the "NEP."

After the world slaughter, women of the Western capitalist countries again resumed the observance of I. W. D. The bourgeoisie in fear of Revolution granted women the franchise together with some other minor reforms. These concessions did not alleviate the misery of exploited womanhood. The slogans for political rights were turned into slogans for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and in the struggle against the capitalist offensive was formulated the United Front of Workers, better working conditions for women, the struggle against the high cost of living, unemployment, the new taxations, protection for the labor of women and children, motherhood, the eight hour day, relief for Soviet Russia and franchise for women wherever women are still disfranchised.

Great enthusiasm has marked the celebrations of I. W. D., March 8th. There were demonstrations, meetings and wide distribution of Communist literature in all countries. March 8th International Women's Day, call upon the proletarian women of the world to join ranks with the proletarian male workers in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class from capitalist domination. I. W. D. calls for the recognition of Soviet Russia, a United Front of Labor, the struggle against Fascism, release of all political and class war prisoners, and for emancipation thru the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

I. W. D. hoists no flags; it does not prattle complimentary phrases it does not plead for gifts to mothers. The I. W. D. celebrates in honor of the new day dawning; and calls upon all working women to rally around and strengthen the Communist International, the shock troops of the world revolution, the leaders, directors and engineers fashioning the future Workers' Republic in the interest of the working class, thru the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Cannon's Talk Rejuvenates Party in K. C.

Many "Socialist" Ministers of Capitalist States Organize Yellow International

"Die Rote Fahne" (The Red Flag), Berlin, official daily publication of the German Communist Party, has published an incomplete list of the ministers of the "Socialist" parties participating in the recent Hamburg Conference that solemnized the wedding of the Second and the 2 1/2 International. "Socialist" ministers who, during and after the war, in coalition with bourgeois politicians and the big bankers and industrialists, assisted in checking the proletarian revolution. This list of traitors follows:

BRITAIN

Henderson, Arthur, Rt. Hon.—Member of the War Cabinet of Lloyd George.
Clynes, J. R., Rt. Hon.—Minister of Food in the Lloyd George Coalition.

GERMANY

Scheidemann, Philip—Secretary of State to H. M. William II, Chancellor of State in the Coalition with the Democrats and the Centre Party.

Ebert, Fritz—President of the Reich.
Noske, Gustav—Minister of War.
Bauer, Gustav—Secretary of State to H. M. William II, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Wissel—Minister for Trade.
Landsberg—Minister for Justice.
David, Edward—Minister without Portfolio, Minister for Home Affairs.

Schmidt, Robert—Minister for Food, Minister for Trade.
Muller, Herman—Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Radbruch—Minister of Justice.
Koster, Adolph—Minister for Home Affairs.

Gradnauer, George—Minister for Home Affairs.

AUSTRIA
Renner, Karl—Chancellor of State, Minister for Foreign Affairs (in Coalition with Christian Socialists and Nationalists).

Eldersch, Mathias—Minister for Home Affairs.
Deutsch, Julius—Minister of War.

Bauer, Otto—Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Glockel, Otto—Under Secretary for Public Education.

Harnisch, Ferdinand—Minister for Social Welfare.
Ellenbogen, William—Under Secretary for Trade and Commerce.

Eisler, Dr.—Under Secretary for Justice.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
Tusar, Vlaschmil—Prime Minister (in Coalition with the Agrarians).

Habermann, Gustav—Minister for Public Education, Minister for Social Welfare (in the All-national Coalition).

Johannis, Wenzel—Minister for Food.
Hampl, Anton—Minister for Public Works.

Winter, Leo—Minister for Social Welfare.
Meissner, Alfred—Minister for Justice.

Markovic, Ivan—Minister for National Defense, Minister for Unification.

Srba, Anton—Minister for Food and Public Welfare, Minister for Post.

Derer, Ivan—Minister for Unification in Slovakia.
Soukup, Francis—Minister for Justice.

Bechyně, Rudolf—Minister for Public Education.

BELGIUM
Vandervelde, Emil—Minister for Justice (in Coalition with Liberals and Clericals).

Wauters, Joseph—Minister for Trade, Minister for Labor, Minister for Food.

Anseele, Edward—Minister for Public Works.
Destree, Julius—Minister for Arts and Science.

POLAND
Moraczewsky, Andreas—Prime Minister (in Coalition with the Peasant Party).

Vasilevsky, Leo—Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Zieminski, Bronislas—Minister for Labor.

Arcevesky—Minister for Post.
Downarovic, Medard—Minister for Public Education.

Daszynski, Ignace—Deputy Prime Minister (in Pan-National Coalition).

FRANCE
Guesde, Jules—Minister without Portfolio (in the Coalition Ministry during the war).

Thomas, Albert—Minister for Ammunition.
Sembat, Marcel—Minister without Portfolio.

SWEDEN
Branting, Hjalmar—Prime Minister.

DENMARK
Stauning, and others, Ministers in Coalition with Bourgeois parties.

To this list must be added numerous Social-Democratic ministers in the White Governments of HUNGARY, LATVIA, ESTONIA, UKRAINE, GEORGIA, and in the various counter-revolutionary governments in Russia.

Bakers Fight Bread Trust in Pittsburgh

BY MARGARET COWL
(Special to "The Worker")

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—During the world war, when labor was scarce, the Ward Baking Trust, with its bread and cake factories in a large number of cities, including Pittsburgh, compelled all its workers to join the Bakers' Union.

The idea of the Ward Trust was that the organization would compel the workers to stay in its plants.

In 1919 the wage of the bakery workers was reduced 15 per cent. On May 1, of this year, the agreement of the Bakers' Workers' Union with the Ward Trust terminated. The workers were receiving too small a wage to decently feed and clothe their families, therefore they demanded of the Ward Trust to renew the agreement and increase the 15 per cent on their wages. Now that the bakery workers are beginning to wake up and realize the importance of their organization, and as an organized group are making demands on the Ward Trust for better wages, the Ward Trust in its reply to the bakery workers not only refused to renew the agreement but made the bakery workers understand that hereafter (beginning May 1) the Ward Trust will not recognize their union, that the Ward Trust will operate its plants on the open shop system. The bakery workers refused the open shop conditions, therefore the Ward Trust locked them out.

Women Rally to Support Fight. The women workers in Pittsburgh realize that they can help the bakery workers win their fight. A committee of bakery workers' wives, sisters and mothers was organized. They are conducting a campaign among the women workers to buy only union bread while the locked-out bakery workers are compelled to wage the battle with the boss class. A series of mass meetings for women have been arranged. Three of these meetings have already been held. The women there pledged themselves to buy only bakery products baked in union shops. They pledged themselves to get their women friends to buy only bread with the union label. The resolution adopted states that the workers can hope to win their battles only by solidifying their ranks.

The cooperation of the women has increased the spirit of the locked-out bakery workers and they are determined to carry the fight to a final victory.

Warning to Our Readers! Wherever the struggle against the Ward Bread Trust is carried on, all readers of "The Worker" are called upon to buy none but Union-made Bread.

METAL TRADES SECTION
(Machinists, tool makers, sheet metal workers, moulders, blacksmiths, jewelry workers), will hold a special membership meeting Saturday, June 16, 2:30 P. M., 208 E. 12th St., Room No. 2.

Cloakmakers' Shop. Delegate League will hold an urgent general meeting this Saturday, June 16th, 1 P. M., at Casino Hall, 85 East 4th St.

A special meeting of the Shoe Workers' Section, Trade Union Educational League will be held Tuesday, June 19th, 7:30 P. M., at 208 East 12th Street.

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

With the Young Workers

"Young Worker" Adopts New Policy
Containing a detailed report of the Second National Convention of the Young Workers' League, recently concluded in Chicago, the June issue of the Young Worker shows a step forward in carrying out the new policies decided at the national gathering.

Besides a very interesting and informative article on Child Labor by David Arentoff, there is contained a wealth of news of the struggles of the working class youth, national and international. A start is made in the June issue on the worker's sport question, and some pictures are given of some of the athletic standard-bearers of the League. Gropper's cartoon, the Cake Eaters will make the young people laugh.

A letter from the Young Communist International encourages the League to continue its good work and offers the support of the International.

To appreciate the value of a revolutionary youth paper, fighting the battles of the American young workers, we urge you to write for a copy of the Young Worker, or subscribe at a dollar a year. Address: The Young Worker, 2517 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. M. RASNICK, Pittsburgh—To the Comrades in the Pittsburgh District.

Dr. M. Rasnick announces that he has located his Dental Office at 645 Smithfield Street, near Seventh Ave. Those who are in need of a Dentist will find it convenient to visit his office which is centrally located. Special consideration will be given to the readers of "The Worker" and their friends. A visit to his office will be appreciated.

Dr. M. Rasnick, 645 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Attention, St. Louis Readers of 'The Worker'"

The English Branch of the Workers' Party of America, hold regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

All reader of "The Worker" are invited to attend these meetings.

The Bulgarian Muddle, - By H. M. WICKS

Important as the change in the personnel of the Bulgarian government may be to the inhabitants of that nation, it is still more important internationally. In spite of the fact that the capitalist press headlines assure us a revolution has taken place in Bulgaria, because of the recent events in Sofia, it is nothing of the sort. What has happened is merely a change from one gang of brigands to another.

Stambulsky, the deposed "peasant" premier, is the creature of Allied Imperialism. Great Britain, France and Italy used him as a tool to enable them to impose the conditions of the Treaty of Nully upon the workers and peasants of that unhappy nation. This hireling adventurer, in an endeavor to consolidate his power, demagogically played the peasants against the town proletariat. All the ills of the peasantry were laid at the door of the inhabitants of the town.

The pro-German clique that had previously controlled the government and that led it into the war on the side of the Central Powers had been routed by Stambulsky. In order to combat the power of Stambulsky this group had to appeal to the population of the towns. Just as the government played the peasants against the workers and the workers against the peasants, so the opposition carefully prepared its coup d'état, seized the officials of the "peasant" government and arrogated the power of government unto themselves.

The attempt of Stambulsky to collect the Allied indemnity imposed frightful hardships upon both workers and peasants, but the burden fell upon the industrial workers, who were already on the verge of desperation. It is not unlikely that Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who has been able to get many more concessions for the Turks thru smashing the Treaty of Sevres, than the Allied tool, the Sultan in Constantinople, was able to get from the victors in the World war.

But by a counter-stroke, the Allies, thru their agents in Bulgaria, immediately threw enormous resources in money and credits behind the deposed premier for the purpose of financing peasant uprisings; with the result that the new government has become terrorized at the spectre of the firing squad in case it falls, and has issued a proclamation reassuring the Allies, and promising to carry out the reparations agreement.

The deplorable feature of the Bulgarian muddle is the impunity with which first one set of adventurers after another makes dupe of the workers and peasants. But this shall not continue indefinitely, for even in backward Bulgaria the masses of workers, in town and country alike, cannot escape the influence of the world-wide sweep of the proletarian revolution, which will unite them in a common bond to shatter the power of their own exploiters.

KOO KOO BOMBAST
If the hordes of Bolsheviks, Communists and other insane radicals who have caught their inspiration from the devil in hell don't like the way things are run in this land of the free and the home of the brave can pack up and go back to whence they came."

This is the bombastic ultimatum of one J. B. Hawkins, who calls himself the imperial representative for the invisible kingdom of the Ku Klux Klan for Maryland and Delaware. The occasion for this burst of patriotism and ignorance—the two are synonymous—was an initiation session of this moron organization held near Chesapeake Junction, a few miles from Washington. This pow-wow was also attended by Imperial Wizard Evans of Atlanta and other dignitaries of the Invisible Empire, who were in Washington attending the Shriners' Convention.

These masked marauders took a respite from hurling their venom at Catholics, Jews and Negroes, to verbally attack the "Bolsheviks." Convinced that Mr. Hawkins does not possess that fine discrimination that enables one to separate the "Bolsheviks" from other people holding ideas opposed to the alleged principles of the Koo-Koos, we do not know whether he includes among "Bolsheviks" such servants of capitalism as LaFollette, Samuel Gompers or Hiram Johnson, or the genuine American Communists in the Workers Party. Probably this verbal assault is directed at radicalism in general and radicals in the labor movement in particular.

As to the probability of the Klan becoming a serious menace to the militants in the labor movement in this country, we will see to it that the assaults from this aggregation of half-baked grafters and their deluded followers, who pay ten dollars a head to listen to Imperial Wizards expound vandalism as a supreme virtue, never advance beyond the verbal stage.

If ever this gang of hooded poltroons attack a union meeting, their hall they should receive such a warm reception that for ten generations their bastard offspring, white and black, would shudder to contemplate it.

Masked Koo Kooos deserve no more respect from decent workers than rattlesnakes and should be treated as such in case they ever attack us.

As to the Bolsheviks leaving the country because we "don't like it," we propose to stay for that very reason and change it so that we will like it. When that is accomplished we will establish sanitariums and asylums for the special scientific treatment of the defectives who parade in nightgowns, talk about Christianity, and its hell and burn fiery crosses from the hilltops on dark nights to inspire awe in the undeveloped minds of their fellow "100 per cent Americans."

BABSON HELPS UNMASK GRABLE
Roger W. Babson, adviser to America's money kings, in his comment upon the appointment of E. F. Grable, deposed head of the Trackmen's Union, to the Railroad Labor Board, tells his clients that this appointment is no way changes the conservative character of the Board, that the Board is perfectly safe from every angle "if it is allowed to function."

That this expert advisor of capitalism understands the character of creatures of the Grable type is seen from the following quotation from Babson's confidential reports to his clients:

"The only change in the makeup of the Rail Labor Board is the new labor member, Mr. E. F. Grable. We think that his coming to the Board does not indicate any more radicalism than the Board has thus far showed. It was Mr. Grable who as head of the trackmen's union, persuaded the trackmen not to join the shopmen's strike. By so doing he lost his place as head of the trackmen's union. Probably his attitude on the strike had a good deal to do with his being chosen as a member of the Board."

"In general the elevation of any labor man to a position of trust and power like this one Mr. Grable has gone into, means greater sobriety and conservatism. The man who was chosen to succeed Mr. Grable, as head of the trackmen's union, was chosen as a radical. Now that he has been in office, he develops a great amount of Grable's conservatism."

Babson, being a spokesman and statistical scullion for capitalism, cannot be expected to possess a degree of logical reasoning. For instance, he first declares that Grable persuaded the trackmen not to join the strike and that for this he lost his place as head of the union. As a matter of fact Grable did not persuade the rank and file not to strike, but used his power as president, with the connivance of an executive council as corrupt and venal as himself, to coerce the membership into accepting his mandate against striking after they had decided by referendum vote to strike. It was for this treachery that Grable was eliminated as head of the Maintenance of Waymen. Other heads of railway unions, especially the heads of the Brotherhoods—Lee, Stone, Shepherd and Robertson, also betrayed their membership by refusing to sanction strikes against the decisions of the Rail Labor Board, but in their cases there had been no referendum vote to indicate the desires of the membership, only widespread spontaneous disturbances against treacherly accepting the role of union scab while the shop men were striking.

The one observation of Babson that deserves special attention is that the successor of Grable is fast adopting his conservatism. From the day of his election many militants have known that Fjoldzel was a reactionary and that he was simply used as a wedge to unseat Grable. The militant workers who supported the present incumbent against Grable should prepare to unseat this weakling before he has an opportunity to serve the master class in the same vile way that enabled his inglorious predecessor to use his treachery to labor as a spring-board into a \$10,000 a year job with a scab-herding and strike-breaking government.

AMALGAMATING FOR CAPITALISM
The yellow Socialists at the head of the International Fur Workers' Union are opposed to amalgamation of the various unions in the needle trades industry. Likewise the leaders of the almost defunct Journeymen Tailors' Union oppose every effort to strengthen the workers in the needle trades industry thru following the program of the Trade Union Educational League for a departmentalized union.

Recently the organ of the Journeymen Tailors' Union published an attack upon the Needle Trades Department of the League, using the customary misrepresentation to the effect that amalgamation simply means "One Big Union," and that that idea is a flat failure in Canada. In spite of the opposition of the T. U. E. L. to the policy of dual unionism, these petty labor fakirs, in order to retain their own jobs as heads of futile crafts, repeat the Gompers' lie that the militants in the trade union movement are destructionists. In the attack upon the League, the Journeymen Tailors' editor quotes the action of a convention of the Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers against "certain groups that seem to be active in the move to destroy the Trade Unions of the United States." Then the whole article is reprinted in the Fur Worker, official organ of the Fur Workers' Union, by M. Kaufman, socialist editor of that sheet.

Here is indeed a united front—AGAINST LABOR!
Altho' all the paid officials of these three organizations bitterly oppose the amalgamation program of the League, they readily unite in a common struggle against the militant unionists. Amalgamation to further the interests of the working class is abhorrent to them, but it is quite the thing to amalgamate for capitalism and with capitalism against the growing militancy of the rank and file of labor.

It is in a sense farcical, were it not so tragic, to hear these leaders of the various needle trades unions talking about destroyers of the trade union movement, in face of the declining membership of all of them and especially the almost complete extinction of the Journeymen Tailors' Union.

It is equally as absurd as the whole Gompers propaganda against the militants in the trade union movement, in face of the fact that the membership of the American Federation of Labor under reactionary leadership declined over 700,000 between the Denver, Colo., convention in 1921 and the 1922 convention held at Cincinnati.

Washington, D. C., Police Back Water

(By the Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON.—Damage suits filed as a result of the raid on the hall which Robert Minor was scheduled to speak appear to have cured Washington police of enthusiasm for suppressing free speech meetings for the department of justice.

Rose Pastor Stokes came here, spoke and went away unmolested. Helen Hoy Greeley, New York attorney, who presided at her meeting, had an advance interview with the police. She asked whether they intended to interfere. They hastened to assure her they had no such intention and were extraordinarily polite.

A large crowd heard Mrs. Stokes and a substantial sum was collected for the defense of the Michigan communist cases. If William J. Burns operatives were in the audience they heard Mrs. Stokes denounce the department of justice as "the greatest conspirative organization in the country."

The Knights of Pythias permitted the use of their hall for the meeting. The Robert Minor meeting was scheduled for Typographical hall and was called off when the typographical union cancelled permission for its use.

"Icebound," "Zander," "Sweet Nell" Get the Warm Weather Crows

BY JOHN DALE
There are crowds that keep the playhouses filled, even during these warm days. Not only those places that offer musical shows, but some, not all, that give straight drama. Pre-eminent among these are "Icebound," at the Sam H. Harris Theatre; "Zander, the Great," with Alice Brady, at the Empire, and the Equity Players' offering of "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," at the actors' own theatre, "The 48th St."

"Icebound" is in a class by itself among these dramas of domestic adversity. It deals with that life in the north New England States, where people are frozen in by the weather six months of the year, and icebound in their family relations all of the twelve. In this "The Jordans" are only typical, two daughters and two sons, waiting for the mother to die so they may divide what she leaves behind her. But the mother has her own way of distributing the estate and that makes the story. Phyllis Povah, as Jane Crosby, who is not even a relation, and Robert Ames, as Ben Jordan, the erring son, stand out well, even in an excellent cast. "Icebound" will no doubt be running all summer.

Alice Brady in "Zander."

"Who is this guy, Warren G. Harding?"
Laughter sweeps the Empire when "Good News," who does all the work on a bootlegging cow ranch out in Arizona, asks that question in "Zander, the Great." It was the result of reading a six months' old newspaper.

But the laughter increases when "Texas" responds: "Never heard of him."

Which might go to prove that even the hoakum plays that delight during the warm weather have their mission in attacking established institutions. Attorney General Daugherty and "Detectiv" Burns will have to devise some new method of abolishing this vote-killing humor.

But that is the only spot where Salisbury Field's comedy transcends the conventionalities. Alice Brady provides wonderful entertainment as "Mamie," seeking young Zander's father, in a stolen flyer, all the way from Weeweedun, N. J., to the Mexican border country.

"Sweet Nell of Old Drury"

Francis Wilson, head of the Equity Players, says, the actor's find great joy in producing Paul Kester's comedy, "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," a mood that is shared by 48th St. audiences. Laurette Taylor helps tremendously as the orange girl in the streets of London, when Charles II was king of England. This production no doubt ends the season of the Equity Players that has been an artistic, altho perhaps, not a financial success. There will no doubt be greater triumphs with the coming of the new season's efforts.

About the Kapke Brothers
Charles Kolarik, secretary of the Czechoslovak Federation of the Workers' Party, writes us about Karel Kapke, author of "R. U. R." He calls the Czech dramatist a very clever, but not a "deep" writer. He says the Communist papers back in Prague refer to Karel and his brother as a "factory for the manufacture of sensations." "Politically Kapke is a 'national Democrat,'" he claims, and not a Communist as charged, altho the Kapkes give little time to politics.

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

CANNONS OR TRACTORS

World War ? Reconstruction

RUSSIA CALLS for reconstruction machinery.

WORLD REACTION THREATENS to reply with cannons.

WE propose to send tractors

CANNONS mean another war.
War means another blockade.
Blockade means another famine.

TRACTORS mean modern farming methods.
Modern farming means big harvest.
Big harvest means new life—reconstruction and peace.

Help us send tractors. Enter the contest for

A FREE TRIP TO RUSSIA or vote for one of the candidates.

THOSE IN THE LEAD ARE:
John T. Taylor, President Detroit Federation of Labor;
I. Greenberg, fur worker of Chicago
Lena Chernenko, clerk of New York
Celia Samorodin, dress operator of New York
H. Stanley, worker of Butte, Montana.
Rissie Auerbach, bonaz operator of New York.

SIGN TO-DAY!

Friends of Soviet Russia
201 West 13th Street, New York City.
I enclose \$..... to help buy tractors and send with them a living message to Russia. Record my votes in favor of.....
Shall we enter your name in the contest and send you collection blanks and information?.....
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....TRADE OR PROFESSION.....

Contest ends June 30. Time will be extended if necessary.
Friends of Soviet Russia

THE WORKER

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The Truce in Michigan

With the granting of the motion of the defense for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court and for a stay of sentence pending the decision in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, recently convicted of Criminal Syndicalism in Michigan, comes the news that the prosecution will not try the cases of any of the other defendants until the issues raised in the Ruthenberg appeal have been decided. Another indication that the enemies of labor will for the time being rest on the "Moral Victory" they have secured in the conviction of Ruthenberg, is the action of the Federal Immigration Service which has postponed action in the deportation proceedings instituted against T. J. O'Flaherty, Norman Taltaville, Alex. Bail, Philip Aronberg and Joseph Zsack until after the fate of these men has been decided in the Michigan courts.

It is in effect a period of armed truce. In the Gitlow case which is in the United States Supreme Court and in the Ruthenberg case the labor baiters are testing out their own laws to see if they can be given continued use in the stifling of opinion odious to the minions of wealth and privilege. This period is one of supreme importance in defense of all men and women who have been made victims of the criminal syndicalism laws, particularly the Michigan defendants. It is a time in which every effort must be exerted to gain for the defendants all possible protection.

For the Michigan defendants, the Ruthenberg appeal is of tremendous import. If the higher courts reverse the decision in the case of Ruthenberg, there is little likelihood of any further trial either for Ruthenberg himself, or William Z. Foster, or any of their 30 co-defendants now scheduled for trial.

The trial judge in the Ruthenberg case, in considering the motion for leave to go up on appeal, stated that the exceptions taken by the defense were fundamental and far-reaching. That is perfectly true.

The Ruthenberg case is in splendid shape for a hot fight and a chance for victory in the higher courts. What is needed more than anything else is the continued, hearty support which the American Labor Movement has so far given to the defense through the Labor Defense Council. To those who have helped to carry the fight through the Foster victory, through the Ruthenberg trial and up to the present point it will be apparent that the fight is as the Labor Defense Council has stated, "Only begun."

The defense has until Sept. 10 to perfect its appeal. Long before that time the money necessary to do this job must be raised.

Gary, Gompers and the Government

In the innermost chambers of Herbert Hoover's sumptuous home in Washington, D. C., Labor's Sam Gompers, Julius Barnes, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and several other leading lights of the Federal Government's bureaucracy gathered recently to devise ways and means of perpetuating an industrial truce in the country.

Thus Harding and Hoover are aping the strikebreaking activities of their democratic predecessor, Wilson, in calling conferences to stave off working-class discontent against capitalist exploitation and tyranny.

It appears that prosperity will soon take French leave. On the eve of another national election a renewed depression can spell only disaster for the republican chances of victory. Therefore, Hoover, reputed to be the best head of the republican flock, is ceaselessly at work trying to have prosperity stick around just a little longer—that is until after Nov. 4, 1924.

Pursuing this policy, the heroic Herbert fixed things up in advance and arranged everything at the secret, underground private gathering held at his house to call a conference to insure industrial peace. Hoover knows that one of the most effective ways of maintaining capitalist prosperity, big profits, is to have the workers supinely accept low wages and degrading working conditions. And as an agent of an employing-class government, Hoover knows that the best way to break the ranks of the workers' army is to win over and tie up their generals and lieutenants.

But some naive, sincere, honest-to-goodness, well-poised workers may say: "Ah, this is a republican conference. Gompers will not join this one." Well, the sooner such mental cobwebs are cleared away the better off the workers will be. Let the workingmen have no fears or illusions. As a dyed-in-the-wool adherent and tried and true friend of the time-honored suicidal political policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," Sam Gompers will continue to be a good non-partisan in politics. Sam will not hesitate because the conference will, this time, be held under republican auspices. Gompers has no use for labels in politics.

Gompers always wants to be with the best men—against the workers. And who can deny, in the face of the growing friendship and serious flirtation between William J. Burns and Gompers, that Gary, Barnes, and Hoover are not the best men for "Old Sam" and his dangerous quack remedies.

Just Drifting

National and world developments play havoc with the fluctuating policies of the American "Socialists." This has been shown quite clearly again during these past few days, as "The Call," the "Socialist" daily in New York, joins the most reactionary elements in the United Mine Workers' Union, in their attacks on the "progressives," and then hails the "united front" of Communists and Socialists in Europe.

We pointed out last week that the "Socialist" press completely ignored the history-making gathering of the Progressive Miners' Conference at Pittsburgh. Not until the "white guard" officialdom, tyrannizing over the rank and file of the miners, had spoken, did "The Call" utter a word. Reaction spoke thru the executive board of the Ohio coal miners, and this attack was given space by the "New York Call," the "Socialists" thus establishing their "united front" with the disrupting Lewis machine in the miners' union.

But at the same hour real unity of labor was being effected at Berlin, Germany, thru joint action of the Communists and Socialists in the Russian Transport Union (including railwaymen and seamen) affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions (Communist), and the International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions (Socialist). This "united front" was also ardently proclaimed by the "Socialist" Call.

It is possible that the "Socialists" are deluding themselves into believing that they can fool workers by this drifting policy of confusion. But they will fool no one but themselves. Unity of action of all workers in Europe is being made possible because the workers are driving more and more toward the Communist position. The attack of the "Socialists," in this country, on Soviet Russia, against the Workers Party, the attempts to isolate Communists in the labor unions and other working class organizations, efforts to bar the Workers Party from the organization of a Labor Party, all this will only serve to drive the masses of workers into the Communist ranks.

All the delegates at Pittsburgh were not Communists. Perhaps, even a majority of them were not members of the Workers Party. But the attacks of Gompers, of Lewis, and their allies, the "Socialists," will quickly persuade all these militants that their place is in the Workers Party, the organized expression of the American Communist movement. There they know that they will have a definite, militant working class policy and program to work for. The Socialists are just drifting, ready to be pulled down by the first whirlpool. That perilous position does not attract support. It repels.

Lunching and Learning

A Western senator is said to have remarked that the 68th Congress, which is to be convoked and blessed in December, will be a collection of the confused, worse confounded. This senator thinks Big Business need have no fear from the Progressives in the House or Senate.

Yet, the employers are not going to take the slightest chances even with the most gentle annoyance.

There are in Washington at least 250 lobbies. The heat, the humidity and the futility may bother the overworked trade union bureaucrat and incapacitate him from service. But not so with the agents of the gigantic corporations. They are already on the job. Thru the system of the "luncheon-with-a-purpose" the spokesmen of the most ruthless exploiters of Labor are getting together at the City Club in Washington and talking things over. Here history is really being made over a cup of coffee. They busy themselves with such concrete problems as the immigration question, taxation and the Open Shop. They are working overtime hatching bills against the workers and farmers and "saving our great and glorious Republic" from enemies within now that we have mopped up the enemy from without.

According to the New York Times, "Hints are heard that the club is the beginning of a super-government which will ultimately dictate to Congress." These agents of the capitalist class may take themselves too seriously. But the workers and farmers cannot take them TOO seriously. The city and rural masses should for once take a cue from their exploiters and oppressors and get on the job now and today to clean house and clean it throbly of every parasite working under cover or above board against the producers.

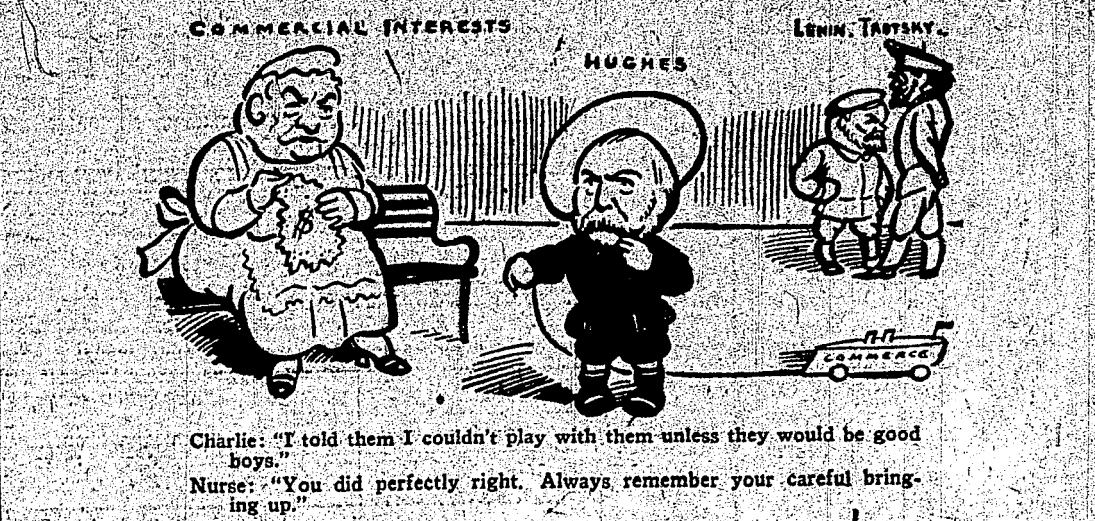
An Arsenal of Facts

An indication of the tremendous interest displayed in the creation of a "Labor Party" in the United States is seen in the fact that the Workers Party has been compelled to issue a second edition of John Pepper's excellent pamphlet, "For a Labor Party: Recent Revolutionary Changes in American Politics."

This little booklet contains more information about working class political action, in its 68 pages, than has ever been put between two covers in any publication issued in this country. In this Second Edition there are 20 additional pages. Chapter VII, dealing with the "Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action" and carrying the developments up to the Labor Party Conference to be held in Chicago, in July.

One of the valuable qualities possessed by this booklet is that it does not confine itself to surface information about the "Labor Party" movement. It goes back to the period immediately following the Civil War, and traces political developments during the last half century, putting special emphasis on the conditions that led to the organization of "third parties." It shows how the political struggles are tied up with the economic activities of the working class. It gives the facts that every worker must have at his disposal in order to be an effective part of an aggressive, intelligent labor movement. No man or woman who labors should be without this information.

Those who have a copy of the First Edition should keep up-to-date by securing a copy of the Second Edition. The price is 15 cents. Address: Workers Party, 799 Broadway, N. Y. City.



The Worst Boss

A BOSS IN UNIFORM

Editor, Worst Boss Stories.—The meanest or worst boss I ever knew, was Sergeant Hanchette of Fort Snelling. I came to know him during May and June of 1918. Uncle Sam found it necessary or desirable to entertain me in the Guard House there. Sergeant Hanchette was a large, raw-boned, coarse looking man, of about 45 years of age. He had evidently served many years in the Army. His hardness was no veneer but it permeated his entire being.

Hanchette was the provost sergeant and as such it was his duty to assign the work for each prisoner. Every morning after breakfast, the prisoners marched out of their cell rooms and lined up in two rows in front of the Guard House. The Provost Sergeant then assigned the work at the same time recording the assignment in a huge book. This was done in this fashion. The names of two prisoners were read off, then the name of the sentry who was to have charge of them and then the task or work was named. This morning, before we were called out, one of the prisoners tried to have himself placed on the sick list, but he was unable to have this done. He had the lumbago and wanted to go to the hospital for treatment. His cheek was much swollen. His name was Weller. He was a man of slight build and of German descent. He was a likable, inoffensive fellow. Why he was in the guard house I do not know.

We marched out and lined up. Hanchette began to assign the work. Finally he called, "Adams and Weller." Weller at once spoke up, "Sir, I would like to go to the hospital." He was going to continue, but Hanchette interrupted, "Want to go to the hospital, eh? What do you fellows think this is anyway. You bunch of God-damned evaders and slackers. Too lazy to work and want to go to the hospital. God damn it, I will give you cause to go to the hospital." At that he threw down his book and walked rapidly up to Weller and with a smashing blow from the shoulder hit Weller squarely in the mouth. Weller fell back, the blood spouting. The Sergeant stepped back in a loud voice called, "Sentry, take that man to the hospital." Picking up his book, he continued to assign the work as if nothing had happened. Ingmar M. Iverson, Madison, S. D.

U. S. Swords "Made in Germany"

Our sword-swinging militarists are very insistent over the discovery that army and navy swords are being "Made in Germany." Late the American Legionnaires discovered the artificial poppies they were selling on the streets were also "Made in Germany." This is insult heaped on injury, and more. But, why worry? Somebody is making money out of it.

Distributing the Vacations

"Factory" vacations for society debutantes, and holidays in the country for working girls, are recommendations made by the U. S. Health Service. But it offers no plan to put these propositions into effect. That will only come when the workers begin running things, politically and industrially.

Farm Statistics—Read 'em and Weep!

By HAL WARE

Coaxing "Prosperity" to stay with us seems to be the most popular indoor sport of the Financial Editors of the New York papers. This polyanna habit is especially noticeable in their interpretations of Farm Reports and Statistics. Of course they expect only commuters or Greenwich Village farmers to read 'em. Nevertheless a real "Honest to God" John Farmer might have picked up the issues, of June 10th, for instance. After struggling thru several contradictory statements it's even money that John would have remarked: "There are three kinds of liars—Plain liars; Damn liars; and Statistical liars." But judge for yourself.

"The N. Y. Evening Post" says: "Corn has advanced in price, being only 1 1/2 cents below the year's highest." Very encouraging—but wait—it goes on to say: "Corn is being fed heavily to hogs." A little item tucked away in the N. Y. Times reports: "Hogs lowest in eight years." Price drops to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. That is \$4.00 under the corresponding 1922 price. Also remember that corn is fed heavily to hogs.

One might next take up the N. Y. Herald. "Increased prices of farm products predicted by the Dept. of Agriculture." Would raise hopes only to be dashed by "... As a result of increased costs of production." Still later the article states, "Slightly higher prices for some products is shown but most of these products have left the farm." The little nigger in this woodpile begins with the "but" and John Farmer is the goat.

Turn back to the Post. It commits another polyanna by smugly announcing: "Business in the agricultural districts has been good, as shown by the sales of two of the leading mail order houses. During the first five months of this year they increased 45 per cent over the same period last year."—Right on top of that comes the Magazine of Wall Street. (This by the way, is not controlled by Moscow.) Wall St. says: "The farm situation still remains one of the most unfavorable in the entire situation." In answer to this one might point to the increased volume of mail order sales, supposed to be such a good barometer of farm conditions. Let it be noted however that most of this volume consists of low-priced articles such as shoes, clothes and household articles. "The amounts involved are therefore small and, no matter how low the purchasing power is, he can find some way of getting together a few dollars with which to buy these necessary household articles."

At this point John is apt to turn to more familiar things—Wheat for instance. He notes an item, "Wheat sells for less than a dollar on the farm." That isn't anything new to millions of farmers. "He got mental indigestion over that fact last fall. But when he comes to New York and picks up the Financial Bulletin of the National City Bank boasting his traditional enemies: the Minneapolis Grain Gamblers John Farmer gets mental ptomaine poisoning. And no wonder! In a circular on "Orderly Marketing" they aim to refute all charges of market manipulation. To prove that they are a well-disguised blessing to John they take a period of 29 years to show that they hammer the price of Wheat down on an average, only 6 cents between May and September. The significance of May to September is that John, having mortgaged everything but his soul is always forced by those gentle pirates, the Banks, to begin selling immediately after threshing, i.e., during September, October and November he is forced to sell 60 per cent of his crop. That is the low price period. Later when the Grain Gamblers

begin to sell the same wheat to the millers and for export you have a high price period. They call this "Orderly Marketing." Some day when the farmers and workers get together they will call it "Disorderly Conduct"—and act accordingly. Just to check up that "average" cents drop between the "low" and "high" periods claimed by the Minneapolis gang, turn to a recent issue of "The Crop Reporter," U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It reports a drop in wheat price from May \$1.70 to September \$1.20. A difference of 50c. Do you blame John if he wonders whether Figures lie or Liars figure? Whether it means it or not the Post said something: "If the price of grain and cattle and other farm products were in line with the prices of manufactured articles it would be possible for the producer to pay out. But as agricultural products are not on that basis then it becomes necessary to charge off a substantial portion of the amounts paid for the farms when the post war boom was on. If it doesn't mean it I'll tell the Post and the Times and the Herald and the world for that matter; to quit kidding themselves."

John Farmer is a laud animal. He works the LAND and he WANTS it! The world has gone thru a number of historic periods, but the farmer and peasant are still on the land. The American farmer will be no exception to the rule. But Capitalism must make exceptions to its rules. It must as "The Post" suggests, cancel farm debts, grant moratoriums, or starve.

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"

A person with a taste for humor might well insert the above heading over the comment upon the Michigan "Criminal Syndicalism" cases against the Communists as written by a New York editor who says, "A curious feature of the Michigan trials is that none of the defendants is charged with advocating criminal syndicalism as defined in the law. Each is charged with 'assembling with' persons who did advocate criminal syndicalism. The identity of the person or persons who did the advocating at the Michigan assembly remains a mystery."

Don't Throw This Paper Away

Pass It on to Your Neighbor.

CURZON LIED!

In British Foreign Minister Curzon's ultimatum to the Russian workers he said that the skipper of the trawler "James Johnson" was forced to do hard labor in Murmansk. This skipper, Nelson, has returned to Hull, England, and says that this is completely untrue; he and the crew went about freely to theatres and played football. So the first of Curzon's charges is shown to be a plain lie; the rest are made of the same material.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER

KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

The Great Historical Significance of March 8th, International Women's Day

By JEANNETTE D. PEARL

As a mark of respect to mothers for past services rendered the State and as further encouragement to future service, the Bourgeoisie of the United States commemorate Mothers' Day. Different is the ideal motivating the Communist International in the commemoration of woman. The Communist International calls upon the proletariat of the world to observe March 8th, International Women's Day, not for what woman has done, not for what woman is to do, but rather for what the International proposes to do for women in effecting their emancipation from capitalist exploitation.

March 8th, International Women's Day, the same as May Day, has become for the working class of the world a day of unification in solidifying the ranks of labor against capitalist exploitation, while at the same time marshalling the forces of labor in the struggle for emancipation from capitalist rule.

On March 8th, I. W. D., the world proletariat represented by its vanguard—the Communist Parties—pre-

sents the demand for complete political and economic emancipation of peasant and working women of all countries. March the 8th is a day for the unification of the wide masses of working women with their vanguard—the Communist Parties—as only a Communist Order can completely effect the emancipation of women. Therefore, it is on International Women's Day that revolutionary women emphasize our Communist teachings while stressing the immediate demands of all working women in all countries.

The observers of I. W. D. on an international scale was resolved upon in 1910 at the Second International Women's Conference. Germany and Austria were the first countries to observe that day, widely agitating for Women's Franchise, protective labor for women and children, etc., by means of wide distribution of literature, public meetings and street demonstrations.

In 1912, I. W. D. began to be observed by the working women of many European countries and thus was created a link for international

solidarity of Socialist women of the various countries. In 1913, I. W. D. was extended to a whole week in all industrial centers of Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Bulgaria, Holland and America. In that same year, under Russian autocracy, an I. W. D. was organized in Petersburg semi-legally. A second attempt in 1914 to organize an I. W. D. was frustrated by the arrest of all participants.

During the world slaughter 1914-1917, I. W. D. was not observed. All attempts to organize demonstrations of protest on that day were suppressed by the police. The one exception was in Norway, in 1915, where the women organized to war against war.

I. W. D. on March 8th, 1917, in Petersburg, working women and soldiers wives marched upon the city streets demanding Bread and Peace. On that historic day began the Russian Revolution. The news of it led to women's demonstrations against war in many of the European countries.

Since 1918, after the victory of the

Russian Revolution, I. W. D. is observed thruout Soviet Russia with great solemnity and enthusiasm. In the western countries still under capitalist yokes, I. W. D. has again become a day for the demonstration of international solidarity among working women of all countries who rally around the Communist Parties in the struggle against the exploitation of working women by the master class.

In our Soviet World, March 8th is truly a day of international solidarity of the free peasant and working women of the Soviet Republics with the oppressed and disfranchised women of the Bourgeois States. It is only a Communist State with its system of national economy, its public dining halls, laundries, etc., that can completely emancipate women, not only politically and economically, but also from the drudgery of the household.

Therefore, I. W. D., March 8th, is observed in the Soviet Republics in order to rally the wide masses of women for active participation in social constructive work. That day is celebrated with the inauguration of

many measures on behalf of working women.

In 1918-1919 the slogan of I. W. D. in Soviet Russia was the consolidation of the Red Front, resistance to Bourgeois offensives and assistance for the Red Army. In 1920, the clarion call for all countries was for the unification of all working women of the world to stand by the Third International for the overthrow of bourgeois rule.

In the Soviet Republics in 1920, the banners of I. W. D. called for the re-establishment of transport, the struggle for bread and coal. In 1921 the slogan was for self-discipline, active participation of peasant and working women in the economic renaissance of the Soviet Republics.

I. W. D. in 1922 called upon the Communist Parties of all countries to aid in the protection of working women—the struggle against unemployment—relief for the famine-stricken of Russia—that working women support the Communist Parties and the Third International.

This year in Soviet Russia, 1923, I. W. D. was celebrated with the

urgent call to all women for active participation in production, for cultural advancement of the workers, for perfecting collective housekeeping, relief for unemployed women and to combat the evil of prostitution re-appearing under the "NEP."

After the world slaughter, women of the Western capitalist countries again resumed the observance of I. W. D. The Bourgeoisie in fear of Revolution granted women the franchise together with some other minor reforms. These "concessions" did not alleviate the misery of exploited womanhood. The slogans for political rights were turned into slogans for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, and in the struggle against the capitalist offensive was formulated the United Front of Workers, better working conditions for women, the struggle against the high cost of living, unemployment, the new taxation, protection for the labor of women and children, motherhood, the eight hour day, relief for Soviet Russia and franchise for women wherever women are still disfranchised.

Great enthusiasm has marked the celebrations of I. W. D., March 8th. There were demonstrations, meetings and wide distribution of Communist literature in all countries. March 8th, International Women's Day, call upon the proletarian women of the world to join ranks with the proletarian male workers in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class from capitalist domination. I. W. D. calls for the recognition of Soviet Russia, a United Front Labor, the struggle against Fascist release of all political and class prisoners, and for emancipation from the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. I. W. D. holds no flags; it does not prattle complimentary phrases it does not plead for gifts to mothers. The I. W. D. celebrates in honor the new day dawning, and calls upon all working women to rally around and strengthen the Communist International, the shock troops of the world revolution, the leaders, directors and engineers fashioning the future Workers Republic, in the interest of the working class, thru Dictatorship of the Proletariat.